RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS

The following are some of the most important improvements for which Letters Patent were issued from the United States Patent Office last week; the claims may be found in the official list:-

Burglar-proof Lock.—This invention relates to an improved lock of that class which are provided with tumblers operated through the medium of a key and the bolt moved by a separate or distinct application of power. The object of the invention is to simplify the construction and arrangement of this class of locks, so that it will not be necessary to employ both hands simultaneously in unlocking and locking the lock, and the lock rendered incapable of being picked by tampering with the tumblers while in a locked or unlocked state. To this end the invention consists in having the tumblers connected with a swinging plate which is operated by the arbor that shoots the bolt, and having each tumbler, at one end, provided with a pendant rod which passes into the key-slot or hole; the above parts being used in connection with a tumbler stop, and all arranged in such a manner that the key may first be inserted in the lock and the pendants of the tumblers pressed upon it by the movement of the swinging plate under the action of the bolt knob, so that the tumblers may be adjusted in proper position to admit of the moving of the bolt by the time the knob-arbor comes in contact with it. The knobarbor, by this arrangement, is made to perform the double function of adjusting the tumblers and shooting or operating the bolt, and the desired result is attained. Caspar Jagy and Frederick Denzler, of New York city, are the inventors of this lock.

Secong Machine.-The first part of this invention relates to the employment, for operating the needle. of a rocker which produces what is called the "loop motion," to commence the formation of the loop and to obtain time for the passage of the shuttie or looper into or through it, by the point of connection of the needle bar passing a little beyond a position directly below the axis of oscillation of the rocker; and it consists in a certain arrangement of the said rocker and of its connections with the needle and with a crank or its equivalent on the main shaft or other rotating shaft of the machine, whereby the central stud or bearing of the rocker is relieved of strain at the time of the entrance of the needle into the cloth. The second part of the invention relates to the employment of the needle to produce the feed movement of the cloth; and it consists in a certain mode of applying and operating the needle bar, whereby the needle is caused to produce the feed in a more effective manner than in the needle-feeds heretofore employed. The third part of the invention relates to the take-up or apparatus for controlling the slack of the needlethread, and it consists in a certain mode of applying and operating such take-up whereby it is rendered entirely independent of all parts of the needle-operating mechanism. Charles Scofield and A. J. Simmons, of Utica, N. Y., are the inventors of this improve ment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. UPFIELD, of Lancaster, Ohio, has petitioned for a patent granted to him June 25, 1850, for an improved boot-tree.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, Washington, on Monday, June 6, 1864.

WILLIAM E. WARD, of Portchester, N. Y., has petitioned for a patent granted to him July 30, 1850, for an improved bolt and rivet machine.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, Washington, on Monday, July 11, 1864.

All persons interested are required to appear and show cause why said petitions should not be granted. Persons opposing the extension are required to file their testimony in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing.

The Way to introduce the Metrical System.

The Congressional committee on a reform in weights and measures will hardly need the suggestion from us, that the proper mode of introducing the French system will be for Congress to pass a law making that the legal system at the end of five or ten years; so as to give the several States an opportunity to have it thoroughly taught in the public schools.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 1, 1864.

Reported Officially for the Scientific American

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full particulars of the mode of applying for Letters Patent, specifying 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.

-Truss Pad.-Solomon Andrews, Perth Amboy,

N. J.:

I claim a hollow truss pad constructed as hereinbefore described, asving one or more openings for the purpose of introducing the filling material, as set forth.

11,750.—Mode of preparing Albumenized Paper.—Henry F. Anthony, New York City:

I claim combining or mixing the nitrate of ammonia directly with the albumenizing fluid, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

tially as set forth.

41,751.—Lamp.—Lewis J. Atwood, Waterbury, Conn.:
I claim, first, A straight or nearly straight connection extending from the moving part of the ring of hinge to the ratchet cap, when said connection is fitted so as to swing at its end, in opening or closing, and form a diagonal brace to the chimney when turned back, as and for the purposes specified.

Second, I claim connecting the straight swinging rod to the chimney-holder by the head and clongate dippening for the rod as specified, whereby the rod is allowed to turn as the chimney-holder is moved on its hinge, as set forth.

41,752.—Wool Press.—J. C. Ball, Ionia county, Mich.: I claim the end boards, h, in combination with the braces, m, the door or cap piece, N, the clamps, r, the platform, D, the post, C, the lever, P, the leaves, I, and the braces, b, the whole constructed as and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

Altor the purpose substantially as herein set form.

141,753.—Automatic Cistern Regulator.—Abel Beach, Iowa City, Iowa:

I claim, first, The combination and arrangement of a float and valve with a conduit of water and a cistern, all substantially as shown and described.

Second, In combination therewith, the arrangement, A, for adjusting the length of the valve rod.

41,754.—Anchor.—Alexander Bradford, Raynham. Mass.: I claim, first, The shank, A, having a head, B, forged upon it, Second, The two sets of flukes, C.C., fastened to the shank by rivets, and supported by the braces, D.D, substantially as herein shown and—

and—and, and—a, and—a, and—a, the palms, F F, substantially of the same shape as here, for the double purpose, of entering the ground easily and of aling the cable, as above set forth.

