

POTTSVILLE. SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1843.

The subscriber of the best insurance office in Philadelphia, is prepared to make insurance on all descriptions of property such as Houses, Mills, Stables, Goods, Furniture, &c. &c. at the very lowest rates. B. BANNAN.

V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 59 Pine Street Philadelphia is authorized to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

Case De Kall. According to previous arrangements, the Schuylkill County Battalion of Volunteers paraded on Wednesday morning last, fully equipped for Camp duty, and after parading through the streets, marched into Camp about 12 o'clock. In the course of the evening, the Hamburg Artillery were conducted into Camp by the Minervian Artillery, making seven companies on the ground the first day.

Yesterday six or seven more Companies arrived, including the Reading Battalion of Volunteers, and it is expected that several more will arrive to-day. The Campment, which falls, will number about 6000 soldiers.

Major Gen. R. H. Hammond, Commander in Chief, arrived on Wednesday, and was escorted into Camp, where he has taken his lodgings for the week. He is a noble looking officer.

Strict military discipline will be observed throughout the week—and we feel gratified in being able to state that all the officers and men belonging to the different companies in the Camp, have taken up their quarters in this region.

On Monday they will be reviewed again by either Gen. Scott, the Governor, or Gen. Diller, after which the Target firing for the different Medals will take place, and the Evening will be devoted to a Grand Display of Fire Works.

The Encampment is beautifully situated on Greenwood, overlooking the Borough, the array of tents, two hundred and fifty in number, including those of the officers, surrounded with all the pomp and circumstance of war, gives it a grand appearance, and will no doubt be visited to-day by at least 6000 people.

A more full and complete description will be given in our next paper.

Schuylkill Navigation—Five Per Cent. We regret to learn that the Schuylkill Navigation Company have thought proper to make a reduction of five per cent on the Canal, which was evidently done for the purpose of effecting this amount from the pockets of the miner and boatman, to place into the pockets of the dealer and consumer abroad. The Company have a perfect right to fix the price on the Canal at whatever amount they please, but a change which would amount to a reduction on a toll of 21 cents per ton, did not, we apprehend, enter into their calculation. They supposed that the five per cent reduction would be entered on the bill of lading at their scales, and that the collector here would be induced to sell, and the boatman carry it to market, at the per centage off, making a reduction in price of five dollars to the collector, and about four dollars to the boatman, on each cargo of Coal, of about sixteen hundred dollars per week.

When we take into consideration the present low and ruinous prices of both coal and freight, it was hardly to be expected that those engaged in these branches of the business would submit to such an arrangement, and we are pleased to learn that they will not. The boatmen refuse to receive their papers with the reduction struck off, and a number of the dealers have given positive orders to the Collectors not to make the reduction on the bills of lading.

If the 5 per cent, which the Company originally allowed, had been continued, without reduction, no fault would have been found by those interested here—then the miner, the boatman, and the landholder, was willing to allow it. The Company, however, thought proper to make a change, and finally struck off the whole per centage. The mode of making leases, contracts, &c., which formerly allowed the 5 per cent, has been changed—in many of the new leases and contracts no such allowance is made, and all those interested in this region, are perfectly right in resisting this arrangement by all the legal means in their power.

These constant changes, during the shipping season, have had a tendency to injure the business more than any other cause, and we sincerely hope that the Company will find it in their interest to rescind this regulation as soon as possible, and thus prevent any further difficulty on the subject, for they may rest assured that neither the dealers here, or the boatmen will ever submit to the reduction. We speak the sentiments of nine tenths of the trade in this region.

Beaver Meadow Canal.—We learn that the Beaver Meadow Company have succeeded in making arrangements with the turnout boatmen, by which their boats are permitted to pass as usual. The water was a lot into those sections where it was drawn off for the purpose of making repairs—and it was supposed that the business would in a few days be resumed as usual.

Since the above was placed in type, we have heard a very remarkable rumor, that the Lehigh Company will not permit the Beaver Meadow Company to run their boats until all the boatmen cease hostilities towards the Lehigh Company.—We cannot vouch for the truth of this rumor.

