

pipes liable to similar accident in a lesser degree. The object of this invention is to obviate such danger, by providing convenient means of closing such pipes close to the exterior of the vessel; and the nature of the invention consists in making the connection of the pipe with the side or exterior of the vessel by means of a valve-box containing a sliding valve arranged within the planking of the vessel operated by means of a screw, or equivalent, from the deck of the vessel, by which the external orifice may be closed instantaneously in case of a brake or leak occurring in the pipe, thereby effectually shutting out the water.]

25,095.—J. H. Clifton, of New Castle, Pa., for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Machine Belting:
I claim the process of manufacturing belting for machinery from fibrous materials, substantially as described.

25,096.—J. H. Clifton, of New Castle, Pa., for an Improvement in Belting for Machinery:
I claim, as a new article of manufacture, belting made of fibrous material by the process set forth.

25,097.—E. K. Collins, of Chili, N. Y., for an Improvement in Clover Bolts:
I claim the combination and arrangement of two bolts in clover machines, when said bolts have a counter and upward movement produced in the manner and for the purposes specified.

25,098.—T. S. Cox, of Lafayette, Ind., for an Improvement in the Mole of Drain Plows:
I claim the peculiar shape of the mole, C, by the forward movement of the mole, C, the earth is carried from the bottom of the ditch by means of the treads, B, from the point of the mole, B, to the rear of the shank, A, and pressed more densely by the increased earth coming in contact with the convex end of the mole, C, in rear of the shank, A, in such a manner as to make a better arch and more durable than any heretofore made, leaving the bottom of the ditch almost entirely uncompressed, hence I do not claim anything except the invention of the treads, B, ending in the convex on the top of the mole, C.

25,099.—John H. Crane, of Charlestown, Mass., for an Improved Carpet-sweeper:
I claim the arrangement of belt, rotating guides and driver pulley, operating in combination with carpet sweepers, essentially as set forth.

25,100.—T. B. DeForest, of New York City, for an Improvement in India-rubber Springs for Railroad Cars, &c.
I claim composing a spring of a series of blocks or segments of a circle of vulcanized india-rubber, placed and held between two parallel plates, or equivalents, substantially as described, but this I only claim when the series of blocks are so arranged and held between the two parallel plates, that their contiguous faces shall not come in contact, under light loads, but shall come into contact and give mutual support as the load increases, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25,101.—Thos. Dougherty, of Macon, Ga., for an Improvement in Switches for Railroads:
I claim the combination and arrangement of the flat bars, A, A, and the stationary end plates, C, C, provided with the guide rails, D, D, in connection with the rail, G, when constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose above set forth.

25,102.—Eugene Duchamp, of St. Martinsville, La., for an Improvement in Self-releasing Whistle-trees:
I claim operating the two rods simultaneously by means of the slotted guards, B, in combination with boxes, G, G, and lips, c, c, in the manner and for the purposes specified.
[This invention will soon be illustrated in our columns.]

25,103.—Eugene Duchamp, of St. Martinsville, La., for an Improvement in Attaching Thills to Vehicles:
I claim the combination of the swivel coupling boxes, E, having an elliptical slot through their ends, thill-irons having fluted portions, G, and hinged gates, J, or their equivalents, substantially as shown and for the purposes specified.
[An engraving and full description of this invention will be published shortly.]

25,104.—Jacob Edson, of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Carpet-sweeper:
I claim producing the motive power of the machine, by means of a belt of rubber or gutta-percha, interposed and running between the pulley or roller, n, and the surface to be swept or passed over, as set forth.
I also claim arranging the guiding-wheel, l, upon the stationary hollow-shaft or bushing, K, through which the axle of the bush shaft passes, as described and for the purposes specified.

