

## WEEKLY SUMMARY OF INVENTIONS.

The following inventions are among the most useful improvements patented this week. For the claims to these inventions the reader is referred to the official list on another page.

## IMPROVED OIL.

This invention consists in combining a small quantity of linseed oil with a large quantity of water by means of sal soda or other alkali, whereby a good substitute for linseed oil is produced. This improved oil, we are informed, has been tried in mixing paints at the United States capitol, and found to effect a very great saving and to answer all the ends of pure linseed oil. The alkali effects a chemical union between the water and oil, gives consistency and strength and durability, and so separates the white lead that all necessity of grinding the same is avoided. The inventor is G. W. Slagel, of Washington, D. C., and the patent is assigned to the above and Dr. O. A. Dailey, of the same city.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAFES.

This invention consists in making a safe door with square instead of bevel edges and having grooves formed on the inner face of the door to receive tongues formed on the flange or jamb of the safe, against which the door closes. A tongue and groove are also formed at the back edge of the door or jamb. By this construction of safe the bind, which is experienced when a bevel edge door is used, is avoided, and still the joint between the door and jamb are made water, powder and fire-proof. This appears to be an excellent auxiliary to safes and bank vaults. The inventor is L. H. Miller, of Baltimore, Md.

## PIANOFORTE ACTION.

T. S. Seabury, of Stony Brook, N. Y., has an improvement in pianoforte actions, the principal object of which is to allow each or any one of the hammers, and all the moving parts pertaining to it, to be removed from the instrument along with its respective key, for the purpose of examination, adjustment, or repair of the parts, without disturbing any of the other keys or hammers or other parts of the action. The invention consists in pivoting the hammer butt to a post, or its equivalent, that is carried by the key; also in a certain mode of applying and effecting the operation of a jack or fly lever, through which the blow of the hammer is produced, and in a certain improved mode of applying the check.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REEFING FORE-AND-AFT SAILS.

Capt. S. Samuels, of the clipper ship *Dreadnought*, so celebrated for her rapid passages between the ports of New York and Liverpool, has a plan for reefing ship's spunkers, schooner's main and fore sails, and other fore-and-aft sails of similar character, by rolling them on their booms in such a manner that the boom is free to be worked in the same manner as the booms in common use for such sails. The invention admits of an old sail and boom being used, and can be applied to any vessel at small expense.

## QUARTZ PULVERIZER.

The object of this invention is to re-grind the tailings of an ordinary stamping quartz mill, so that the contained gold and quicksilver may be brought in contact and all the gold amalgamated and saved. In using the stamping quartz mill much gold and quicksilver is lost, the great divisibility of the said substances and a lack of proper union, assisted by the presence of sulphate of iron, favoring their escape. The invention consists in the employment or use of a conical grinder in connection with a horizontal oscillating disk provided with annular chambers, the whole being so arranged that the desired object is attained. The inventor is W. H. Howland, of San Francisco, Cal.

## MACHINE FOR CLEANING AND OPENING FLOCK.

The object of this invention is to obtain a machine whereby all foreign substances may be effectually separated from the flock and the latter opened or its particles distended or loosened, so that it will leave the machine in a light state suitable for use. The invention consists in the employment or use of a metal corrugated cylinder and concave fan, and a cone provided with projecting toothed ledges, and fitted within a corresponding shaped shell also provided with teeth, the whole being combined and arranged to effect the desired result. The inventor is W. C. Geer, of Rockville, Conn.

## LADIES' DRESS SUPPORTER.

This invention in skirt supporters consists in a certain novel form and arrangement of short bows with a semi-

circular bow of cane, whalebone, metal, or other material, in which stiffness, flexibility and elasticity are suitably combined, covered with a suitable material and furnished with a waistband and strings, the whole, when applied to the body of the person in a novel manner, constituting a supporter by which the skirts can be supported in such a manner as to relieve the waist and hips of unnecessary pressure. The inventor is John McNeven, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

## CENTERING MACHINE.

This invention consists in a novel arrangement of the clamping device and drill, whereby articles of varying diameters and forms may be expeditiously and accurately centered for the lathe. The inventor is James Cumming, of Boston, Mass.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE  
FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25, 1859.

(Reported Officially for the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.)

\* \* Pamphlets giving full particulars of the mode of applying for patents, size of model required, and much other information useful to inventors, may be had gratis by addressing MUNN & CO., publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, New York.

25,873.—B. T. Avery, of Louisville, Ky., for an Improvement in Molding Plows:

I claim the peculiar construction of the patterns, B C, of the short land-side, as set forth, so that they may be drawn at opposite angles from each other, for the purpose and in the manner specified.

[This invention consists in constructing the pattern for the short landside of the plow patented by this inventor January 8, 1856, in two parts, so that they may be drawn at opposite angles from each other, and in this manner forming the holes or depressions and ridges, or depressed squares upon the outer surface of the short landside, and by this means giving a variety of forms, by which the joint or lock for fastening the landside to the moldboard of cast-iron plows may be used.]

25,874.—G. H. Babcock, of Westerty, R. I., for a Bronzing-machine:

I claim, first, in combination with mechanism for conveying the brush, the wire, x x x x, and brush, F, one or more of each, for the purposes and operating substantially in the manner described.

Second, I claim the use of one or more stationary rubbers, H, or their equivalents, for the purposes specified.

Third, I claim the wire, x x x x, or their equivalents, for freeing the brush from the powder.

Fourth, I claim constructing the gripper in the manner described, whereby I obtain the advantages set forth.

Fifth, I claim enclosing the rubbing and brushing cylinders in a case, for the purpose of retaining the powder and preventing waste.

25,875.—J. W. Barcroft, of Friendship, Va., for an Improvement in Ditching-machines:

I claim, first, The combination of a revolving wheel, B, having its buckets, or scoops, C, set tangentially with a stationary circular guard, I, and an adjustable scraper, G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, Having the buckets or scoops hung on an axis, D, at the center of their length, and adjustable at both ends, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, Providing sharp cutters, a, projecting at right angles from the center of the scoop, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This invention consists in a revolving wheel, with a series of diggers on its circumference. The diggers conduct the dirt into the inside of the wheel where it is scraped off, and caused to fall on to a conveyor. The diggers are adjustable, so as to dig both in the back and forward movement of the machine, and thus avoid the necessity of turning the machine round. This appears to be a well-contrived machine, and we should think it would work to advantage in many locations.]