Concerts.—Mr. Howard, who is known as the "Laudable Vocalist," Mr. Quayle, have been entertaining our citizens and numerous visitors, for several nights past, with a series of Concerts, assisted by Mr. Cunningham, leader of the Orchestra of the Walnut Street Theatre. It is said as far as to attempt to draw to ourselves whose celebrity is as well known, and whose abilities rank so high—but we would advise all those who are fond of good singing to be sure and go. Mr. Howard's "Oft in the Still Night" alone is worth more than the price of admission.

Visitors.—Our Borough is literally crowded with visitors & fugitives by Encampment. On Thursday five Passengers Cars arrived on the Railroad, crowded with Passengers, and yesterday every avenue leading to the Borough seemed to pour in its thousands. To-day one of the largest collections of people ever assembled in this Borough, will no doubt be witnessed.

Miss Leada's Museum.—We acknowledge the receipt of this excellent Museum for August. The embellishments are of a superior order, and the contents are of a character both to amuse and instruct. A copy ought to be taken in every family where there are young ladies ripening into womanhood. Price \$1.50 per annum, or 15 cents for single numbers. For sale at this office.

THE ELECTIONS.

The August elections have resulted quite as satisfactory as the Whigs anticipated, except in Indiana, where local questions voted into the contest, and whenever such is the case, the champion-like character of the issue always out-weighs the straight-forward course of the democratic whites. Whenever the principles of the parties were directly brought before the people, we have triumphed in the most glorious manner.

NORTH CAROLINA.

This State was Gerrymandered by the last Legislature to suit their own purposes, but the people have rebuked this nefarious business by electing five Whigs to four Locofocoes to Congress.

The Whig majorities were increased wherever there was a contest. The gallant Stanley was borne down by one of the Gerrymanders, which encountered 800 Locofoco majority, which he aggregated in the contest to about 400. The aggregated vote shows a large Whig majority for Harry of the West, next year.

DEMOCRATIC TENNESSEE.

The humo of Gen. Jackson, a state which supported him almost unanimously, until the old General, during his second term, abandoned every principle of democracy, in endeavoring to put down those who remained true to the best interests of the country, and the principles they always held dear—viz, democratic Tennessee has vindicated her principles, although in doing so, a sacred duty has compelled her to condemn her favorite son. Here the contest was fought on principle—Whig face, and the triumph of the democratic Whig party, is glorious indeed.

James White, is re-elected Governor over Mr. Polk, the strongest and most popular Locofoco in the State, by about 4000 majority, notwithstanding Mr. Polk ran ahead of his ticket in almost every county.

The Legislature will be Whig on joint ballot, which will secure the election of two United States Senators, which gives us the ascendancy in that body. The Whigs are in a majority of the members of Congress in the State.

Put Democratic Tennessee down for 8000 majority for the democrat, Henry Clay.

INDIANA.—In this State we have lost since 1840, what the lamented Gen. Harrison was in the field. In 23 counties the loss is about 4000. Local measures prevailed, and general politics did not enter directly into the contest. However, we think the State is safe for Harry of the West. Kelso, the traitor, has received his reward—the people have repudiated him.

KENTUCKY.—In Lexington District, Garrett Davis has been elected to Congress, over Wickliffe, who was supported by the Locofoco and Tylerites, and the influence of those old Federal families, the Wickliffe, the Popes, and the Marshalls, who have Henry Clay for their life-long origin, and who are the great leaders of the democratic party in that State, crushed at the principles those men advocated.

ALABAMA.—From this State we have but few returns. The Locofoco will carry this State because the people are opposed to a Protective Tariff.

ILLINOIS.—Chicago has given the Whig candidate for Congress a majority of 57, when the Locofoco candidate expected 400. This State is unquestionably for Locofoco. We have no hope for it, unless a greater revolution in feeling has taken place than we have any idea of.

MINNESOTA ELECTING GILDING AND SILVER PLATING.—Moses JENNER & BOON, desire us to state that they are now located on the Camp Ground, and are prepared to give instructions to those who desire it in the above Art, by which all kinds of articles, such as Knives, Forks, Pencils, Watches, &c., can be gilt with either Silver or Gold, in no perfect manner, that the best gilders are not able to detect the gilded from the genuine article. We examined several silver Pencils Cases, which were converted into gold in a few minutes by the process, and this paragraph was written with a gold pen, which was formerly nothing but a steel pen of the most common kind.