25,105.—Asahel Elmer (assignor to Nathan Elmer, Reuben M. Richard), of Shabbona Grove, Ill., for an Improvement in Mole Plows:
I claim, first, in combination with the adjustable block, B, on the plow-beam, the scoring or leveling-plow, D, in advance of it, substantially as and for the purposes described.
Second, I also claim, in combination with the plow-beam and coupler, the swinging-weighted crane or lever for preventing the careening of the plow, or for recovering its proper position after it has careened, substantially as described.
Third, I also claim the combination of a forked coupler, for cutting a wedge-shaped or tapering slice over the coupler gash, with a pressing or driving device for forcing down said slice, and thus packing the coupler gash, as described.
Fourth, I also claim a mole or former made of a series of conical shaped sections which increase in size or they recede from the coupler, and which are so linked together as that they may move in a horizontal plane, but be comparatively rigid in a vertical plane, substantially as described and represented, and for the purpose set forth.
Fifth, I claim, in combination with the mole, L, the scorer, or shoe, m, on its rear section or end, said scorer forming a groove or channel, in the bottom of the finished drain, for admitting the water into it, the sides of the drain being so closely packed as to prevent the water from entering there, said scorer being constructed and arranged as represented.

25,106.—D. R. Erdmann, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improved White Lead Apparatus:
I claim a rotary cylinder, C, arranged with double wire nettings, d, in combination with a vat, A, provided with a tube, F, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

25,107.—Alex. Forot, of Paris, France, for an Improvement in Fabrics:
I claim the manufacture of a new kind of fabric without weaving, composed simply of threads glued upon a base of paper or any suitable kind of material, such fabric being left plain or ornamented by embossing, or any other process, substantially as described.

25,108.—Benjamin Fulghum, of Richmond, Ind., for an Improved Sawing Machine:
I claim the combination and arrangement of the two frames, B, C, placed one within the other, and arranged substantially as described, so as to admit of the saws being adjusted vertically, and also moved horizontally, forward and back, for the purpose set forth.
Second, The arrangement of the shafts, g' and F, with their respective gearing, f' p and the pulley, i, in combination with the two reciprocating frames, B, C, whereby the saws are rotated, and at the same time have a reciprocating motion communicated to them.
Third, In combination with two circular saws, d', w, the inclined ways, e' e', of the log carriage, I, for the purpose set forth.

25,109.—H. P. Gengembre, of Alleghany, Pa., for an Improvement in Manufacture of Coal Oils:
I claim the continual progressive and gradual destructive distillation of coal, or other bituminiferous substance, for the purpose of obtaining therefrom the different products of distillation by means and with the use of the apparatus described or other equivalent.

25,110.—Chas. Goodyear, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in Manufacture of Porous Rubber Cloth:
I claim, as a new porous manufacture, pervious to air and water repellent, composed of a woven or equivalent fabric, and a thin porous coating of india-rubber or allied gum, substantially as described.

25,111.—Chas. Goodyear, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in India-rubber Fabrics:
I claim the porous and water repellent manufacture composed of a bat or fleece of cotton or other fiber and india-rubber, or allied gum, united and rendered porous, substantially as specified.

25,112.—Joseph Grunwald, of New York City, for an Improvement in Clasps for Skeleton Skirts:
I claim the combination of the hoops or springs with the tape, by means of clasps, constructed substantially as described and represented by Figs. 3, 4, and 5, and for the purpose specified.

25,113.—James Hamilton, of New York City, for an Improved Cross-cut Sawing Machine:
I claim the manner herein described of arranging the shaft, d, and its gear wheel, f, and bevel gear, r, in connection with the bevel gear, s', and gear, s, on the shaft, l, so that said shaft, d, can be changed to stand horizontally and give motion to the saw, whether the said saw and the gearing thereof be in a horizontal or vertical position, substantially as specified, thereby adapting one machine to be moved by hand, in felling trees or sawing-up logs, as set forth.
I also claim, in combination with the aforesaid machine for sawing logs, the detachable frame, v, buck, w, and variable lever, x, for holding smaller logs while being sawed for fire-wood, substantially as specified.

25,114.—A. Hammond, of Jacksonville, Ill., for an Improvement in Mole Plows:
I claim the shoe, K, provided with a knife, N, and projection, L, when the same are arranged and operate in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.
[This is an improvement on the shoe or tooth of the mole or drawing plow, and consists in extending a portion of the tooth out behind the standard, and forming a furrow or groove in the upper surface of it, diminishing, as it recedes the extreme end, for the purpose of closing up the opening left by the standard to prevent the ditch from filling up again. It also consists in forming or affixing, in any suitable way, a pin or angular-shaped knife to the sole of the shoe, to open a space along the bottom of the ditch for allowing the water to pass up into the same and be drained off from below the ditch.]