41,755.—Curry-comb.—Charles B. Bristol, New Haven, Conn.:

CONN.:

I claim as a new article of manufacture, a curry-comb made wholly of longitudinal sections, or stripes, when the sections are formed, and riveted together, substantially as herein described.

41,756.—Sefety Valve Attachment.—William Camerer, Reading, Pa.: I claim a pressure equalizing spring, A, acting on the safety valve lever, D, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

41,757.—Raisin-stoner.—Rosanna Carpenter, Portsmouth, N. H.:
I claim the arrangement of sets of levers to operate together in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

41,758.—Valve for Steam Engines.—Francis W. Clough,
Springfield, Mass.:

I claim, first, The rotating valve, D, when applied to and used in
combination with the head, E. of a steam cylinder, when said head
is provided with ports for receiving steam to and exhausting it from
the cylinder, substantially as herein set forth.

Second, I claim the pipes, h, in combination with the valve, D,
having the compartments, g g' g'' g''', when arranged and operating,
substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Third, The steam chest, B, and valve, C, in combination with the
ports, H H', and exhaust port, a, when applied to a steam cylinder,
substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,759. - Wringing-machine. - Matthew John Cluff, Wal-

tham, Mass.:

Iclaim the method of securing a clothes-wringing machine to tubs of varying sizes and shapes by the use in combination with two stationary legs, of swivel brackets swinging on said legs and provided with set screws or other adjusting devices, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

I also claim constructing the frame of a clothes wringing-machine with slots to hold the adjusting springs of the rollers of the machine, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

I also claim constructing the frame of a wringing-machine with slots to hold the adjusting springs of the rollers in combination with the extension of the vertical sides thereof, forming pins or legs for the swivel brackets as shown and described, the whole being arranged to operate in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

41,760.—Gate.—Reuben R. Cool, Millen's Bay, N. Y.:
I claim the combination of the swinging gate, A, segment, B, cords or chains, D D', post, F, and sliding catch, I, all arranged to operate, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

[This invention relates to an improved means for opening and clos Ing gates withoutalighting from a horse or getting out of a vehicle.

The invention consists in having the inner post of the gate, on which the latter swings, placed in an inclined position so that its upper journal will project over its lower one and towards the outer, and free or disengaged end of the gate, and having the upper journal of said post fitted in a pivoted segment with cords or chains attached and all arranged in such a manner that by pulling said cords or chains the segment will be moved or turned, and the gate post pre chains the segment win be moved or turned, and the gate post pre-viously alluded to, thrown out of a vertical position; so as to cause the gate to open and close by its own gravity.]

41,761.—Vegetable-cutter.—Christian Degel, New York

41,761.—Vegetable-cutter.—Unristian Deget, from 201.—City:
I claim an ordinary table provided with a flap, d, in combination with the receptacle beneath such flap, and with the horizonal cutter wheel, o, provided with the adjustable cutters, r, and rotated by the crank, h, for the purposes and as specified.
41,762.—Steam Boiler.—Edward N. Dickerson, New York City:
I claim, first, The combination, in a boiler, of tubes through which the water passes, and which are acted on by the heated gases, with other tubes, through which the same gases pass, and around which the steam circulates and is superheated, substantially as described.

Second, The arrangement of the water tubes, of a tubular boller, o that by removing doors or plates both ends of the tubes may be eached and cleaned without going into the boller.

41,763.—Apparatus for amalgamating Gold and Silver.— John S. Diltz, Mount Ophir, Cal.: I claim the rotary muller together with the copper pan, as applied to this boiling process.

41,764.—Pump.—James K. Fairbank, Waupun, Wis.:
I claim a pump having an interior cylinder adjusted in the manner set forth, and also the bands, B B, and bolts, f f, arranged to strengthen the upper part of the stock and afford bearings for the handle, all as shown and described.

41,765.—Carriage.—Edward France, Cobleskill, N. Y.! I claim, first, In combination with two bolts operating in unison as described the herein described spring mechanism for the automatic locking or unlocking of the shafts, as set forth. Second, The combination of two bolts coupled as before referred to, and spring mechanism arranged to operate as described with a ratchet and pawl for locking the bolts, substantially as herein set forth.

Secondary to and spring mechanism arranged to, and spring mechanism arranged ratchet and pawl for locking the bolts, substantially as natural forth.

Third, Combining with the bolts and spring a pawl and ratchet so arranged or located as that it may be readily actuated to release the spring ratchet and effect the unlocking of the shafts, substantially as spring ratchet and effect the unlocking of the shafts, substantially as spring ratchet and effect the unlocking of the shafts, substantially as Third, Combining with the bore arranged or located as that it may be readily actuated to release the spring ratchet and effect the unlocking of the shafts, substantially as herein set forth.

Fourth, The method of locking the wheel plate or fifth wheel by operating the spring ratchet for the purpose of steadying the course of the vehicle, substantially as herein set forth.

41,766.—Muff.—John W. Gay, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim a muft formed with a band or ring of fur at each end of the opening through the muff, as and for the purposes specified.

41,767.—Car Coupling.—Henry C. Glasgow, Chicago, Ill. Ante-dated Feb. 17, 1864:
I claim, first. The construction, combination, and arrangement of the castings, A A', blocks, B B', and partitions, b, with the sliding planks, E F, rods, H I, and springs, s s, as and for the purposes here in shown and described.