25,876.—Wm. T. Barnes, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Sewing-machines:

I claim the arrangement of the threaded elastic loop, H, as constructed with a receiving and transferring spring, G, when the two are secured on opposite sides of the needle and operated to and from the needle by means of levers, E and F, connecting-rods, D and D', and frames, C C, the several parts being combined and connected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25,877.—Mellen Battel, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Coal-sifters:

I claim the stationary plows and brushes, and ribbons, in combination with the horizontal revolving sieve, as before described and set forth, and made to operate.

25,878.—C. F. E. Blaich, of Elyria, Ohio, for an Improved Apparatus for Operating Rudders:

I claim the combination of the rudder, B C, spiral ribs, D, and spirally grooved sliding tube, E, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

[This invention consists in arranging two spiral flanches or ribs on the rudder shaft, and fitting on said shaft and to the flanges a sliding tube, having spiral grooves in its eye or bore. This tube is attached to a lever, so that by depressing the lever it is raised, and its grooves, in concert with the spiral flanches, cause the shaft and rudder to turn. This is a very neat and good arrangement, and by its use considerable of the gear which is now required to operate the rudder can be dispensed with.]

25,879.—C. C. Bomberger, of West Carlisle, Pa., for an Improved Method of Elevating Water:

I claim the arrangement of the air-tight boxes, C F, connected by the pipe, G, and communicating respectively with the pipes, A D, in connection with the open vessel, E, tube, H, and the valve, b,

placed to the tube, H, and pipe, P, and operated automatically as shown or in an equivalent way, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement of air-tight boxes, pipes and valves, so arranged that water may be elevated, and a force or pressure given the same, whereby it may be propelled to certain points at a distance from the well, spring or stream, or used for the propulsion of machinery.]

25,880.—W. N. Brown, of New York City, for an Improvement in Mechanism for Converting Rotary into Reciprocating Motion:

I claim the rock shaft, D, having a hollow hub, F, substantially as described, in combination with the oblong ring, H, and rotating cam J, the said parts being made and operating in the manner set forth and for the purposes described.

25,881.—M. J. Butler, of Nashville, Tenn., for an Improved Floating Safety Cabin:

I claim the arrangement of the detached boat-shaped cabin, A, gate propeller, I J K M, jointed hinged straps, D D, wedge, E, rudder, F, windlass, G, ordinary vessel, O, valve, S R Q, and passage, P, and stairs, N, all in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in making the cabin of large sea vessel<sup>18</sup> and ships in the form of a boat, and with all the necessary appurtenances for propelling and steering by hand. This cabin is confined on board by straps and chocks, so that in case of the occurrence of fire, leak or other dangerous disaster, it can readily be detached and allowed to float off, when certain valves in the hold of the vessel are opened, and the ship is sunk. By this arrangement the passengers and crew can be saved, as the cabin is to be made of sufficient capacity to accommodate a large number, and is furnished with a propeller, steering apparatus, &c. This is certainly an invention worthy of attention, since its design is to save that which is the most valuable of all things—human life.]

25,882.—M. M. Camp, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improved Surf Life-boat:

I claim, first, The combination of the water ballast chamber, D, with the aperture, I, and air-pipe, H, for the purpose of ballasting the boat, when she enters the water, and of lightening it when she touches and reaches the shore, as set forth.

Second, The combination of the valve, F, with the ballast chamber, D, and aperture, E, for the purpose specified.

Third, The combination of the floors, C and G, for the purpose of forming the air-chamber, E, beneath the working floor, and between the two floors, as described.

Fourth, The combination of the divisions, I I, with the working floor, G, to form receptacles between said divisions and the sides of the boat, as and for the purpose set forth.

25,883.—J. R. Cannon, of New Albany, Ind., for an Improvement in the Construction of Glass Coffins:

I claim constructing a coffin of glass, the body of which is provided with a groove, x x, and the lid with a flange, a a, and a pump, B, the lid being secured to the body by means of metallic bands, D D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25,844.—M. H. Collins, of Chelsea, Mass., for an Improvement in Machines for Bolting Flour, &c.:

I claim, first, A curved frame, in which are placed one or more bolting sieves, d d, this frame being open at each end for the discharge of bran or other coarse material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The combination with the curved frame and sieves of a corrugated rubber, t, the frame and sieves having a vibrating motion in the path of a circle, while the rubber remains stationary, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, The arrangement of sieves of different sized meshes, and having the same vibrating motion on the circular vibrating frame, and in the relation shown to a fan wheel, which causes a draft at the back of the machine, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This invention consists in a circularly vibrating bolting-frame, open at both ends, and with a sieve in its bottom, so that it bolts on both ends, and discharges the flour through its bottom, and the foreign substances at opposite ends. With this frame is used a peculiar united casing, with a series of receptacles for the various grades of flour, bran, chaff, &c. The secondary separation of the substances being operated is effected by auxiliary screens arranged in the vibrating frame, and by means of a suction fan. The arrangement as a whole is very complete, and by the slightest possible changes it answers for bolting flour, scouring grain, separating quartz, &c.]

25,885.—C. O. Crosby, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in Sewing-machines:

I claim, first, The rotary bobbin case, H, armed with the inclined loop spreader, I I', and supporting on a pin, w, in its center, the bobbin, G, which holds one of the threads, in combination with the loop detainer, x, when the whole is constructed, arranged and made to operate substantially as and by the means described.

Second, I claim the method of detaining the loop of the needle-thread after the loop has passed the full diameter of the bobbin-case, by the projection and inclined plane terminating in a point on the buffer.

Third, I claim the frame or form, composed of the curved bar, O, bar, R, and foot, k, in combination with the bolt, D', elbow-shaped lever, l (carrying the pieces, g), and friction cap, a', when the whole is constructed, arranged, connected and made to feed the material, substantially as described.

