Francis Wolle, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Machines for Making Paper Bags. Patented July G, 1858 :
Ircaim, arrs, The combination of the creaser, C , and lappers, F G , arraned and operating substan
poze degcriod and iet forthe
Secona, The folding of a lap
 seribedrid, The revolving lapper shaf, U, in combination with the
 ollers
Conrad Poppenhusen, of New York City, assignee of L. Otto P. Meyer, of Newtown, Conn., for an Improve ment in Treating Caoutchouc and other Vulcanizable Gums. Patented April 4, 1854:
I clasm the mode of operation orm ode of proceedure, eubstantally

 pound, and while thats covered or protected subjecting it to the vam-
canizing heat, and when vuloanized, etrippling off such covering, the
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



## Extension.

Beriah Swift, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Grinding Mills. Patent dated Aug. 16, 1845:
If laim making the grinding teeth of mills, In concon tric rows, proshali run in the spaces between the teeth on the other, And vice versa, in combination with the grooves or furrows running towards the peri-
phery of the plates, through which the substances acted upon are car-
ried outwards, whether these furrows be arranged radially according ried outwards, whether these furrows be arranged radially according
to whit is technically terned the eight quarter dress or in any othe
manner leading from the inner to on what is technicalry termed the eipht quarter dress, or in any other
manner leading frome the inner to the euter range of teeth.
And Ialso claim, in combination with the teeth arranged as ex-
preesed in the above claim the breakin the teeth or proesed in the above claim, the breaking the teeth on a cylinder on
cone, arranged subatantially as described and for the purposes speci-
fied.

DESIGN.
Garrettson Smith and Henry Brown (assignors to Cox, Whitman \& Cox) $)_{2}$ of Philadelphia ${ }_{r}$-Pa., for Stoves

## (2) (O) ODNOMOLS

J. A., of Conn.-It is very difficult to form an alloy with antimony and copper, and it ts not so strong as cast-iron. Tin
and antimony form an alloy that is both hard and tough, and with the addition of lear it forms type metal. Antimony does not combinewith carbon likelron.
N. H., of Conn.-If you employ dextrine for making Dutch metal ad here to paper, you will find it superior to the white of egge. Good size made by boiling parchmentclippings is superior to dextrine, but is more expensive. A solution of ieinglass mixed with whiskey, we think, will answer 5 our purpose betterthan 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 shors pump to which you refer requires more power to work it than the long one placed besideit, you may depend upon it that its
buckets are set so as to cause more frietion, 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 individualpurchases a cider-mill, with rightof use He may ueit in hav He may useilin his ho it that of hig highbor. 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 the facts in the case resemble the above the $\$ 2$ paid was incorrectly derasaded; but if the deed expressly limits the use of the machine tothe 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 $L$, be liable to crack; if saturated with oil of sulphur varnish, it may preventthis tendency
C. G., of Iowa.-Your subscription will expire with No. 20, Vol IIL., or one year from next November
H. M., of Ky. - When it is satisfactorily demonstrated by cxperiments that water-wheels do more work during night than day it will be time enough to seek forthe cause of the phenomenon. carnet, and is not of any value
S. W. G., of N. Y.-There is no work published containing the dyeing recipesto which you refer, and backnumb is con. taining them caine
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
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 proofing cotton cloth
W. K., of Mo.-The furnace of a saw-mill for burning saw-dust, chips, dec., 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 loggand three feet wide, and would feed in the chips on the front end, and push back thered fuel gradually.
E. A. D., of N. Y.-If you take an equal quantity of saturated steam at 2500 and superheated steam at $350^{\circ}$, the former will contaln the most latent heat, and will therefore require more water to condense it; but if a certain volume of satu rated steam at $255^{\circ}$ is superheated to 3800 , 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 kinis 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 actoss to guide the hand will enable a blind person to write in straight lines, and prevent the letters runninginto one another by moving the hand continually along a certain wire. There is no machine bywhicha blind person can write in raised letters. Mr. Chapin, of the Institution for the Blind, in your city, will give you any information concerning appa atus for the blind.
H. D. E., of N. Y.-Three-córnered files are orly made small at one end, and that is for doing smaller work than the larger, and also to make the cut easier by
E. R. C., of C. W.-If your batter gooe condition, the white metal only requires to be perfectly clean, in order to take on the silver for polishing. We thinkyour articles have not been properlycleaned before you put them into the elec
tro-plating baths.
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 grindingmill suitable in every respect for your purpose; but we do not think you can succeed in making po
L. A. R., of N. Y.-We cannot refer you to any work defining the character of the Virglaian cannel coal
G. V. A., of N. Y.-We have no doubt that Goodwin's wheel is a good one. It has been illustreted and described in our paper.
L. A. B., of N. H.-There is not the slightest chance for a patent on your allegod 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 he 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 redchalk is anoxydofiron. It is of no practical value. Send ua a good sketch of your fence, and we will be able to judge of its patentabilits.
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 everyyear, 7,780 every hour, and 60 every mingte," $33,333,333$ die everyyear, 7,780 every hour, and 60 every minyte,
was inserted by the printer to fill upat the last moment before going Was inserted by the printer to fill upat the last moment before going
to press. When too late, we noticed the error in its calculation to press. When too late, we noticed the error in its calc
but did not deem it of sufficient consequence to correot it.

## Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office bualness, for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 20, 1859:-
H. W. W., of Cal., $\$ 30$; E. C., of Maes., $\$ 350$; 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., 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. K., of
Y., $\$ 25$; G. W. B., of Ga., $\$ 35 ;$ F. S., of Mich., $\$ 30$; S. F. Van C, Y., $\$ 25$; G. W. B., of Ga., $\$ 35 ;$ F. S., of Mich., $\$ 30 ;$ S. F. Van C.,
of Cal., $\$ 20$ : B. \& C., of N. Y., $\$ 30 ;$ N. W., of Wis., $\$ 35 ;$ L. H., of of Cal., $\$ 20$; B. \& C., of N. Y., $\$ 30 ;$ N. W., of Wis., $\$ 35 ;$ L. H., of
N. Y., $\$ 25$; W. \& S., of Vt., $\$ 20$ J. M. C., 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. 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., $£ 22$; A. T., of Conn., $\$ 27$; G. C. B., of III., $\$ 20$; 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, $\$ 25$; R. T. C., of Im., $\$ 10$ H W. B. R. H. F., of Ohio, $\$ 25$; R. T. C., of Il ., $\$ 10$; H. W. B. R., of La., $\$ 70$;
H. M., of Va., $\$ 25 ;$ A. L. C., of N. Y., $\$ 25$ L. H. M., of Va., $\$ 25$; A. L. C., of N. Y., $\$ 25$; L. \& V., of N. Y., $\$ 35$;
F. C. L., of N. Y., $£ 30$; J. N., of Mass., $\$ 30$; A. L., of Mich., $\$ 30$; 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 III., $\$ 30$; W. M., of Maine, $\$ 30$; B. F. \& C., of Pa., $\$ 30$; L. \& H., of In., $\$ 30$; 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 Ind́., $\$ 30$; 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., $\$ 35$; W. C., of IIl., $\$ 30$; J. W., of S. C., $\$ 45 ;$ J. \& F. E. H., of N. Y., $\$ 250 ;$ 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.,


Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 20, 1859 :-
N. W., of Wis.; C. \& B., of Conn.; A. T., of Conn.; A. H. P., of
Mass.; C. W. of Iowa; E. \& R., of Nich.; F. C. L., of N. Y. J. M., of Ohio; M. M., of Va.; W. \& S., of Vt.; P. B., of L. I.; W. R.
A., of Wis.; H. S. L., of ILI.; W. \& S., of Vt.; L. H., of N. Y.; W. M., of ILL.; A. B., of N. Y.; W. D. J., of N. C. (three cases); J. M., of IL.; J. H. L., of N. Y.; I. W., of Mass.; T. G. G., of In.; D.
A., of N. Y.; S. \& C., of Maine; W. M. H., of Vt.; E. K. B., 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 III., L. \& V., of N. Y.; A. L., of Mich. Literary Notices.
The Edinburah Review. Published by L. Scott \& Co., this city. The present number is the first of a new volume (LI.). and is a
sterling isaue. It containg 11 able articles, one of which-on "Fowsil
Foutprints"- is full of interest to American eoologists. Manual of Health: a Treatise on the Anatomy of the Human System. Copiously illustrated with colored engravings.
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Price by mail (paper covers), 25 c.; bound copies, 50 .

History of the Scientific Arferican and Important Information to Patentees
We have printed a supplementary edition of the ScIentifio Anerscan, in which there is a history of its rise and progress, with illustrations of the building, externally and internally, showing the spacious rooms in which our immense patent business is conducted, and with life-like representations of the artiste, engineers and specification writers at their daily labors. The same pa-- ere contains information on the many intricate points arising in patent law and practice, and comprises the best popular treatise on the subject ever published; it should be in the hands of all whoare interested either in procuring, managing or using patented inventions. The legal information contained in this paperis the result of Fourteen fears experience as patent solicitors, and it cannot be found in any other treatise on patent law. It also contains information in regard to Foreign Patents and Extensions. It is pubhished in octavoform, ix en pace, and malled upon two three cent untific Anlerioan, New York City.

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SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE FAIR, TO BE held in Charleston, November 15, 1859. Competition open to
Fair for the promotion of Art. Mechancal Ingenuity and Indusall. Fair for the promotion of Art. Mechanical Ingenuity and Indus-
try, at freil large and commodious building in the city of Charleston,
S. commeno ing on Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1859. Suitable premiums S. C. commenoing on Tuesdey, Nov. 15, A859. Suitable premiums
will be given for the best specimens in Art, Mechanism, and other
branches in Indutry Also, for Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobaco, Corra,
Wheat, Rye, Oats, Potatoes, and other Agricultural Products. Thie ladies, to whom the Institute is so much indebted, are respectfully
informed that suitable premiums will be provided by the commitee,
and awarded for the best specimens in every dep

 cles, and such general information as may be of use to the Judge
mud suitable for publication. Every attention will be paid to all art
cles sent for exhibition.
9 st

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