We learn that the county Convention which assembled in Lebanon on Monday last, nominated the following ticket: Congress—Alexander Ramsey. Assembly—Daniel Stone. Sheriff—Joseph Bowman. Probationary—Joseph Gleim. Treasurer—Walter Reibahn. Commissioner—Walter Clark. We also learn that the vote for Congress stood as follows: A. Ramsey 12 D. Wendon 10

The Conferees from the different counties will meet at Juneson on Saturday next, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress, to be supported by the Democratic Whigs in October next.

LADIES FAIR.—We rejoice to learn that the net proceeds of the Fair held in this Borough, by the Ladies of the Episcopal Church, amounted to the very handsome sum of five hundred and forty five dollars, a very large amount, when we take into consideration the great scarcity of money. The net proceeds were \$701, and articles valued at between two and three hundred dollars, remained unsold. The Ladies deserve great praise for their industry and perseverance, in endeavoring to extricate the Church from debt, under such discouraging circumstances as the present times indicate.

POTTSVILLE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.—The Winter term of the Young Ladies' Institute, under the direction of Miss M. M. Allen, will open on the 4th of September. Miss M. is fully competent for the task she has undertaken, and during her first term has given entire satisfaction to all those who have patronized her Institution.

EXPORTS TO ENGLAND.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Forum writes as follows: "One of our packet ships, now loading for Liverpool, has on board the following articles:—200 bbls. flour; 650 bbls. lard; 500 sticks butter; 600 casks and boxes of cheese; 50 tons spermaceti; 2 invoices, about 20 tons measure, of cloths."

CRABBERS.—We tasted a lot of Speed Oysters, for sale by Mr. Wilson, at the Pennsylvania Hall, and can confidently recommend them to the public, as a very choice lot.

COMING OVER.—It has been generally admitted among the most intelligent men of the country, without regard to the relation in which they stand with existing parties, that the Democratic Whig Measures, are the only measures on which our Government can be administered with advantage to the country, and benefit to the people.

Knowing this feeling extended to a large portion of the community, still we must confess that we were a little surprised to find, as the following extract will show, that large masses of those who were heretofore violent opponents of the Locofoco cause, have wheeled round, and pledged themselves candidates for office, are compelled to avow these principles before the people, in order to secure their election: From the N. Y. Tribune.

UNION OF PRINCIPLES.—Colonel Tibbatts, a Locofoco candidate for Congress in Kentucky, in a late speech and communication in the Mayville Eagle, denies with much indignation the charge brought against him that he is hostile to a Tariff and National Bank. He says that "he is not a Tariff and National Bank man."

"Each of these changes is false and without the slightest foundation in truth." "The NATIONAL BANK was an institution which Congress has a right to establish—was absolutely required for the correct and safe management of the fiscal concerns of Government—FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING AND PROTECTING A MEDIUM FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF COMMERCE TO THE MERCHANT, MANUFACTURER AND AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY."

There is also a Locofoco candidate in Alabama, (Mr. Peabody of the 5th District), who declares that in certain contingencies he will support a National Bank. He says: "If the present experiment now in progress to introduce a metallic currency, fail to answer the purposes of commerce and exchange—then an issue of a Bank of the United States, or some other institution, the paper of which shall be good in every part of the Union; for all experience proves that neither State institutions, or Stock Banks, are capable of furnishing a uniform and sound currency."

It is to be regretted that it is genuine Locofocoism to support a National Bank and a protective Tariff, and it is genuine Locofocoism to oppose both measures! The principles of the democratic whigs are the same throughout the whole country. That which is democratic here, is democratic in the East, West North and South.