25,886.—James Cumming, of Boston, Mass., for an Improvement in Centering-machines:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the notched interlocking slides, H H', right and left screws, G G, pinions, E E d, shaft, D, bed-plate, C I, and upright drill, J, all for operating together in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The combination of the drill-arbor, J, hollow swivel oiling-cap, K L, independently rising and falling rod, j, and disk, k, attached in the manner and for the purpose described.

35,887.—R. C. Cyphers, of Milledgeville, Ga., for an Improved Washing-machine:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the elastic suspended concave, B, with slate, J, pivoted to elastic strips, g, in combination with the jointed spring-rubber, C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Second, In combination with the jointed spring-rubber, C, I claim the employment of a flexible band or rope, m, for the purpose of securing the clothes to the rubber, substantially as specified.

Third, The arrangement of the central shaft, f', in combination with the elastic suspended concave, B, and grooves, n, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to that class of washing-machines in which a vibrating rubber operates in a concave suspended from springs. The effect of this machine is increased by arranging the rubber with spring joints, and by connecting the slats of the concave with elastic bands, so that the rubber adapts itself the more readily to the concave, and that each slat of the latter has an independent working motion. The clothing is secured to the rubber by an elastic band, and the rubber is guided by its central slat projecting into grooves in the sides of the tub.]

25,888.—Horace L. Emery, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Harvesters:

I claim, first, Combining with the cutter-bar an adjustable arm or lever, provided with a roller or other means of sliding easily upon the ground, for the purpose of sustaining the cutter-bar at any re-

quired distance from the ground, or allowing it to rest upon the ground at pleasure, for the purposes set forth.

Second, I also claim placing said arm directly in rear of the shoe, in order that it may be prevented by said shoe from clogging, as described.

Third, I also claim connecting said arm by a rod along the back of the cutter-bar with a lever near the frame of the machine, so that the attendant may elevate and depress the cutter-bar at pleasure.

25,889.—George M. Evans, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for an Improvement in Seed-planters:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the seed-drums, x, elevators, e, on the belt, f, with the compartments, 1, 2 and 3, of the hopper, d, the cranks, i and j, the connecting-rods, k, the ratchet-wheels, B and B1, and the wheel, bl, as described and for the purpose set forth.

25,890.—H. B. Fay, of New York City, for an Improvement in Coffee-pots:

I claim the arrangement of the tube, d, in combination with the adjustable double-strainer, D, that is arranged in a pot, A, between the spout and the liquid, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[In this pot the liquid is kept in contact with the grindings until all the flavor is extracted, the liquid coffee being allowed to mingle with the grindings without allowing it to carry off some of the same. This object is obtained by placing, between the spout and the liquid, an adjustable double-strainer, which contains the grindings, and through which the liquid, as it boils, passes up and down a number of times, until the flavor from the grindings is completely extracted. The air from below this strainer is allowed to escape by a central tube, which also serves for the handle to raise and lower said strainer, and to adjust it to the quantity of liquid in the pot.]

25,891.—Felix A. Finn, of New York City, for an Improvement in Studs and Sleeve-fasteners:

I claim, first, The swivel-bar and arm, arranged and operating as specified and for the purpose set forth.

I also claim, in combination therewith, the dovetail stud, m, to confine the front end of the arm, f, when closed upon it, as and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim the projecting screw, C, against which the spring acts, as described.

I also claim, in combination with the above devices, the spring constructed and arranged as set forth.

25,892.—Frederick O. Degener, of New York City, for an Improved Automatic Fan:

I claim the arrangement and combination of a rotary fan-blower, with the hollow vibrating or distributing fan, for the purpose of producing a current of air and causing it to be distributed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25,893.—B. Wells Dunklee, of Boston, Mass., for Improved Valves for Stoves, Furnaces, &c.:

I claim the side plates, a, c, projecting from and connected with the hoc valve, b, as related to each other, and in respect to the openings, h, h, and flue, F, substantially in manner and for the purposes as described.

25,894.—Wm. Fridley and Frederick Cornman, of Carlisle, Pa., for an Improvement in Preserve Cans:

We claim the employment of a perforated cover, B, in combination with the gasket, C, and mouth, b, b, as shown and described, so that the gasket constitutes virtually a portion of the cover of and an index to the condition of the contents of the vessel.

[This invention consists in the combination of a certain construction of the cover of a can or other vessel for preserving fruit and other substances, and a certain mode of applying a gasket of india-rubber, gutta-percha, or other flexible and impervious material, between the said cover and the mouth of the vessel, so that the gasket is pressed against the cover and the mouth of the vessel, and in showing the condition of the contents.]

25,895.—W. C. Geer, of Rockville, Conn., for an Improvement in Machine for Cleaning and Opening Flock:

I claim the employment or use of a revolving cone or cylinder, C, provided with toothed lugs, a, and placed within a correspondingly shaped toothed shell, B, in combination with the toothed cylinder, I, concave, J, and fan, G, arranged for joint operation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25,896.—Daniel Gordon, of Evansville, Ind., for an Improved Implement for Boring Earth:

I claim arranging the blades, c, on the convex surface of the bottom of the auger, and extending the cut beyond the periphery, as represented.

I also claim arranging the valves in the concave sides of the bottom of the auger, as set forth.

25,897.—Daniel Hess, of West Union, Iowa, for an Improvement in Machinery for Cleaning Cotton:

I claim, first, The curved metallic division, F, in combination with the front rollers, B B, and the bolting cloth, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination of the fan, C, and case, E, with the back rollers, B B, and the bolting cloth, D, for the purpose of cleansing the cloth from fibres of cotton, substantially as specified.

25,898.—Silas Hewitt, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the plunger or bucket, when constructed in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

25,899.—Isaac Hoskins, of Wilmington, Ohio, for an Improvement in Ditching and Grading Machines:

I claim making the side wheel adjustable so as to raise and lower the side of the frame, to level or adjust it as desired.

I also claim a bell made of bars with projection or flanges at each end, arranged to travel under cleats on the sides of the frame or trough, substantially as described.