25,115.—B. S. Healy, of Cohocton, N. Y., for an Improvement in Self-acting Wagon Brakes:
I claim the combination of a forked pole, arranged substantially as described, with the hounds, whereby the pole is free to slide in its forks and operate the brakes without moving the forks backward in the hounds.
In combination with brakes pivoted to a fixed bar, as described, I claim the brake blocks, arranged and connected with the brakes as set forth, whereby the friction of the wheels on the blocks draws the brakes toward, and causes them to press with greater force against the wheels.

25,116.—William M. Henderson, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Car Seats:
I claim, first, The construction of a railway reclining chair or couch securely attached to the floor of the car, with the whole chair reversible, so as to face either end of the car, substantially as described.
Second, The mode of varying the height of the back of the chair, by making it in two pieces and suspending the lower portion, substantially as described.
Third, In combination with a chair, reversible as aforesaid, I claim the double-acting foot-beds, sliding on the wheels, and means for extending it by the action of the arms of the chair, substantially as herein described.

25,117.—Robert Henegar, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improved Hose Coupling:
I claim the arrangement of the screw sections, B and C, and packing, K, upon the cone extension, A, as set forth.

25,118.—H. C. Hunt, of Ottumwa, Iowa, for an Improved Vise:
I claim constructing a vise in such a manner that it will self-retain itself upon a table or bench, substantially in the manner set forth.

25,119.—John W. Huntley, of Lane's Creek, N. C., for an Improvement in Cotton Seed-planters:
I claim the vertical rotating toothed shaft, H, in connection with the follower or gatherer, J, placed within the hopper, G, and arranged for joint operation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
[The seeds, in this invention, are prevented adhering together by the fine short fibers which are attached to them in a greater or less degree, and which has hitherto rendered the planting of cotton seed by a machine a really difficult and uncertain operation.]

25,120.—Levi S. Ives, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for Improvement in Mill-stone Bushes:
I claim, first, The placing, substantially as set forth, of a cylinder, D, which contains the spindle collar, B, blocks, F, and the adjusting wedges, G, within a cylinder, M, secured within the center of the bedstone, the cylinder, D, being allowed a vertical movement or play within the cylinder, M, to permit of the vertical adjustment of the spindle, and consequently the runner or u per millstone, with but little friction, and keeping all the parts in position so as to prevent their rearrangement.
Second, The arrangement of the plates, J, K, L, with the washer, I, and ring, H, or their equivalent, in connection with the projection, d, on the inner side of the cylinder, D, substantially as described, to prevent the casual turning of the blocks with the spindle.
Third, The plate, N, provided with the flanch, Q, in connection with the cap, P, and plate, G, the above parts being attached respectively to the cylinder, D, spindle collar, B, and driver, R, to form an air and a dust chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

25,121.—H. R. Jerome, of Monroeville, Ohio, for an Improvement in Mole Plows:
I claim, first, The arrangement of a beam, carrying a mole plow, with the front and rear standards of the front and rear propelling wheels and with the adjusting device, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
Second, Providing the coupler with a series of notches and arranging the draught-chain in one or other of said notches, and thus having the draught applied directly to the coupler, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
Third, The combination of a coupler which is elliptical in form, in its transverse section, with a mold wheel, d' conical at its front and rear ends, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
[This invention is designed for cutting drains under ground. The coupler and mole are sharp at back and front so as to cut both in the back and forward movement, and thus, when the plow comes in contact with a stone or other obstruction, it can be backed and turned out of the way of the same. The frame is self-adjusting, according to the depth at which the coupler is set to cut. The draught chain is attached directly to the coupler and thus the power or pull comes upon

the coupler instead of upon the beam, and, consequently, the beam does not act with a leverage strain in the coupler. The whole machine is arranged on wheels and can be adjusted, when desirable, so as to be propelled over the land without going into operation. This is doubtless a good drain plow.]