HENRY CLAY—THE TARIFF—SLAVERY.—The Augusta (Georgia) Constitutionalist, also contains the proceedings of a meeting of Locofocoes, in Oglethorpe county, in which we extract the following resolutions. They show what are the grounds Henry Clay is opposed at the South:

Resolved, That the Protective Tariff system imposed upon us by the efforts of Mr. Clay, forces one-third of the population to pay two-thirds of the revenue, and at the same time diminishes the price of their productions in foreign markets, where they must be sold, and enhances the price of what they must buy at home, for the purpose of increasing the profits of the labor of two-thirds, who pay but one-third of the revenue; the system is unjust and partial in its operation, oppressive in effect, and against the spirit and letter of the Constitution; and that Mr. Clay's avowed object is to produce civil discord, and takes from the citizen the best security for continued peace, by obstructing the extension of mutual beneficial commerce with foreign nations.

Resolved, That Mr. Clay's denunciation in Congress of Slavery (as it exists with us) "as the darkest spot upon his (the country's) mantle," adds to the evidence, drawn from the American system, that he seeks to be made President by sacrificing our interests to Northern Manufacturers, and our character to gratify their prejudices.

Resolved, That the avowed object of Mr. Clay's enterprise, firmness of purpose, and controlling influence over his friends, increase, from his election, the danger to those whose interests would be injuriously affected by his principles and measures.

Abolitionists ought to read the above. TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. HARRISON.—The following interesting obituary is related in the St. Louis Republican of the 25th July:

The steamers Republican and Nodaway arrived here yesterday, having on board the last of the title of Wyandots, consisting of 630 men, women and children, moving from Lower Sandusky, in the State of Ohio to their new home which they have selected on the Kansas river, near the western frontier of the State. They are in good health, and appear to be well satisfied.

Many of the braves were with Gen. Harrison during the last war, and boast of their prowess at the battle of Fort Meigs. They entertained for the memory of the "White Chief" the highest veneration, as evinced by the following affecting incident, which was related to us by Capt. Cleghorn of the Nodaway: Before the boat reached North Bend, the principal chief requested Capt. Cleghorn to have the "big gun" loaded, and the boat nearly halted upon the shore, the chief and braves gathered upon the wharves, and formed in line facing the place of their departed chief. The engine was stopped, and the boat was suffered to drift with the current. As they passed the tomb they all uncovered and gently waved their hats, in silence, and after the boat had passed, and the report of the cannon had died away, the chief stepped forward, and in an impressive manner, exclaimed, "Farewell, Ohio and her Braves!"

MORE AMERICAN MANUFACTURES GOING ABOARD.—TROY AND CANTON.—One of our "Canton merchants," (think of that Albanian) made a purchase on Saturday of 50 dozen razors from the celebrated manufacturer of our fellow citizen, Mr. Isaac Hillman, No. 188 Congress street, for the Canton market. The same gentleman carries out a large amount of American cutlery and American lard. He informs us that he found it extremely difficult when in Boston last week to obtain a supply of domestics by the 15th of August; the orders already received by the manufacturers being so full as to keep them constantly at work: There have already been exported from Boston to China, the present year, 16,000,000 yards of cotton goods, while from Great Britain to China the export has only been 12,000,000 yards. The Celestials giving our cloths the preference.—Troy Whig.

AMERICAN FACTORIES.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company are about erecting another mill at Manchester, N. H. It is to be 400 feet in length, and will be sufficiently large to contain from 400 to 450 looms, at 18,000 spindles—double the size of the mills now in operation at that place. The Lowell Factory, the Washington Factory, and the Calico and Bleaching Works on Jones' Falls, near Baltimore, are about being started on an extensive scale by an enterprising company of capitalists.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer, says:—Gen. T. M. JOLLY, of the 23rd District, is the first Delegate appointed to be held in Baltimore to the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next, and is instructed to support HENRY CLAY for President.

All sorts of Items.

The Rev. Doct. Henshaw has been consecrated as the Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island: The General all continue their disgraceful brawl in Philadelphia. No less than 4000 visitors arrived at Saratoga last week. The deceased expensers of travelling greatly increases the number. The Boston American, the Tyler organ in Boston, has been discontinued. The Legislature of Mississippi has adjourned without debating the State, according to the Act of Congress: "Such is the spirit of Locofocoism."

YANKEE NOTICES.—A letter from London states that the following various imports have arrived during the month from the United States, in a cargo of ice: 67 gross of wooden clothes pins, 250 wooden crocks; 75 rocking chairs; 40 dozen corn brooms.