25,900.—Anthony Iske and Jacob Teufel, of Lancaster, Pa., for an Improved Door Latch and Lock:

We claim the arrangement and combination of the curved swivel lever, D, bolt, H, with its peg, f, and projecting end, to answer both for turning, pulling and pushing together, as shown, with the revolving lever, a, for operating the lock, when these several parts are made for the purpose and in the manner described or specified.

25,901.—Edwd. H. Jones, of Albany, N. Y., and Robt. Stevenson, of Schenectady, N. Y., for an Improvement in Furnaces for Steam-boilers:

We claim the arrangement of the hopper-shaped grate box, B D, so constructed as to be adjustable in height, combined with the grates, E E, having means attached for rocking or agitating them, in their relation to each other and to the boiler fire-box, A, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

25,902.—S. F. Jones, of St. Paul, Ind., for an Improved Mole Plow:

I claim, first, The employment of the ball, a, not generally, but when said ball is secured in such a manner upon the top of the rear of the mole that it will revolve when the mole is in motion, for the purpose of arching the top of the drain and closing the opening of the coulter, substantially as set forth.

Second, The combination of the nose, E, mole, D, ball, a, rod, d, and wheel, F, when the same are used for the purpose of forming and arching the drain and closing the opening of the coulter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25,903.—Louis Koch, of New York City, for an Improvement in Moving Tread Power:

I claim, first, The described mechanism, or its equivalent, when operated by the feet of man or animal, in stepping on the ends of bands or cords during the act of walking.

Secondly, I claim using the weight of man or animal in stepping on bands, or their equivalent, as a cause of resistance against the propelling of the machine, and giving motion by the walking of said man or animal to said mechanism, or its equivalent, independently of the motion of the wheels on which the whole mechanism is supported, substantially as described.

25,904.—Charles N. Lovejoy, of Columbia, S. C., for an Improvement in Cotton Presses:

I claim the guides, Y, for guiding the chains, W and X, upon fuse wheels, S, and the follower, F, block, J, and windlasses, T and Z, arranged and operated with each other and in the manner as described when combined with the cotton box, E F and G, and its operative parts, L and S, in the manner described and for the purposes fully set forth.

25,905.—John McNeven, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an Improvement in Skirt-supporters:

I claim the described dress-supporter, consisting of a hoop, A, and stiffeners, C, branching off from said hoop, A, the wristband, G, and tapes, J, when the same are arranged and combined and applied to the body, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

25,906.—L. H. Miller, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Doors for Iron Safes:

I claim the combination of the tongue, f, grooved flanges, b b1 b2 b3, V-shaped moldings, c, c, and V-shaped grooves, e, e, in the construction of a fire-proof safe or bank vault, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

25,907.—Thos. Moore, of Minneapolis, Minn., for an Improved Apparatus for Generating Steam:

I claim the employment, in combination with a steam-engine or other apparatus in which steam is used and the boiler which supplies it, of a system or arrangement of one or more condensers and heaters, with connecting pipes and a tank, whereby the exhaust steam, after passing along a pipe running through the boiler itself, is condensed by delivering up its remaining latent heat to water which, after having been previously condensed in the same manner, is on its way back to the boiler, and whereby the water obtained by the condensation of the exhaust steam is heated on its way back to the boiler and partly converted into steam again by the combined agencies of the latent heat it absorbs from the escaping steam, and by the heat it absorbs from the escaping waste production of combustion, substantially as described.

[This invention consists in the employment, in connection with a steam-boiler and steam-engine, or other apparatus in which steam is used, of a certain system of pipes and vessels, whose object is the condensation of the whole of the exhaust steam of the engine, or other apparatus, for the purpose of returning the water of condensation to the boiler, and saving the whole of the latent heat in said steam.]

25,908.—James W. Neff, of Sacramento, Cal., for an Improvement in Windmills:

I claim the arrangement of the sails, D, arms or spokes, G, and hub, E, as described, and placing them in rear of the spiral spring, A, and flange, B; and connecting the flange, B, with sails, D, by rods, F, the whole operating as described and for the purposes set forth.

25,909.—George Neilson, of Boston, Mass., for an Improvement in Coffee-pots:

I claim the reversible cafetiere as composed of the boiler, A, the filtering biggin, B, the foraminous cup or strainer, C, and the condenser or coffee-pot, D, having a spout, h, and cap, i, the whole being arranged in manner and so as to operate as explained.

I also claim the combination of the air and tell-tale pipe, c, with the boiling vessel, A, the condensing vessel, B, the biggin, B, and the spout, h, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

25,910.—Adrian V. B. Orr, of Lancaster, Pa., for an Improvement in Nail Machines:

I claim, first, Combining, in a single pair of dies, constructed as described, the operations of cutting, pressing and gripping the nails or spike, substantially as specified.

Second, I claim the slide point, g, operating as described, in combination with the slide, h, arranged as specified and for the purpose set forth.

25,911.—Geo. F. Outten, of Norfolk, Va., for an Improvement in Car Brakes:

I claim the combination and arrangement of slide, H, pawl, g, spring, a, ratchet wheels, B, and chain, J, levers, d and b, and spring, h, operating automatically or by hand as may be desired, as set forth and described.

25,912.—Elhanaan Puffer, of Oxford, N. Y., for an Improved Apparatus for Raising Water from Wells, &c.:

I claim producing and controlling the movements of the windlass, roller, A, upon and with its actuating shaft, B, in such a manner as to prevent the necessity of ever imparting a reverse rotary movement to the windlass shaft whilst operating said apparatus, and by means substantially the same as those represented and described.

I also claim combining the valve, j, which closes the discharging aperture in the bottom of the bucket, C, with the inner end of the lever, h, which is pivoted to the after edge of the mouth of said bucket, when a rod, l, or the equivalent of the same, is so situated within the curb as to be taken hold of by the hooked-shaped end of said lever just before the bucket reaches its highest position, for the purpose of causing the further upward movement of said bucket to throw forward its bottom and discharge its contents, substantially as set forth.

25,913.—T. J. W. Robertson, of New York City, for an Improvement in Sewing-machines:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the carrier, M, spring plug, Q, and vibrating arm, L, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

25,914.—Alfred Rose, of Penn Yan, N. Y., for an Improved Churn-dasher:

I claim the churn-dasher, when made in the manner substantially as specified and set forth.