25,122.—Wm. B. Johns, of the United States Army, for an Improvement in Apparatus for Lighting Gas Burners:
I claim giving the wrench staff the jointed sections, E and F, so that a match inserted in the extreme section may illuminate the burner key while the gas is being turned on, and also serve as a torch to ignite the gas.

25,123.—Thos. J. Jolly, of Olean, Ind., for an Improved Washing Machine:
I claim the described arrangement and combination of the treadle, I, sliding-table, C, and rotary rubber, D, the whole being constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

25,124.—Morris L. Keen, of Boger's Ford, Pa., for Improved Machinery for Manufacturing Artificial Fuel:
I claim, first, The combination and arrangement of the mills, conveyors, mixing and heating cylinders, molding and conveying apparatus, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.
Second, I also claim the combined use of the molding apparatus, and of the tank or reservoir of water, for the purpose of receiving and molding the heated and plastic material in said tank of water, for cooling the machinery and fuel and for preventing the material from adhering to the machine, substantially as described.
Third, I also claim the combination of the endless apron with the molding apparatus, operating in a tank or reservoir of water substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

25,125.—Hazard Knowles, of New York City, for an Improvement in Clasps for Fastening Bands on Cotton Bales, &c.:
I claim the method of securing straps by means of a roller, substantially such as described, in combination with the wedge-formed mortise of the sleeve, which receives the strap, substantially as described.

25,126.—S. S. Langdon, of Cleveland, Ohio, for an Improved Churn:
I claim the above described construction and arrangement of rotary churns when the same are provided with the dash frame, K, and chambers, E, and the whole constructed, arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

25,127.—Joel Lee, of Galesburgh, Ill., for Improvement in Mole Plows:
I claim the two swords fitting closely together, the front one attached to the mole near the forward point, the rear sword pivoted near the rear point of mold.
Second, The lever, in combination with the swords for operating or adjusting the front sword and the mold.

25,128.—John Magee, of Lawrence, Mass., for an Improvement in Stoves:
I claim the arrangement of the pot-grate, A, the hot air-chamber, F, the ring-grate, B, the register, G, and the ash-chamber, H, together and with direct descending and base flues, substantially as specified.

25,129.—Joseph P. Markham, of Pennfield, Mich., for Improved Tuyere:
I claim, first, The use of the indented valve, K, in combination with the outlet passages, H, constructed and arranged substantially as herein described, in such manner that, by moving said valve back and forth underneath the outlet, it will admit the wind to or shut it off from said outlet, equally and gradually, on each side of the central tube, I.
Second, I claim the mode of making the loose nozzle, J, independent of the masonry for support, by the use of the tube, I, and its socket, in combination with the ribs, G, G, and corresponding rebates, substantially as set forth.

25,130.—Rufus Maxwell, of Tucker County, Va., for an Improved Towel Rack:
I claim the construction of racks for endless towels, with a slot, a, b, and opening, c, substantially as and for the purpose described.

25,131.—Chas. H. McAleer, of Chambersburgh, Pa., for an Improvement in Binding Apparatus for Harvesters:
I claim the apparatus or elevator for raising and compressing the gavel, constructed and operating in the manner substantially as described.

25,132.—W. Howard Mitchell, of San Francisco, Cal., for Improvement in Rotary Movement:
I claim two or more reversed, self-detaching pawls or catches, working on opposite sides of the periphery of the ratchet wheel, by being attached to arms working in parallel lines and in the same direction, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.
I also claim the combination of the ratchet wheel, R, with the pawls or catches, P and P', and flanges, E, and the cross-beam, B, with parallel arms, G, substantially for the uses and purposes set forth.
I also claim the combination of the ratchet wheel with the flanged casing or flanges.

25,133.—George J. Montjoy and Joel B. Sawyer, of Houston, Texas, for an Improved Rotary Steam-engine:
We claim the arrangement of the passages in the double elbow pieces, E, E', and the reversing cock or valve, F, in combination with the passages in the stationary hollow shaft, D, and its abutment, H, the whole applied in connection with the cylinder and its sliding pistons, to operate substantially as described.
[The rotary engine will surely come into use at some future time, to reward the inventors for the time and money they have spent upon it. The present improvement consists in a certain novel arrangement of passages and a reversing cock or valve, in combination with the passages in a stationary hollow shaft and abutment and with a suitable system of pistons, which makes it simple in its construction and enables it to work with very little friction.]