Dud, In combination with the foregoing, I claim the pin, op or rest, c', and bent rod, e, and the slide, g, movin udinal slot, a, and the recess for the pin, b', arranged e purposes specified.

41,768.—Wrench.—George W. Griswold, Abington, Pa.: I claim in combination with the shank of the stationary jaw, and with the movable jaw of a wrench, the incline, e, and loose roller, h, for holding the movable jaw from slipping back, whilst it is always free to be moved forward, said roller being held up in place by a spring, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

41,769.—Cultivator.—Jacob Haege, Shiloh, Ill: I claim the plow beams, II, fitted in the stays, K, and upon a rods, J, in combination with thesprings, L', and curved plates, M, arranged as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement of means for raisng and lowering the plows, and also for moving or adjusting them laterally; all the parts being arranged in such a manner that the driver while on his seat will have complete control over the implement, and the latter rendered capable of plowing a row of corn at both sides at one operation, or by passing but once along or over the

41,770.—Steam Boiler Furnaces.—John T. Hancock, Bos-

ton, Mass.:

I claim supplying commingled air and steam to ignited fuel in furnaces, e.g., when the said air and steam are mixed in a separate vessel and introduced into a closed ash-pit below the fire chamber. 41,771.—Dust-pan.—Thomas George Harold, Brooklyn,

N. Y.:

I claim, first. Corrugating the bottom of the dust-pan parallel or nearly so with the edge or lip, for the purposes specified.

Second, I claim constructing the sweeping lip of a dust-pan in a triangular form, sectionally for stiffening the same, as specified.

Third, I claim the inclined sweeping lip of a dust-pan, in combination with the corrugated bottom, substantially as specified.

41,772.—Guard for Paint Brushes.—E. C. Haserick, Lake Village, N. H.:
I claim the employment of the elastic looped band, B, in combination with the guard, D, and brush, A, in the manner and for the purpose berein shown and described.

[This invention consists in attaching to the paint brush a rod or har of metal, wood, bone, or other suitable material, extending down by the side of the brush, so that in using the latter the former will rest upon the article being painted, and serve as a guard or guide preventing the brush from slipping or sliding, and enabling the property to paint window-sashes without daubing the glass, and also to articles with straight stripes, and with far greater facility than

41,773.—Bathing Apparatus.—William Hensler, Milwau-

kee, Wis.:
I claim the cloth partition, I, fitted within the closet, A, as shown in connection with the pan, H, and chair, G, or any equivalent seat, for the purpose specified.

[This invention relates to a new and improved bathing apparatus, igned more particularly for invalids.]

41,774.—Lamp Burner.—E. Hobbis, Newark, N. J., and Alex. McNair, Bloomfield, N. J.:
I claim a tube placed at or attached to the exterior of the lamp burner, in connection with a horizontal rotating or slide stopper or cover applied to the tube, all arranged substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

(This invention consists in applying a tube to a lamp-burner at the outer side thereof, and having the upper end of said tube provided with a cap or cover, all arranged in such a manner that the lamp may be supplied with oil without unscrewing the burner from the lamp, or moving or disturbing any of the parts thereof, the cap or cover at, the same time admitting of the top of the tube being very readily exposed to receive the nozzle of a lamp-filler, and also easily closed when the lamp is filled.]

41,775.—Drop Hammer.—Bennet Hotchkiss, New Ha-

41,775.—Drop Hammer.—Bennet Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn.:
I claim, first, The friction clutch described in combination with the hammer of drop presses, when the same is constructed and operates, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth. Second, The lever, L, and spindle, d, where the same are combined withthe friction clutch described, for the purpose specified.
Third, The combination of the rod, P, and latch, O, with the lever, L, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described. Fourth, The levers, 6 and 7, when combined with the hammer of drop presses, in the nianner and for the purpose specified.

Fifth, The lever, 5, and latch, 16, when combined with the hammer of drop presses, substantially as described.

Sixth, The latch, 11, in combination with the rod, P, and the hammer of drop presses, substantially in the manner described.

41,776.—Transferrable Embroidery Pattern.—Charles

41,776.—Transferrable Embroidery Pattern.—Charles Henry Hudson, Aske Terrace, Kingdom of Great Britain:

I claim as an improved article of manufacture, a paper or fabric which has its surface provided with a transferrable embroidery pattern, as herein described.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of a pattern, printed or otherwise, produced upon paper or other sultable material, by means of ink composed of about equal parts of sugar and gum arable mixed with any color, for the purpose of printing or transferring working patterns upon cotton, woolen, and other fabrics, in such a manner that from one pattern several working patterns can be obtained on any desired fabric for embroidery, braiding, stitching, and

41,777.—Marine Leak Signal.—William Huston, 'Wil-mington, Del.: I claim the receiver, A, the air tubes, B, the whistle, c, constructed with the hole, d, the whole arranged in the manner and for the pur-pose herein set forth.

41,778.—Tobacco Pipe.—Clark S. Hutchinson, Burling-

ton, N. J.:

I claim, first, The sponge, G, or its equivalent, adapted to the case, A, and arranged in respect to the openlag, x, and the bowl, C, or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination of the sponge, G, with the rod, f, and plates, e, as set forth for the purpose specified.

plates, e, as set form for the purpose specimen.