25,915.—Albert W. Roberts, of Hartford, Conn., for an Improved Disengaging Hook:

I claim, as a new article of manufacture, a hook consisting of a hook link, E, with bearer, G, on its side, in combination with the jointed ring, A, lever, D, crank pin, c, and collar, e, substantially as described.

25,916.—E. M. Robinson, of Conneautville, Pa., for an Improvement in Mills for Crushing Sugar-cane:

I claim the combination of the flanged journal boxes, D, with the flanged sockets, e, in connection with the flanges, g, h, of the above parts, all as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This mill is so arranged that it can be used horizontal or upright. The journal boxes are provided with annular ledges placed in an inclined position, so that the same form a channel to conduct the juice that may drop down over the side plates around the journal boxes and down to the lower part of the mill. The journal boxes of the main rollers are adjustable, so that the same can be brought nearer to or further from the secondary rollers without interfering with the above mentioned annular ledges, and those journal boxes, which are below when the mill is used in a vertical position, are capped over so as to retain the lubricating substance.]

25,917.—Samuel Samuels, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an Improvement in Reefing Fore-and-aft Sails:

I claim supporting the rolling-boom in two bearings, one of which is in a truss connected with the mast by a hoop, or its equivalent, and the other in a ring, which is held by the lift and braces, substantially as specified.

And I further claim the combination, with the rolling-boom, of the gypsy-purchase, applied as described.

25,918.—Irwin B. Sawyer and T. Alsop, of Springfield, Ill., for an Improvement in Sewing-machines:

We claim the use of the hook, q, formed and moving substantially as described, combined with the shuttle and needle, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

25,919.—Thomas S. Seabury, of Stony Brook, N. Y. (assignor to R. B. Gorsuch, of New York City), for a Pianoforte Action:

I claim, first, Pivoting the hammer-butt too post, or its equivalent, carried by its respective key, substantially as specified, for the purpose of enabling it to be withdrawn from the instrument along with the key.

Second, The suspended jack or fly-lever, E, attached to the hammer-butt, and provided with a notch, e, operating in combination with stationary rail, F, substantially as described.

Third, The arrangement of the regulating-screw in the suspended jack or fly-lever, in combination with the inclined plane, f, on the post erected upon the key, to carry the hammer, substantially as described; but I wish to be understood as not claiming, generally, either the placing of the regulating-screw in the jack, or the employment of an inclined plane or wedge, to act in combination with an inclined or wedge-like surface.

Fourth, The check, H, applied to the bottom of the key, and operated in combination with the suspended jack or fly-lever, substantially as described.

25,920.—Isaac M. Singer, of New York City, for an Improvement in Carriages:

I claim the arrangement, in the main body of the carriage, of the low seats, in combination with the elevated seats, arranged in manner substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim, in combination with the back, depressed and elevated seats, as described, the arrangement of the hinged partition to answer the three-fold purpose of a step to get to the elevated backseats, and back to the middle depressed seat, and to separate the feet of persons sitting on the elevated seats from the persons sitting on the depressed seats.

I also claim, in combination with the front elevated seats, as described, the arrangement of hinged step leading to the elevated seats, together with its dirt-flap, as described, for the three-fold purpose of a step to the elevated seats, a dirt protector, and of a seat in case of necessity.

I also claim the arrangement of the boot for baggage in the space between the bottom and the front elevated seats, with doors at the sides, as described, thus placing the weight below, and concentrating it on the front axle as described.

I also claim the combination with the main body of the carriage, the placing the coupe at the rear thereof, and communicating therewith by a door-way through the back as described.

I also claim depressing the coupe at the back of the main body, that the bottom of both may extend below and leave the required open space for the rear axle and its connections; and that the top of the coupe may form a foot-board to the seats, at the back edge of the main body, as described.

I also claim, in combination with the coupe, the open spaces under the back elevated seats of the main body opening into the coupe, as described and for the purposes set forth.

25,921.—George A. Stone, of Roxbury, Mass., for an Improvement in Thrust-bearings for Rotary Shafts:

I claim, first, The combination of these four things, namely, a collar or collar on the shaft; washers, provided with grooves on their faces, extending from their outer to their inner edges, made substantially as described; a reservoir of oil or other lubricating material; and a pillow block or stationary resistance; all being and acting in combination, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim, in combination with the collar, a reservoir of lubricating material, a pillow block or its equivalent, and a collar on a shaft, all as specified in my first claim, I claim grooves extending from face to face of the washers, made substantially in the manner and serving the purposes described.

25,922.—F. Swift, of Hudson, Mich., for an Improvement in Grain-separators:

I claim the employment or use of a supplemental shoe, C, placed within the shoe, B, provided with screws, c, and having an independent longitudinal shake movement given it, while the shoe, B, with its screws, p, has the usual lateral shake movement imparted to it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates, first, to an improvement in the screening operation, whereby the screens are rendered much more efficient than hitherto, without adding materially to the cost of construction or rendering the device more complex than usual; second, in an improved means employed for regulating the strength of the blast from the fan, whereby the desired result is obtained by a very simple adjustment.]

25,923.—Peter Van Antwerp, of New York City, for an Improvement in Keys for Locks:

I claim constructing the stems of keys with a hole near the end, instead of the usual permanent bow or ring-handle, and to be fitted loosely to the usual ring for connecting a series of keys, and in such manner, substantially as described, that said connecting-ring shall answer the further purpose of the usual bow or fixed ring for turning the keys when inserted in the lock as set forth.

25,924.—John L. Whipple, of Detroit, Mich., for an Improved Spring Bed:

I claim the general arrangement of the seat, S, spring, W, and the strap, L, when constructed in the form described, and combined for the purpose in the position as set forth.

25,925.—John L. Wentworth, of Spread Eagle, Pa., for an Improvement in Field Fences:

I claim constructing each section of a fence of the two end posts, A and B, upper and lower longitudinal rails, C and D, any suitable number of intermediate rails, E and F, and the vertical bar, G, when the several parts are arranged in respect to and adapted to each other substantially as set forth.