"You Bill, if you don't behave yourself I'll give you a good whipping!" "Well, m' I wish you would, for you've given me any lickin, that I called good yet."

The following fine toast was given at the celebration of the last Fourth of July at Pottsville, by John Fitzsimmons: "WASHINGTON—Providence left him childless that the Nation might call him Father."

The Richmond Whig likens Mr. Tyler's endeavor to procure a nomination for the Presidency to the very pretty operation of a young kitten's chase of its tail.

Family prayer at 9 o'clock each day, has been introduced at the United States Hotel, Saratoga. Some of the Locofoco papers in Massachusetts are cracking up the Tariff in fine style. Some of them in Connecticut are equally bitter against it. These discordant opinions pass round as Democracy.

RESIGNATION OF A PARENT.—The Alton Telegraph of the 5th inst, says: "We learn from good authority that the Rev. Mr. [name] has surrendered his office, and annulled his brocher."

UNWITTINGED SCOUNDRELISM.—For some days past a recent elopement has caused no little talk in our city, and the facts which have come to light are almost too humiliating to pour forth in our public view. It appears brief, by Mr. D. Henry B. Peabody, a practicing physician in Cleveland, was called some three years ago to visit professionally Mrs. Belden, wife of Capt. Clifford Belden, then in delicate health, and has subsequently been employed as the family physician. Early in July, Mr. B. left the city on a visit to her relatives in Summit county, and after she had been absent some two weeks, Dr. Peabody left the city with a buggy, and proceeded into the country, and neither here nor there he heard of her. Circumstances attending the meeting and elopement were so mysteriously arranged, as to lead the unsuspecting husband and his friends first to suppose Mrs. B. had been murdered on her way to visit a friend in Geauga county, but facts, terrible as death, soon removed the suspicion. The truth came out, that Dr. P. had seduced the wife from her fidelity and honor, and had seduced the wife from her fidelity and honor, and had seduced the wife from her fidelity and honor.

But the feature of this canvass which we regard with greatest satisfaction, and which will render its results most largely beneficial, is the perfect fearlessness and unreserve with which the Whigs have battled throughout. Their opponents have had no chance to complain of not knowing where to find them. At every point, their manly openness has contrasted strikingly with the craftiness of their adversaries. They have said to them before the People, "We are for a National Bank, and we are for the Protective Tariff, call it Protection, or incidental, or what you will! How do you propose to alter it? We are for the LAMM DISBURY: What is your alternative? We are for HENRY CLAY: Who is your man? Proclaim your measures, and your man, and let the People decide between them and ours!"

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O'CONNELL.—This character of this master spirit of Ireland, the wand of whose eloquence is daily waved successfully over millions of Tyrant-cursed and naturally excitable men; is thus presented in the Boston: Reflector, a Baptist organ: "The talents of O'Connell are differently rated, according to the feelings of different persons with reference to the movements with which he is identified. It must, however, be admitted by all, that he understands human nature well, and especially the passions of the heart, which he has the power to reach to a more beyond any other man living. He may signify fail in his purposes—he may be tried for high treason, and the Repeat movement may be soon and effectively crushed, but the sagacity and tact which his master-spirit conducts his career, as he is remarkable, as his plans are bold, and his objects destined to be attained. His appeals, however quiet, are accompanied with exhortations to be quiet, calm, and peaceable. He tells his countrymen to resort to no violence—to regard the laws of the kingdom, and by all means to honor the same; and show respect to the authority of His Majesty the Queen."

DOX'S WOMAN HE WAS FRIGHTENED.—A gentleman at Cleveland had a very narrow escape, on Sunday last week, from the noose of matrimony. He was acting as groomsmen to a friend, who was about to be "tied up," and when the parties appeared before the altar, the Rectory, mistaking him for the "happy man," placed him beside the bride that was to be wed, and the ceremony proceeded with the nuptial ceremony. The groomsmen was so astonished, that the service was half through before he found tongue to explain, which done, an exchange of places was made, and the right parties were united.

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THE SPENCER FAMILY.—The St. Louis New Era says that young Spencer, the son of John C. Spencer, who committed various forgeries and ran away to Texas, is among the gang of pseudo-Texas bandits under Col. Scurry, which is prowling along our western border, plundering Santa Fe, &c. More recent intelligence states that he was the "Judge Advocate" of this deep rind gang.

