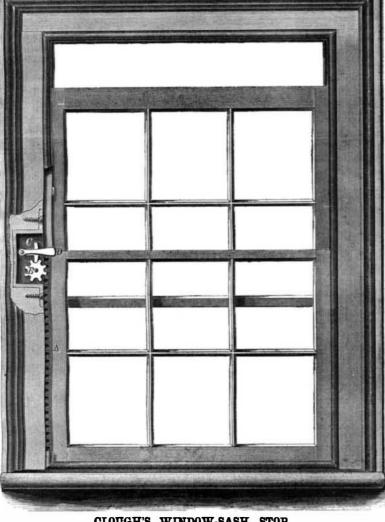
### Improved Window-sash Stop.

It is a decidedly unpleasant sensation to raise a window-sash and have the same suddenly give  $\mathbf{w}$  ay and drop on one's head. Sash weights and cords are good to balance window-sashes and prevent the accident alluded to; but they soon get frayed out, and shaped tooth; by simply pulling the cartridge away

the purpose. The appliance is simply a steel ring, A, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, with two horns, B, and a tooth or blade, C, between them. The operation is as follows:—The loose end of the cartridge is placed between the two horns and pressed on the fleam-

ent was granted on this invention, through the Scientific American Patent Agency, on Dec. 16, 1862, to Daniel Kelly, of Grand Rapids, Mich. For further information address the inventor at that place. IGNORANCE IS BLISS .- We see "dandelion coffee," advertised for sale in some quarters. Rye coffee was common, years ago. Chickory passes current for coffee, now, in too many places. Burnt beans do duty in the same shape. In England, old coffins, dug out of crowded church-yards, are taken and burned, and some only dried and ground; but all used for adulterating the popular breakfast material. It communicates to poor coffee a good color. It puts body into it, in one sense, if contrary to the spirit of trade; and if in Dickens' story, the widow's sausages were wonderfully superior until a button of her missing husband's coat was found in one of them, the would-be Mocha might as well acquire a startling flavor from the aroma of mortality borrowed from the cemetery. It will not do to inquire too curiously, at any time, into what we eat and drink. Where "ignorance is bliss," it is, indeed, "folly to be wise."

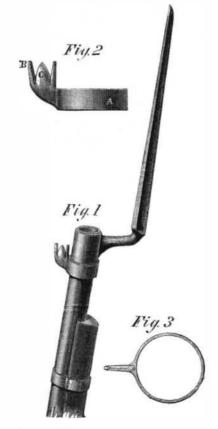


CLOUGH'S WINDOW-SASH STOP.

require to be renewed. With a good mechanical fix- the end is torn off and the contents may be poured ture for the purpose, a window-sash works to perfecting into the barrel; all this is done with one hand, and tion; and is never an annoyance from the causes mentioned. The stopherewith illustrated is simple in construction and design, being nothing more than a rack, A, secured to the sash frame, and a pinion, B, set in a small iron case on the side of the frame. This pinion has a pawl, C, working in the teeth, in such a manner that it can be liberated at any moment desired, by simply pressing on the latch, D. When this is done the sash descends, and may be sustained at any point by relaxing the pressure on the pawl. By this arrangement it will be seen that no springs are needed, the mere elevation or depression of the pawl being all that is required to operate the sash. There is nothing visible outwardly but the small handle of the pawl, our engraving being merely broken away to show the inner parts. There is but one stop on each sash. This sash-stop is the invention of R. W. Clough, of 191 South 5th street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.. and was patented through the Scientific American Patent Agency, on Jan. 5th, 1864; further information can be had by addressing either the inventor or E. G. Vyse, 33 Grand street, Williamsburgh.

### KELLY'S CARTRIDGE-TEABER.

Singular as the statement may appear to some, it is said to be true that the simple act of biting off the and of the cartridge in battle becomes a source of great distress to the soldier when many times repeatea. This is owing to the niter in the powder, which causes intense thirst, amounting in course of time to suffocation. If this be true, then the simple device herewith illustrated is a decided acquisition to the long list of inventions called forth by the war; for by its use the loose end of the paper cartridge is torn off in a short practice can be performed as dexterously as



without the necessity of using the soldier's teetn for by the old-fashioned way and with much greater com-

# Scientific American,

fort to the soldier. The ring can be made so as to

turn up against the barrel when not in use. A pat-

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