25,926.—Franklin Wesson and Nathan S. Harrington, of Worcester, Mass., for an Improvement in Breech-loading Fire-arms:

We claim, first, The arrangement of the mechanism for locking and unlocking the barrel, and the arrangement of the trigger, substantially as described.

Second, We also claim the combination, with the locking and unlocking mechanism, of the spring, K, arranged substantially as described for elevating the breech.

Third, And we claim, in combination with the barrel, the wedge-shaped recess in the recoil-plate, arranged substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

25,927.—J. S. Voorhies, of Catlettsburg, Ky., for Improved Portable Shelves:

I claim constructing portable box-shelving for stoves, book-cases, and all similar purposes, in the manner described and operating as set forth.

25,928.—Dutee Wilcox, of Providence, R. I., for an Improvement in Shirt Studs:

I claim the described new or improved mode of making a shirt stud or button, viz.: of the two parts or plates, A, B, and the two hooks or curved holders, C, D, constructed and applied or arranged together, substantially in manner and to operate as described.

25,929.—Joseph Adams, of Cleveland, Ohio (assignor to himself and B. Barker, of same place), for an Improvement in Cannon:

I claim the use and application of a piston for the purpose of loading, cleaning and cooling a cannon, the stem or end, G, of which passes through the breech or rear end of the gun, and is attached to a head or metallic piston, the circumferential surface of which is equal to that of the bore of the cannon, and is made to fit the same exactly, and which piston-head, when drawn back, rests upon the main shoulder or substance of the breech at the point where the rod, G, connects therewith, and is of sufficient length to cover and serve as a valve to close the lateral opening at the breech end of the cannon, through which water is admitted to fill the bore of the gun when said piston is forced forward towards the muzzle, and which piston plays forward and backward, the entire length of the bore of the gun, so as to protrude sufficiently at the muzzle when forced forward, thus carrying out any substance of the exhausted cartridge after firing, and to which piston-head or bulb the new cartridge is attached and drawn back to the breech or butt of the gun by the force applied to said rod, and in which condition the gun is loaded and ready to be again discharged.

Second, I claim the construction and employment of a lateral opening from the main chamber or bore of the gun, either passing through the breech-pin or otherwise, at or near the rear end thereof, and where the same will be closed and covered by the piston-head, when the same is fully drawn back into or by means of a tube or pipe connecting with a water-sack or vessel, and by means of which arrangement water is admitted and drawn into the gun by the same force which carries the piston forward to receive the charge at the muzzle and is returned to the vessel again by the same force which carries in the charge, thus washing and cooling the gun at every discharge, without any other movement than that necessarily employed in the act of loading alone.

25,930.—M. C. Cronk, of Auburn, N. Y. (assignor to himself, Wm. Boynton, Jr., and Albert H. Goss, of same place), for an Improved Mode of Feeding-in Fuel to the Fire-boxes of Cooking-stoves:

I claim, first, in combination with the stationary upper fire-box, a rocking or swinging fire-box underneath, having a flange or cut-off, O, connected thereto, substantially as described.

I also claim, in combination with the rocking or swinging fire-box and cut-off, a rising and falling grate, H, substantially as described.

I also claim, in combination with the rocking or swinging fire-box, and rising and falling grate, a single rod or shaft, with its cams for operating both, substantially as described.

25,931.—L. W. C. Farrington, of Lowell, Mass. (assignor to Tuttle & Mudge, of Boston, Mass.), for an Improvement in Stoves:

I claim a parlor stove, having an oven, which is opened by raising the top in the manner substantially as set forth.

25,932.—Charles Younglove Haynes, of Philadelphia, Pa. (assignor to C. Y. Haynes & Co., of same place), for an Improvement in Razor Straps:

I claim the strap, when constructed substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

25,933.—W. H. Howland, (assignor to himself and John O. Hanson) of San Francisco, Cal., for an Improved Amalgamator:

I claim the combination of a pair of grinding cones, F, G, revolving in different directions, with a horizontally-oscillating chambered dish, H, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

25,934.—Joseph Ives, of Bristol, Conn., for an Improvement in Watches:

I claim, first, The combination of the spring, B, lever, C, and cam, D, substantially in the manner as used for the purpose described.

Second, I claim the substitution of ribbed, corrugated, planished or unplished tin plate for running gear, &c., (for other metal) when used in combination with the rolling pinion, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Third, I claim making a crown-wheel with rollers instead of teeth, as represented in the drawings, and for the purposes described.

25,935.—George W. Slagle, (assignor to himself and O. A. Dailey) of Washington, D. C., for an Improved Composition for mixing with Paints:

I claim making melaniline oil, or a substitute for linseed oil, by mixing together linseed oil or other vegetable oil possessing similar qualities, water and sal soda, or other similar, suitable alkali, substantially in the manner set forth.

RE-ISSUES.

S. W. Hoffman and Adam J. Frederick (assignees through mesne assignment of Robert McWilliams) of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Journal Boxes for Railroad-cars. Patented July 19, 1859:

We claim, first, The upper half, A, of the box with its socket formed by the flange, h, in combination with the lower half, B, of the box, when the two halves are arranged substantially as set forth, so that in adjusting the lower half to place it may assume the position shown in Fig. 1, and so that when adjusted, the end, w, of the oil-chamber shall be close to the axle, as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The self-adjusting leather-packing, E, and the metal plate, F, when both are dependent upon the lower half of the box for their proper position within the other half, and when they are otherwise arranged in respect to the upper and lower halves as and for the purpose set forth.

W. S. Stetson, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Harvesters. Patented April 5, 1859:

I claim, in combination with a main frame, H, supported upon two carriage wheels, A, which frame bears the shaft, M, and main cog-wheel, S, a second frame hinged to and vibrating about said shaft, M, so that the crank-shaft on said second frame shall always be in a radial line to the main cog-wheel, S, however much said second frame may vibrate on the main frame, as set forth.

Second, I claim supporting the crank-shaft, V, upon a vibrating-frame, R, intermediate between the cutter-bar or its shoe, X, and the main frame, H, when said main frame bears the main cog-wheel, S, and said intermediate frame vibrates or turns about an axis parallel to the axis of the driving or carriage wheels as set forth.