41,779.—Hoisting Machine.—Samuel M. Longley, Hudson City, N. Y:

I claim the imployment of the double chain wheel, cd, with a clamp, B, in combination with a system of gearing, CD, and a suitable power wheel, E, substantially as and for the purposes described. 41,780.—Converting Motion.—T. A. Macaulay, New York

City: claim the combination with each other and with the rotating te, D, of the three arms, E F G, wrist, H, and pitman, I, as herein wn and described.

shown and described.

41,781.—Apparatus for rendering Lard, &c.—Sylvester March, Chicago, Ill.:

I claim, first, The employment in the art of rendering lard, tallow, or other fatty matter, of an elongated semi-cylindrical vessel or vessels of other form substantially the same, so that large quantities of matter may be operated whon with ease, while the heat emitted by the burning of the fuel is more perfectly utilized than heretofore.

Second, The employment in the art of rendering lard, tallow, or other fatty matter of an elongated heating vessel having at one end a drain pipe provided with faucets or cocks to cut off the flow of liquined mass at pleasure.

Third, The employment in combination with an elongated vessel having lard, tallow, or other fatty matter provided with a drain pipe and faucet of a strainer within the boller arranged in any convenient manner.

41,782.—Extracting Tan Bark.—S. W. Pingree, Law-

41,782.—Extracting Tan Bark.—S. W. Pingree, Lawrence, Mass.:
I claim the within-described process of extracting tan bark by first swelling the bark with water or weak tan liquor, and heating it with steam, and afterwards steeping with cold water or weak tan liquor, substantially in the manner set forth.

And I also claim introducing steam into the bark contained in a leach-tub at different points through a flexible pipe, D, with a metallic mouth piece, E, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

[This invention consists in treating tan bark after it has been gro first with weak tan liquor or water, whereby the bark is swelled and its strength partially extracted, and exposing the same, after the first liquor has been drained off, to the action of steam, which penetrates the swelled bark and prepares it for a second percolation with cold water or weak tan liquor, in such a manner that by the application of the first lotion the bark is prepared for the action of the steam, and by the application of the steam the bark is heated and brought in the best possible condition to give up its tannin to the second lotion of cold water or weak tan liquor.]

41,783.—Stop Gauge for Weather-boarding.—William F.

Redding, Troy, N. Y.:
I claim the use of the slotted bar, A, provided with an adjustable blade, C, in combination with the slide, D, and set screw, c, as and for the purpose set fortb.

This invention consists in the application of an adjustable knife or spur to the top end of the bar which forms the guide for the slide in such a manner that said spur can be made to project more or less be-yond the front edge or face of the bar, and when its point breaks it your the front edge of the control and replaced, thus avoiding the necessity of throwing away the entire blade when the point breaks. The invention consists also in the employment of a slotted bar to form the guide for the grooved slide in such a manner that when, by some accident, the screw which is intended to hold the slide in its place works loose while the gauge is in use on a building, said slideis prevented from dropping down to the ground, and the workman isen abled to put it back to its place and refasten it without the necessity of leaving his work and going all the way down to the ground to pick it up, and furthermore the gauge becomes much lighter and cheaper in the manufacture.]

41,784.—Hand Planter.—Francis H. Roberts, Wilmington, Ind. Ante-dated Feb. 21, 1864:
I claim combining with the seeding devices the adjustable elastic stops, M M, substantially as described.

stops, M M', substantially as described.

41,758.—Lubricator.—Robert Ross, Bethlehem, Penn.: I claim, first, A reservoir, A, hollow screw spindle, D, rod, H, and any suitable spring for raising said rod, and the valve herein described, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as set forth, for admitting oil to, and discharging it from, the reservoir by the simple turning of the said spindile, D.

Second, The cup, G, with its oil receptacle, z, air-chamber, y, and tube, f, constructed and applied to the hollow spindle, D, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Third, The combination of the hollow block, C, spring, M, and grooves, i, at the bottom of the rod, H.

1,786.—Molds for casting Bungs, Plugs, &c.—Archibald H. Rowand, Allegheny, Pa.: I claim a mold constructed substantially as and for the purposes

1,787.—Mode of strengthening and improving Sheet-iron Buildings.—Samuel J. Seely, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim the process herein esscribed of strengthening and other ise improving the walls (or floors) of sheet metal buildings.

wise improving the walls (or floors) of sheet metal buildings.

41,788.—Regenerator Furnace.—Charles Wm. & Frederick Siemens, London, Great Britain:

We claim in combination with a furnace, A, and its chimney or smoke discharge flue, P, a system or series of air and gas regenerators, Bi B2B3 B4, constructed substantially as specified, and having conduits and dampers arranged so that air and gas may be led into and through such regenerators and furnace and out of the chimney in manner, and so as to be operated as and for the purpose or purposes hereinbefore described.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the air space or open chamber, C, with the furnace and its system of regenerators arranged and applied together, substantially in manner and so as to operate as described.

operate as described.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the air chamber or space, D, or the same and the space, E, with the furnace, regenerators, conduits, and damper chests applied thereto, the whole being substantially as specified.

substantially as specified.