25,134.—Willis G. Murphy, of Seguin, Texas, for an Improvement in Seed-planters:
I claim the arrangement of the beam, A, hopper, C, wheels, D, J, H and E, seeding wheel, B, helve, I, plow, T, covers, Q, and conductor, V, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

25,135.—Rudolph A. Nathurst and John L. Stewart, of Nashville, Tenn., for an Improved Safety-rein for Bridles:
We claim the connection of the choke-strap with the common or ordinary driving reins, so as to act and serve for both purposes of driving and safety-rein, substantially as described, and this we claim whether it be temporarily or permanently affixed to the bridle or halter, whether a bit is used or not.

25,136.—Casar Newmann, of New York City, for an Improved Skeleton Skirt:
I claim the combination of the jointed or hinged hoop supporters, and a series of horizontal hoops, when arranged and operated in the manner described and for the purpose set forth.

Francis Wolle, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Machines for Making Paper Bags. Patented July 6, 1858:

I claim, first, The combination of the creaser, C, and lappers, F, G, arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described and set forth.

Second, The folding of a lap in the manufacture of a bag of paper, or other material, by means of a creaser blade and two rolling surfaces operating in combination with each other, substantially as described.

Third, The revolving lapper shaft, U, in combination with the creaser, Y S, the feed-roller, M, and apron, a, substantially as described, the creaser being brought into operation on the lap during the intermission in the motion of the feed-rollers.

Conrad Poppenhusen, of New York City, assignee of L. Otto P. Meyer, of Newtown, Conn., for an Improvement in Treating Caoutchouc and other Vulcanizable Gums. Patented April 4, 1854:

I claim the mode of operation or mode of procedure, substantially such as described, which said mode of operation consists in the employment of a pliable or flexible envelope, substantially such as described, or the equivalent thereof, applied by pressure to the hard compound of vulcanizable gum, while in the green or plastic state, so as to insure the contact of such covering with the surface of the compound, and while thus covered or protected, subjecting it to the vulcanizing heat, and when vulcanized, stripping off such covering, the whole process being substantially such as specified.

Christian Shunk, of Canton, Ohio, for an Improvement in Refining Iron in the Heat of a Blast Furnace. Patented May 17, 1859:

I claim the employment, immediately before the tapping of the furnace, of an auxiliary tuyere pipe or pipes within the hearth of the common blast furnace, when charged with molten iron, at such an inclination as to cause the blast of air to commingle with the particles of iron and give to the whole mass in the hearth a spiral or rotary motion, substantially as described.

EXTENSION.

Beriah Swift, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Grinding Mills. Patent dated Aug. 16, 1845:

I claim making the grinding teeth of mills, in concentric rows, projecting from the surface of the plates, so that the teeth of one plate shall run in the spaces between the teeth on the other, and vice versa, in combination with the grooves or furrows running towards the periphery of the plates, through which the substances acted upon are carried outwards, whether these furrows be arranged radially according to what is technically termed the eight quarter dress, or in any other manner leading from the inner to the outer range of teeth.

And I also claim, in combination with the teeth arranged as expressed in the above claim, the breaking the teeth on a cylinder or cone, arranged substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

DESIGN.

Garrettson Smith and Henry Brown (assignors to Cox, Whitman & Cox), of Philadelphia, Pa., for Stoves.



J. A., of Conn.—It is very difficult to form an alloy with antimony and copper, and it is not so strong as cast-iron. Tin and antimony form an alloy that is both hard and tough, and with the addition of lead it forms type metal. Antimony does not combine with carbon like iron.

N. H., of Conn.—If you employ dextrine for making Dutch metal adhere to paper, you will find it superior to the white of eggs. Good sized made by boiling parchment clippings is superior to dextrine, but is more expensive. A solution of isinglass mixed with whiskey, we think, will answer your purpose better than any other.

S. W., of Cal.—A pump 20 feet in length will not raise water easier than one 10 feet in length from a pit 10 feet deep. If the short pump to which you refer requires more power to work it than the long one placed beside it, you may depend upon it that its buckets are set so as to cause more friction, or else it draws more water.