W. S. Stetson, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Harvesters. Patented April 5, 1859:

I claim, first, The main frame, H, which bears the pinion, K, and has its vibratory motions up and down independent of the motions of the platform and pole, in combination with the vibrating-rod, R, intermediate between the said main frame and cutter-bar, as set forth.

Second, I claim combining the adjusting-lever, Z, with the platform, C, and main frame, H, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Third, I claim giving to the main frame, H, which bears the driving-pinion, K, a back and forth motion upon the axle tree, as set forth.

W. S. Stetson, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Harvesters. Patented April 5, 1859:

I claim the combination of the shoe, X, with the vibrating-frame, R, by means of axis, y, at the rear end of said frame, as set forth.

Second, I claim hoisting or supporting the knife-bar in a position at right angles, or nearly so, to the carriage axle by two movements, substantially as set forth.

ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT.

Joseph F. Hall, of Bangor, Maine, for Improved Curtain Fixtures. Patented March 9, 1858:

I claim the application of the lever as explained and as it is represented in Fig. 2, in combination with the cord and tassel, with the pulley or eye in the end of the tassel, and for the purpose described.

EXTENSION.

David B. Rogers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for an Improvement in Cultivator Teeth. Patented Nov. 1, 1845. Re-issued Sept. 20, 1859:

I claim making the shank or upper part of cultivator teeth of this plate steel, U-shaped or curved round in front, substantially as described, for the purpose of securing the necessary strength to permit the tooth to be made entire, shank and blade, of a single piece of metal, and also enabling the tooth to be secured in its place in the band by means of a wedge driven into the cavity of the shank, substantially as described.

DESIGNS.

Wm. Newton Brown, of New York City, for a Design for ornamenting Sewing-machines.

Andrew John Gallagher, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a Design for Cooking-stoves.

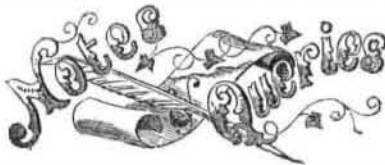
C. Harris and Paul W. Zoinier, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for a Design for Parlor Stoves.

Jeremiah Meger, of New York City (assignor to A. Sampson, of Manchester, N. H.) for a Design for Floor Cloths.

Thomas H. Wood, John E. Roberts and Henry S. Hubbell, of Utica, N. Y., for a Design for Cooking-stoves.

L. Q. C. Wishart, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a Design for ornamenting Bottles.

NOTE.—The foregoing list shows that SIXTY-THREE inventions have been patented this week; TWENTY-TWO of these patents, or more than ONE-THIRD, were either cases on which the specifications and drawings were prepared at this office, or rejected cases which have been prepared by the inventor or incompetent attorneys, and placed in our hands for attention.



W. A. H., of Miss.—Gold and silver are not attracted by the magnet, but are repelled by it. The metals which the magnet attracts are iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese, chromium, cerium, titanium, palladium, platinum and osmium. The metals which are repelled by the magnet are bismuth, antimony, zinc, tin, cadmium, sodium, mercury, lead, silver, copper, gold, arsenic, uranium, iridium and tungsten; bismuth being repelled with most force and the others with less force in the order in which we have written them. Your scheme for finding buried treasure by means of some delicate needle to be attracted by it is wholly impracticable. The idea that hazel will indicate the presence of water, and all kindred notions, are merely the delusions of ignorance.

T. S. H., of Vt.—We are told by good physicians that as good a work on the ear as any is "Sight and Hearing," by J. Henry Clark. You can get it by sending to S. S. & W. Wood, No. 359 Broadway, New York.

S. B. B., of Texas.—Unquestionably you are practically safe from prosecution for merely stamping a name or mark on a United States coin, if you do not reduce its weight or materially disfigure it.

J. H. S., of S. C.—Water grates composed of tubes is a very old contrivance, though it has been seldom used. The difficulty you have anticipated has shown itself in the experiments which have been made with it; and besides, the tubes get loose, owing to their expansion being greater than that of the fire-box.

W. A. H., of Iowa.—The power necessary to raise 1,000 lbs. with a 3-foot lever attached to a screw of 1-inch diameter and 1/2-inch pitch is 221 lbs. if the friction is disregarded, and the same power is required with a screw of 3 inches diameter and of the same pitch if the friction in both cases is the same. The friction with screws is very large, and it depends entirely on the workmanship and on the power applied to the same in proportion to their strength.

A. B. T., of N. Y.—If you invent and put into use a device which some other person subsequently invents and patents, you are still at liberty to continue the use. A patent granted under the circumstances named is invalid and worthless. Our laws require that the applicant shall be the original and first inventor; if he is not so, the grant is of no value.

S. P., Jr., of N. H.—A cheap protection of the sheet iron covering of your buildings from rust is a coating of coal tar from the gas-works. It will cost you about \$2 per bbl.

J. McC., of Ohio.—Steam carriages on common roads have been tried repeatedly in this country and Europe, but we do not know of any one now running. Nearly 30 years ago, one was run over 30 miles an hour on one of the English turnpikes. The immense weight of a locomotive, jarring over a common road, causes such rapid wear that the expense of repairs has hitherto proved an insurmountable obstacle to their practical use. Lexington, Ky., is famous for its macadamized roads, and would perhaps be a good place for you to try your invention.

Wm. Allen Ingalls, of Chicago, Ill.—Wishes to correspond with a manufacturer of steel springs, with a view to purchase. Manufacturers will address him as above, box 4206 Post-office. Similar inquiries to the above are made to us by every mail, and hereafter we propose to charge \$1 for inserting such inquiries in the correspondence column, the amount to be forwarded at the time the information is sought.

O. E. S., of Mass.—The spindle attached to the head-stock of a lathe is that which is called the line-center, and sometimes the line-spindle.

S. H., of N. H.—Wooden bobbins for factories can be made much cheaper from wood than india-rubber, and they are more durable, because the grease and oil used in a factory would soften the rubber.

R. M., of S. C.—We have received your specimen of copperore. It appears to be very good, but without a quantitative analysis we could not inform you the amount of metal contained in it.