The Triumph in Tennessee.

Not since 1840 have we had occasion to congratulate the Whig party on a victory so important and so gratifying as that achieved by our gallant brethren of Tennessee. It is not merely that the political character of an influential State, its Executive, its Legislature, its Delegation in Congress, including both its Senators, hung trembling in the balance, while on those Senators depending the moral influence of this victory is more valuable than even its practical result.

Tennessee has been for some years one of the best controlled States in the Union, and its People, by listening to repeated, protracted and thorough discussions on the political topics of the day, by their able men, are probably as well informed on those topics as those of any State in the Union. The State had just been Districted for Congress, State Senators and Representatives, by a compromise between a Whig House and a Locofoco Senate—of course, with essential fairness. The failure of the late Legislature to elect U. S. Senators had given edge to the public appetite for political discussion. Every where it was understood that Tennessee was the chief battle-ground of 1843.

On all the political topics except probably the failure to elect U. S. Senators the advantage was clearly on the side of our opponents. Gen. Jackson is a Tennessee, once the idol of the whole People, and still exciting all the energies of Time has left him against us. The Locofoco canvassers appeared with great dexterity, tenacity, and no little effect, to the old Jackson loyalty of their hearers and tried to resuscitate the once ardent and general hostility to Mr. Clay, as the deadly enemy of their old Hero. The Bankrupt Law was generally, and that was warped on increasingly, in connection with Mr. Clay's supposed moderation. Tariff, Protective in its character, and in Tennessee, as the general proposition was against it. Tyler was represented to the People as a Whig, at the same time that he was used to turn Whigs of old office and give their place to Locofoco. The candidate of our opponents for Governor was their ablest popular debater in that or any other State, thoroughly versed in all the arts of campaigning, better known than any man in the State, armed at all points with an intimate knowledge of our Political history, acquired by years of service in Congress, where he had risen to be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and Speaker of the National Expenditures, and in so connected with the National debt as to be adapted to the popular prejudice, he has no superior.

On the other hand, the Whig Governor is a former who scarcely ever addressed an assembly, or was heard of on his own County, until 1840. He was trammeled by ill health and the duties of his office, and could not imitate the popular-like activity of his rival. Yet Gov. Jones has proved himself a full match for the best Locofoco debater in the country, has traveled with and met him every where, and has been credited only to the number, not in the ability, of his speeches. No candidate has ever won upon the affection or better justified the confidence of his party than he has done.

But the feature of this canvass which we regard with greatest satisfaction, and which will render its results most largely beneficial, is the perfect fearlessness and unreserve with which the Whigs have battled throughout. Their opponents have had no chance to complain of not knowing where to find them. At every point, their manly openness has contrasted strikingly with the craftiness of their adversaries. They have said to them before the People, "We are for a National Bank, and we are for the Protective Tariff, call it Protection, or incidental, or what you will! How do you propose to alter it? We are for the LAMM DISBURY: What is your alternative? We are for HENRY CLAY: Who is your man? Proclaim your measures, and your man, and let the People decide between them and ours!"

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New Motive Power.—The New York Courier contains the following description of a newly invented engine now exhibiting in that city. We have long since heard the opinion expressed that the steam engine was yet in its infancy, and that the time would yet come when gunpowder, or some other powerfully expansive substance, would be used with great effect and less cost than has been hitherto employed.

The machine spoken of below is the invention of Dr. DANKS, of that city, and is said to be the result of practical philosophical research. The engine in operation is not merely a philosophical toy, as may be imagined by those who have not seen it—it is of not less than three horse power, and consists of an ordinary high pressure steam cylinder of six inches diameter, traversed by a piston having eight inches length of stroke, connected with a crank axle on which there is a heavy fly wheel. It is without furnace, boiler or chimney, and has simply an iron chamber, and a gas and exhaust pipe communicating with the cylinder. The motion is created by the combustion within the cylinder, of atmospheric air, and a gas and exhaust pipe communicating with the cylinder. The motion is created by the combustion within the cylinder, of atmospheric air, and a gas and exhaust pipe communicating with the cylinder.

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