J. D., of —All vulcanized india-rubber is made under Goodyear's patent. You would have to buy it for making elastic boot heels, but we do not think you could obtain a patent for it, as all waterproof overshoes have heels of this material.

J. Y. H., of Pa.—We cannot well determine as to the exact rights of the parties in the case you mention, without seeing a copy of the deed of assignment. But we will state, in general terms, that if an individual purchases a cider-mill, with right of use in a certain town, he has a right to use it anywhere in that town. He may use it in his own house or in that of his neighbor. He may use it personally, or his neighbor may use it as his representative. The original owner of the patent would, under such circumstances, have no right to demand back pay for the loan to a neighbor, nor could he, at law, recover damages for such continued loanings. If the facts in the case resemble the above the \$2 paid was incorrectly demanded; but if the deed expressly limits the use of the machine to the barn or actual premises of the purchaser, then the latter would have no right to use it elsewhere.

S. T., of Mass.—Common mortar used for roofing would be liable to crack; if saturated with oil of sulphur varnish, it may prevent this tendency.

C. G., of Iowa.—Your subscription will expire with No. 20, Vol. III., or one year from next November.

H. M., of Ky.—When it is satisfactorily demonstrated by experiments that water-wheels do more work during night than day it will be time enough to seek for the cause of the phenomenon.

T. A. S., of Va.—The stone you send us is a common garnet, and is not of any value.

S. W. G., of N. Y.—There is no work published containing the dyeing recipes to which you refer, and back numbers containing them cannot be obtained.

W. I. L., of N. Y.—We do not understand your views regarding the earth having two revolutions on its axis as presented in your letter, but suppose you mean that its annual revolution round the sun involves an axial motion besides its daily rotation on an axis. If so, your views will not be disputed.

C. H. C., of Ala.—The Babbitt patent is for lining the hard shell of journal boxes with a softer metal; there is no patent on the metal.

W. B., of Minn.—The falling of the mercury in a weather-glass indicates a storm of wind and also rain, but the reason why is not well understood.

C. D. P., of N. Y.—Fine emery is employed for grinding and either calcined tin or calcined sulphate of iron for polishing lenses. Boiled linseed oil containing a drier, such as litharg, is about as good a waterproof varnish as you can employ for waterproofing cotton cloth.

W. K., of Mo.—The furnace of a saw-mill for burning saw-dust, chips, &c., should be lined with the best fire-brick, and made somewhat deeper than one for burning coal. If we were in your place, we would use a grate five feet long and three feet wide, and would feed in the chips on the front end, and push back the red fuel gradually.

E. A. D., of N. Y.—If you take an equal quantity of saturated steam at 250° and superheated steam at 360°, the former will contain the most latent heat, and will therefore require more water to condense it; but if a certain volume of saturated steam at 250° is superheated to 360°, it will certainly require more water to condense it, because the total amount of heat in it is greater. The article to which you refer embraces this idea.

A. C. T., of N. Y.—We can only refer you to our back volumes, where you will find illustrations and descriptions of all kinds of windmills. As to which is the best adapted for your special purpose or location, you must be your own judge.

D. A. J., of Pa.—A square frame with wires stretched across to guide the hand will enable a blind person to write in straight lines, and prevent the letters running into one another by moving the hand continually along a certain wire. There is no machine by which a blind person can write in raised letters. Mr. Chapin, of the Institution for the Blind, in your city, will give you any information concerning apparatus for the blind.

H. D. E., of N. Y.—Three-cornered files are only made small at one end, and that is for doing smaller work than the larger, and also to make the cut easier by commencing narrow, and gradually widening to the end of the file.

E. R. C., of C. W.—If your battery and solution are in good condition, the white metal only requires to be perfectly clean, in order to take on the silver for polishing. We think your articles have not been properly cleaned before you put them into the electro-plating bath.

N. L. O., of Pa.—When you come to this city, you will see how our office is heated and ventilated. It is held to be a very efficient and superior method.

W. C. K., of Texas.—Write to Mr. James Bogardus, Center-street, this city, and he will furnish you with a grinding-mill suitable in every respect for your purpose; but we do not think you can succeed in making pottery without employing a practical man to conduct the business.