41,789.—Machine for drilling and boring Metal.—Coleman Sellers, Philadelphia, Pa.:
I claim the use of that combination of gearing in which a wheel or wheels may either be made to transmit motion as idlers or by their rotation around a fixed or a moving wheel be themselves the means of modifying velocity, substanially as and for the objects specified.

of modifying velocity, substanially as and for the objects specified.
41,790.—Sewing Machine.—A. G. Simmons & Charles Scofield, Utica, N. Y.:

We claim, first, The arrangement of the rocker, I, and its connections, J K, with the crank wrist and needle bar substantially as herein described, whereby at the time of the needle en tering and passing into the cloth or other material to be sewed the said connections are brought parallel, or nearly so, with each other, and the stud or center bearing of the rocker is relieved of pressure and strain, substantially as herein specified.

Second, The wrangement of the needle bar to slide in an oscillating sheatn, I., operated by a cam, H, rock shaft, M, arms, eg, and spring, d, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose herein apecified.

as Bertan special. Second, The arrangement of the needle bar to side in an osculating sheath, L, operated by a cam, H, rock shaft, M, arms, e.g. and spring, d, at their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, The take-up, N, to draw the thread through the eye, n, attached to a rock shaft, F, and operated independently of the needle-perating mechanism by means of a cam, G, and spring, t, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified,

41,791.—Hair Restorer.—Charles Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.: I claim a composition for the hair compounded of the ingredients substantially as herein described.

41,792.—Lamp Chimney.—William Starkey, Bridgeport.

N. J.:
I claim the metal cap composed of the outer casing, C, and inner casing, D, adapted to each other, and arranged in respect to the glass portion, A, of the chimney, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

pose herein set forth.

41,793.—Raking Attachment to Harvester.—Abraham Stoler & Samuel A. Sisson, Bristol, Pa.:

We claim, first, The automatic attachments as described, consisting of plate, H, button, G, arm, F, upright, C, rakes, D and E, guide, K, and bent arm, L, or their equivalents, in combination with the shaft, I, when arranged, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. Second, We also claim giving the rake slaft, i. its elevating motion by means of button, G, and arm, F, substantially as described. Third, We also claim the double platform. A and B, in combination with the two rakes, D and E, when so operated that rake, E, passes over and under platform, A, and the rake, D, is kept in an upright position while on back stroke.

Fourth, We also claim rake, E, when operated in the manner described, by means of shaft, I, and button, G, or their equivalents, in combination with the double platform.

41,794.—Lamp.—Albert Taplin, Providence, R. I. I claim the construction of the connections substantially a set forth and for the purpose specified.

set forth and for the purpose specified.

41,795.—Lamp Collar.—Albert Taplin, Providence, R. I.:
I claim the combination of the upper and lower parts of the collar
with the clasp-joint and spring, D, when constructed and operating
substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

41,796.—Lamp Chimney.—T. J. Townsend, Baltimore,
Md.:
I claim the employment or use in a lamp chimney of a metal top,
B, so constructed and arranged as to admit of expanding and contracting circumferentially for the purpose of being readily fitted to
and detached from the glass portion, A, of the chimney, substantially
as set forth.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in that class of draught chimneys for lamps which are provided with a metallic upper portion in order to prevent breakage, a contingency of very frequent occurrence in the use of the entire glass chimneys, in equence of an unequal expansion of the same under the heat of

41,797.—Slitting Gage.—John W. Van Deventer, Dundee,

41,797.—Siltling cage.—coll.

Mich.:

I claim as an improved article of manufacture the slitting gage above described, having an adjustable knife, E, arranged in the center of the handle; a beam socket, a, atts side, a screw, e, for adjusting the knife; and a tapering key, F, passing from the front into the lower part of the handle, and otherwise constructed and operating in the manner herein shown and explained.

nstruction, which will admit of its knife being adjusted with the greatest facility in order to cut at a greater or less depth as desired, and also admit of having its parts detached so as to render the de vice portable when not required for use or when stowed away or packed for transportation.]

41,798.—Wardrobe Hook.—Alexander J. Walker, New York City: I claim the pendant wardrobe hook, constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Al,799.—Apparatus for Pumping and Condensing.—George I. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.:

I claim, first, The oscillating chambered shaft, A 1 2 3 4, arms, Di D2 halls, El E2, and ports, Wi W2 W3 S Si S2, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, In combination with the above described oscillating chambers shaft, I claim the elevated condensing tank, I, water-pipe, J, and steam-pipe, H, operating in the manner described to condense steam by contact either with the water in the tank, I, or with the part of the pipe, H, immersed therein.

Third, The combination of the steam-pipe, G Gl G2, oscillating chambered shaft, A 1 2 3 4, and discharge passages, W'K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, In an apparatus constructed and operating substantially as hereinbefore described, I claim the employment of the current of water forced through the pipe, K, to communicate motion to machinery in any manner substantially as described.

[This invention chiefly consists in an automatic apparatus whereby

This invention chiefly consists in an automatic apparatus whereby water may be elevated with economy and rapidity, and which is ap-plicable to the purposes of a steam 'engine condenser and boiler feeder, or it may be used for elevating water for other purposes in any place where steam is available to work it.1

41,800.—Cut-off Valve for Steam Engines.—James D. Whelpley, Boston, Mass.:
I claim, first, The employment of a slightly movable piston, G, or its equivalent, substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

Second Connection with

its equivalent, substantially as set form and for the purpose scribed.