H. C. S., of Ill.—We are not acquainted with any process for softening fresh watershells. The application of heat will injure them, because they are principally composed of lime and a little gluten.

M. G. B., of Wis.—Air can be compressed so as to give out sufficient heat to ignite phosphorous and tinder. By compressing it to about three atmospheres—45 lbs. on the square inch—we have ignited a dry cloth prepared with niter.

W. B., of N. Y.—A non-conductor, such as a plate of glass, placed between a steel magnet and a piece of iron will not cut off the magnetic influence. A balloon, with a basket suspended from it and operated by a fan propeller, was exhibited in this city by Capt. Taggart, of Roxbury, Mass., about nine years ago. As your sketch represents a similar plan, of course it is not new. Captain Taggart endeavored to make an ascent from Jersey City, but his balloon was caught by some tall trees in the vicinity, and he came near being dashed to pieces by being thrown out of the basket. The excited crowd then cut the cords of the balloon, and after making a few surges, it bolted upwards and sailed aloft upon its solitary journey, and was never heard of afterwards.

A. C., of N. Y.—You can write indelibly on zinc with an ink made of nitrate of silver dissolved in ammonia, and thickened with a little gum arabic. We have been informed that Bath bricks are made of a peculiar kind of clay obtained at Bath, England, but we do not know the peculiar process by which they are rendered so porous.

J. R. N., of Ind.—The heat of the earth increases as we descend, at the rate of about one degree in every 50 feet. This increase is supposed to continue until the point is reached at which matter is melted, when it would necessarily cease; the freer circulation of the particles in a fluid state causing a nearly equal temperature throughout the molten mass.

S. S., of N. H.—Vinegar is composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Alcohol is composed of the same substances, in slightly different proportions. Almost all vegetable products, wine, cider, beer, starch, sugar, rosin, pitch, gum arabic, gum tragacanth, india-rubber, gutta-percha, prussic acid, &c., &c., are composed of three or all of the four organic elements—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon.

B. B. W., of Conn.—You propose to produce perpetual motion by the following arrangement: you balance with great delicacy a brass trough upon a pivot in the middle, and place within it a round iron ball. Under each end of the trough, you arrange a spiral spring and a spring-catch, the latter at such height that it will hold the end of the trough below the level of the fulcrum. As the iron ball rolls down to the end of the trough, it releases the catch, and the spiral spring throws up the end above the level of the fulcrum. In order to raise it still higher, so that the opposite end will hook under its catch, you arrange two magnets, one directly over each end of the trough, so that they may attract the iron ball, and thus assist the tipping of the trough. It will not work. The force of a magnet is in inverse proportion to the square of its distance, measuring to a short distance within its end. Your magnet would attract the ball at one inch distance with a force nine times as great as the force with which it would attract it at a distance of three inches. If the force of a magnet only increased directly with the square of the distance, your plan would surely work. How many perpetual motions have been upset with an ~~is~~ No doubt the Hon. Commissioner of Patents will grant you a patent for your invention, if you will exhibit to him a working model.

JOHN SMITH, JR., of D. C.—Your diagrams are at hand. We see no merit in one of your illustrations, and the other possesses no novelty, although much merit. Do not think you can get a patent on either. Have seen similar devices before.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 29, 1859:—

W. E. S., of N. Y., \$30; D. A., of Mo., \$40; A. P. T., of Ga., \$25; J. E. C., of Mass., \$35; N. J. E., of Wis., \$30; W. S., of Va., \$30; I. A. H., of R. I., \$25; J. W., of N. Y., \$55; C. H., of La., \$20; N. C. K., of Mass., \$30; G. S., of N. Y., \$30; R. & S., of Ohio, \$25; W. C., of Iowa, \$30; L. G., of N. Y., \$30; C. H. D., of Wis., \$30; G. B. H., of N. Y., \$250; T. S. B., of N. Y., \$25; W. A., of Pa., \$30; H. F., of La., \$30; C. H., of N. Y., \$30; O. S., of N. Y., \$30; W. J., of R. I., \$25; C. W., of N. Y., \$30; W. B. S., of Pa., \$25; J. W. H., of Ind., \$25; I. H. M., of La., \$175; S. B., of N. J., \$35; J. W. C., of N. Y., \$100; D. N., of Ill., \$30; S. W. C., of Mich., \$30; A. M. D., of Tenn., \$30; I. G., of N. Y., \$250; A. L., of N. Y., \$37; L. I., of Mich., \$25; R. M., of Pa., \$30; G. W. B., of Ala., \$27; H. A. R., of N. Y., \$35; A. L., of Ga., \$10; F. S. U., of N. Y., \$30; W. & R. F., of N. Y., \$30; E. M. & J. E. M., of N. Y., \$30; D. M. H., of Conn., \$30; J. M. H., of Miss., \$30; D. C., of Pa., \$25; E. S., of La., \$175; T. Van D., of N. J., \$30; N. H., of N. Y., \$10; L. B. D., of Ohio, \$25; P. K., of Conn., \$25; S. B., of L. I., \$50.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 29, 1859:—

L. J., of Mich.; W. J., of R. I.; P. N. B., of N. Y.; T. C. R., of N. Y.; A. L., of N. Y.; S. B., of N. J.; D. C., of Pa.; S. B., of L. I.; W. T. J., of Ill.; C. G. B., of N. Y.; W. J. H., of Ga.; J. A. H., of R. I.; L. B. D., of Ohio; J. W. H., of Ind.; C. H. D., of Wis.; G. W. B., of Ala.; W. F., of N. Y.; H. C. F., of Ohio; R. & S., of N. Y.; W. A., of Pa.; W. B. J., of Pa.; P. K., of Conn.

Literary Notices.

PARLOR THEATRICALS.—Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers, New York.—This work supplies a demand created by the rapidly increasing popularity of a fashionable amusement. Its little dramas are written in a sprightly, pleasant style, especially those by Mr. Arnold.

THE CORNER CUPBOARD.—Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers.—Every family ought to have an encyclopaedia, and if they cannot afford a \$45 one like Appleton's, let them get one for \$1 like the "Corner Cupboard."