L. A. R., of N. Y.—We cannot refer you to any work defining the character of the Virginia canal coal.

G. V. A., of N. Y.—We have no doubt that Goodwin's wheel is a good one. It has been illustrated and described in our paper.

L. A. B., of N. H.—There is not the slightest chance for a patent on your alleged improvement in devices for producing reciprocating motion in harvesters. The zig-zag wheel has long been known for this purpose.

W. M. H., of Md.—You will find the information you seek (on pumping water) in another column.

S. S., of Mo.—The shining particles in the sand which you have sent us are mica scales. The red chalk is an oxide of iron. It is of no practical value. Send us a good sketch of your fence, and we will be able to judge of its patentability.

D. R., of N. C.—The paragraph in No. 7, stating that "there are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants, and that of these 33,333,333 die every year, 7,780 every hour, and 60 every minute," was inserted by the printer to fill up the last moment before going to press. When too late, we noticed the error in its calculation, but did not deem it of sufficient consequence to correct it.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 20, 1859:—

- H. W. W., of Cal., \$30; E. C., of Mass., \$25; E. D., of La., \$30; R. S. U., of N. Y., \$20; W. H. B., of N. Y., \$30; J. C. A., of Ohio, \$40; A. H. P., of Mass., \$25; W. R. A., of Wis., \$32; R. C. F., of N. Y., \$10; D. A., of N. Y., \$10; S. & M., of N. Y., \$30; C. W., of Mo., \$25; W. D. J., of N. C., \$75; H. R. B., of N. Y., \$30; J. E., of N. Y., \$25; G. W. B., of Ga., \$35; F. S., of Mich., \$30; S. F. Van C., of Cal., \$20; D. & C., of N. Y., \$30; N. W., of Wis., \$55; L. H., of N. Y., \$25; W. & S., of Vt., \$20; J. M. C., of Ky., \$30; J. H. R., of Mich., \$35; A. C. A., of W. T., \$30; H. S. L., of Ill., \$25; I. McC., Jr., of Mass., \$30; Van H. & A., of Mo., \$20; A. T., of Conn., \$27; G. C. B., of Ill., \$20; C. & B., of Conn., \$15; C. C. B., of Ohio, \$20; S. & C., of Maine, \$30; P. K., of Conn., \$30; I. A., of N. J., \$40; J. H. F., of Ohio, \$20; T. C. of Ill., \$10; H. W. B. R., of La., \$70; H. M., of Va., \$25; A. L. C., of N. Y., \$25; L. & V., of N. Y., \$55; F. C. L., of N. Y., \$30; J. N., of Mass., \$30; A. L., of Mich., \$30; F. & C., of Pa., \$30; L. & H., of Ill., \$30; W. M., of Maine, \$30; B. S. M., of Iowa, \$30; H. W. H., of Conn., \$100; J. S. L., of Pa., \$30; J. S. D., of N. J., \$10; W. & C., of Ind., \$30; W. M. H., of Vt., \$25; W. & F., of Mo., \$25; A. L. F., of N. Y., \$30; O. C. McC., of Ohio, \$30; E. K. B., of Conn., \$25; W. C., of Ill., \$30; J. W., of S. C., \$45; J. & F. E. H., of N. Y., \$35; P. B., of N. Y., \$55; J. H. L., \$55; J. M., of Maine, \$25. J. H. G., of Ky., \$30, L. & V., of N. Y., \$35; C. W. C., of Ill., \$25; E. K. B., of N. J., \$20.

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A., of Wis.; H. S. L., of Ill.; W. & S., of Vt.; L. H., of N. Y.; W. & F., of Mo.; A. B., of N. Y.; W. D. J., of N. C. (three cases); J. M., of Ill.; J. H. L., of N. Y.; I. W., of Mass.; T. G. G., of Ill.; D. A., of N. Y.; S. & C., of Maine; W. M. H., of Vt.; E. K. B., of Conn.; J. M., of Maine; H. & T., of N. Y.; E. K. B., of N. Y.; A. & B., of N. J.; C. W. C., of Ill.; L. & V., of N. Y.; A. L., of Mich.

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