Second, Connecting with the valve seat, G, a rod, P, the end of which shall move the depressible section, V, of the valve rod, substantially as described.

Third, The combination of the cover or valve, K, with the movable obstruction, or valve-seat, G, for the purpose of regulating the action of the latter in the chamber, B, substantially as described.

Fourth, In combination with the movable obstruction, G, the piston, J, for the purpose of balancing, or counteracting the variations of steam pressure in the boiler and pipe, substantially as described.

Fifth, The chamber, B, as an expansion or recess of the induction pipe, substantially as and for the purpose described.

pipe, substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,801.—Machine for hot-pressing Textile Fabrics.—
Richard Renner Wilson, Halifax, England:
I claim, first, The combination of the rods or rails, I, the guide rails, J, the links, K, the rods, L, the levers, M, the bar, N, and the lever, O, with the parts of a steam press, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, I claim the rods or rails, I, the guide rails, J, and the links, K, for suspending the plates.
Third, I claim the rods, L, the levers, M, bar, N, lever, O, and parts in connection for lifting the said plates, substantially as herein set forth and explained by the accompanying drawings.

41,802.—Construction of War Vessels.—Joseph P. Wood bury, Boston, Mass.:

In a vessel constructed with a vulnerable upper deck and sides above an invulnerable lower deck and plated bottom, I claim resting a battery or batteries, immediately on or below said invulnerable deck, substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,803.—Revolving Fire-arm.—S. W. Wood, Cornwall,

N. Y.: I claim the employment of apertures in the periphery of the cylinder (in front of the bottom of its chambers) leading respectively into the same, so as to admit the hammer to strike against the sides of primer cartridges and explode them, substantially as described.

41,804.—Envelope.—Calvin C. Woolworth, New York

mutual communication; so that by merely reversing the positions of the flaps the envelope may be adapted for alternate transmission; the article being designed for the use of post-offices, express companies and mercantile houses

41,805.—Manufacture of Iron.—Joseph Yates, Mott Haven, N. Y.: I claim, first, The method hereinbefore described of equalizing the

temperature throughout all the chambers of the reducing oven, by increasing the capacity of said chambers in proportion to the intensity of the heat of the flame passing through them, substantially as

set forth. Second, The method hereinbefore described of equalizing the temperature throughout all the chambers of the reducing oven, by proportioning the area of the flues leading to and from the chambers, in accordance with the intensity of the heat of the flame passing through said flue and chamber, substantially as set forth.

Third, The method hereinbefore described of equalizing the temperature throughout all the chambers of the reducing oven by so combining said chambers with flues that the capacity of the former and the area of the latter are proportionate to the intensity of heat of the flame, substantially as set forth.

and the area of the latter are proportionate to the intensity of heat of the flame, substantially as set forth

41,806.—Apparatus for the Manufacture (: Iron.—
Joseph Yates, Mott Haven, N. Y.:
I claim, first, Forming the hollow re-bridge of cast-iron and connecting the same by means of an india-rubber or other hermetic joint located upon the outside of the furnace with tubes or their continuous control of the property of the fire-bridge, substantially as herefu set forth.

Second, I claim the continuation of the hollow cast-iron fire-bridge and tubes for conveying the blast to and from the said bridge with intermediate hollow cast-iron side wall pieces so that the sides in contiguity with the bridge shall by a blast of air through them be kept cool and preserved from injury, substantially as herein set forth.

Third, I claim iron casing that portion of a reverberatory furnace which is above the sole, by making the sole of cast-iron plate flanged to clasp the armor-plate, substantially as hereinbefore described.

Fourth, I claim combining with a reverberatory furnace operated by heated blast of air a reducing oven or apparatus so arranged in relation to each other that the flame and heated gases of the former shall be discharged into the latter at the temperature requisite for the reduction of the ore, substantially as herein set forth.

Fifth, I claim forming in a furnace operated by a heated blast a double reverberatory roof, and so combining the same with a reducing oven that the contents of the latter may be discharged directly upon the sole of the furnace under the reverberatory roof, most distant from the fire, substantially as set forth.

41,807.—Furnace and Oven for the Manufacture of Iron.

ant from the nre, substantially as set forth.

41,807.—Furnace and Oven for the Manufacture of Iron.

—Joseph Yates, Mott Haven, N. Y.:

I claim, first, A furnace of such construction that heat and gases necessary for the working of the whole apparatus, are generated therein and by a reverberatory arch deflected upon the harth to weld the particles of iron together; its flue or flues for the exit of the tame being by exposure to the air partially protected from the effects of excessive heat while the end wall at or about the flue affords ready access and is thus capable of repair while the furnace is operation.

tion. Second, An oven in which the ore is reduced by the flame and gases emanating from the furnace, so arranged in relation to the said furnace, that the heat of the latter conveyed by radiation or otherwise, does not reach the oven so as to injuriously affect its structure, also that the flue or flues receiving and conducting the flame and gases to the reducing chambers are protected by external contact with the air from the deteriorating action of excessive heat

contact with the air from the deteriorating action of excessive heat within.

Third, A stack or chimney connected with the reducing oven to carry off the products of combustion and provided with means for regulating the pressure of the gases within the apparatus.

Fourth, I also claim so constructing a reducing oven upon arched columnar or other openwork foundation as to allow of free circulation of the air underneath as well as around it, and so that the heat radiated or otherwise conveyed from the welding furnace does not injuriously affect it, substantially as set forth.

tion of the air underneath as well as around it, and so that the heat radiated or otherwise conveyed from the welding furnace does not injuriously affect it, substantially as set forth.

41,808.—Apparatus for the Manufacture of Iron.—Joseph Yates, Mott Haven, N. Y.:

I claim the employment in combination with a reducing oven having two or more reducing chamber superposed and heated by the fiame or gases derived from a welding furnace, of a double or divided chimmey so that each chamber shall be provided with its own chimner or division of chimney which may or may not intercommunicate at the pleasure of the operator, substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim locating such double or divided chimney back of and in contiguity with the reducing oven, the openings of communication of the chimney with the oven being arranged in relation to the partition or division walls so as to allow of the expansion of gases previous to their entering the reducing chambers, substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim the arched reducing tables formed of refractory brick of uniform which set edgeways or otherwise, so that the same shall be of uniform which set edgeways or otherwise, so that the same shall be of uniform thickness throughout, substantially as set forth.

I also claim so locating the divided chimney in relation to the reducing oven as that the fiame and beated gases shall be diverted from the working doors, substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim combining with a reducing oven having two laterally arranged sories of adulting chambers a double divided chimney located in contiguity with the oven and between the working doors thereof, substantially as herein set forth.

41,809.—Hoop Skirt.—Horace B. Ames, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Theodore D. Day & Gilbert Horton, New York City:

I claim a non-extension hoop skirt, formed by uniting the ends of the springs by the clasp, c, constructed and applied as specified.

41,810.—Cut-off Valve Gear for Steam Engines.—Wells L. Colborn (assignor to himself and

substantially as described.

41,811.—Grain Drill.—J. W. H. Doubler (assignor to himself and John E. Wynne), Warren, Ill.:
I claim, first, The combination and arrangement of the adjustable dreular drills, b, the scrapers, c, arm. B, and lever, C, arranged and operating as and for the purposes delineated and described.

Second, I claim the scrapers, c, arranged in combination with the circular drills, b, and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, I claim the combination and arrangement of the circular drills, b, the scrapers, c, the tubes, e, spiral shaft, F, and roller, R, arranged and operating as and for the purposes herein delineated and described.

and described.

41,812.—Apparatus for separating Fibers of Flax, Hemp, &c.—Jim B. Fuller (assignor to himself and James P. Upham). Claremont, N. H.:

I claim, drst, The cylinder, c' and slide, d, in combination with the hopper, f, and opening, h, for supplying the vegetable material to the curing vessel, and maintaining the pressure in said vessel, as specified.

curing vessel, and maintaining the pressure in said vessel, as specified.

Second, I claim the arm, I, and revolving shaft, k, applied to the curing vessel, a, for the purposes and as specified.

Third, I claim regulating the amount of material passing from the curing vessel to the grinder by a pump, applied between said grinder and curing yessel, as specified.

Fourth, I claim the plunger, u, in combination with the pump, n, for the purposes and as specified.

Fifth, I claim the curing vessel, o, applied between the curing vessel, a, and the grinder, q, whereby superheated steam is applied to the material before grinding, for the purposes set forth.

Sixth, I claim the return pipe, s, connecting from the bottom of the grinder to the upper portion of the curing vessel for returning the ground material to the curing vessel for the purposes and as specified.

specified.

41,813.—Disintegrating and separating Flax, Hemp, &c.—Jim B. Fuller (assignor to himself and James P. Upham), Claremont, N. H.:

I claim, first, Separating the gummy and silicious substances from vegetable fiber, when softened by heat and moisture, by pressing out such dissolved and watery substances by rollers or other suitable mechanism acting lengthwise of the other, substantially as specified. Second, I claim subjecting the vegetable fiber when in a softened state to the action of rollers, whose surfaces move at different velocities, for the purposes and substantially as specified.

Third, I claim the application to the fibers of flax, hemp, or other substances while being rubbed for their separation of jets of steam of the required temperature, for the purposes and substantially as specified.

14. Breech-loading Fire-arm.—Wm. E. Hicks (assignor to Edward Robinson & E. Chamberlin), New

York City:

I claim cutting away the shank, c, at e e, as described, so as to abstantially as set forth.

41,815.—Preparation of a Phosphate of Lime for Culinary and other Purposes.—E. N. Horsford, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to John H. Cheever, New York City:

I claim this double phosphate of lime of the composition and preparation substantially as above described for the uses above set forth.

41,816.—Current Water Wheel.—Jerome B. Howe (assignor to himself and Josiah C. Richards), Middle-ville, Mich.:

I claim in the construction of a submerged vertical shaft current water-wheel, the combination of the hinged buckets, d d, and braces, e e, arma ged and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

41,817.—Lock.—Casper Jagy & Frederick Denzler (assignors to Walter K. Marvin), New York City: We claim the tumbler, I, provided with the pendants, J, in combination with the plate, D, bolt, B, and knob arbor, G, all arranged to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,818.—Cutting Tool for Turning.—Asa S. Libby, Man-chester, N. H., assignor to Gordon McKay, Boston,

chester, N. H., assignor to Gordon Munay, Bosson, Mass.:

I claim the described cutting tool when constructed and made so as to operate substantially as set forth.

41,819.—Apparatus for distilling and rectifying Whiskey and other Spirits.—Elijah Freeman Prentiss, Philadelphia, Pa., and Robert Adam Robertson, Liverpool, England:

We claim first, The arrangement and combination of the chambers, I and 3, whereby the liquid to be distilled is made to act as a cooling medium i. chamber I, and as a regulating medium in chamber 2, substantially in the manner described.

Second, The employment of chamber No. 2, in combination with the regulator or its equivalent for maintaining any constant or desired temperature, substantially as described.

Third, Inc construction of the shelves in chamber, 4, substantially addescribed.

Third, The counser account of the state of the state of the sas described.

Fourth, The employment of one or more perforated cases, U, or its equivalent, in connection with either or both of the chambers, 2 or 3, for deodorizing, purifying, or flavoring the distilled spirit while in the vaporous condition, and before condensation, substantially as described.

or destricted, person and before condensation, substancing as a very approus condition, and before condensation, substancing as the wash before it is introduced into chamber, 4, to a greater heat than said wash gets in chamber, 2, substantially in the manner described.

41,820.—Card Games.—C. W. Saladee (assignor to Samuel Hart & Isaac Levy), Paducah, Ky.:
I claim a "card register" (for registering the "points" and "games" in games at cards), when constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

41,991.—Water Wheel.—D. S. Stephens (assignor to

stantially as set forth.

41,321.—Water Wheel.—D. S. Stephens (assigno: to himself and Charles Seymour), La Porte, Ind.:

I claim, first, The bucket, B. placed longitudinally on the shaft, A, with inclined planes, a, between them, in combination with the curved or spiral buckets, C C placed at each end of the buckets, B, and the latter encompassed by chutes, E, all being placed within box or penstock, D, and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The inclined planes, a a, placed on the buckets, C, C, box or penstock, D, and chutes, E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to an improved water-wheel of that class in which the direct and reactive force of the water is obtained, and it consists in the employment or use of a series of buckets which are placed longitudinally on the shaft with inclined planes between them in combination with a series of curved or spiral buckets at each end of the longitudinal buckets, the latter being encompassed by chutes for directing the water properly upon them, and all placed within a box or penstock, whereby it is believed that on economical wheel is obtained and one that will give out a large per-centage of the effective ower of the water.]

41,822.—Machine for making Augers.—Mary Tower, (administratrix of the estate of Isaiah Tower, deceased), Rochester, N. Y.:

I claim a series of plates constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described and represented.

41,823.—Cement for sealing Preserve Cans.—Joseph B. Wilson (assignor to himself and John B. Moore), Fisherville, N. J.:
I claim a sealing cement composed of the ingredients and in the manner described.

DESIGNS.

4.—Jacket for Lamp Burners.—Charles Deavs (assignor to Archer & Pancoast), New York City: 1,905.—Spool-holder for Sewing Machines.—John G. Folsom, Winchendon, Mass.:

1,906.-Macaroni Spoon.-Webb Harding, Cambridge

1,907.-Floor-cloth Pattern.-John Neil (assignor to Wm. M. Brasher & S. H. Herriman), Clinton, Mass.: 1,908.—Floor-cloth Pattern.—Joseph Robley (assignor to Brasher, Herriman & Co.), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

EXTENSION.

Meat-cutting Apparatus.—John G. Perry, South Kingston, R. 1. Patented Feb. 26, 1850. Re-issued Feb. 25, 1862:
Iclaim, first, The use and employment of the studs, s.s., Fig. 3, with one or both of the discharge openings, L.L., substantially as described and for the purpose herein set forth.
Second, I claim combining the knives and space blocks with the case of a meat-cutter, in the manner substantially as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

TO OUR READERS.

PATENT CLAIMS .- Persons desiring the claim of any invention which has been patented within thirty years, can obtain a copy by addressing a note to this office, stating the name of the pat entee and date of patent, when known, and enclosing \$1 as fe copying. We can also furnish a sketch of any patented machine issued since 1853, to accompany the claim, on receipt of \$2. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, No. 37 Park Row, New York

INVARIABLE RULE.—It is an established rule of this office to stop sending the paper when the time for which it was pre-paid

Models are required to accompany applications for Pat-(ats under the new law, the same as formerly, except on design patents, when two good drawings are all that are required to accompany the petition, specification and oath, except the Government fee

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MUNN & COMPANY.

In connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, have act-

ed as Solicitors and Attorneys for procuring "Letters Patent" for new inventions in the United States and in all foreign countries during the past seventeen years. Statistics show that nearly ONE-THIRD of all the applications made for patents in the United States are solicited through this office; while nearly THREE-FOURTHS of all the patents taken in foreign countries are procured through the same source. It is almost needless to add that, after seventeen years' experience in pr paring specifications and drawings for the United States Patent Office prietors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are perfectly con versant with the preparation of applications in the best manner, and the transaction of all business before the Patent Office; but they take pleasure in presenting the annexed testimonials from the three oners of Patents :-

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MESSRS. MUNA & CO. — I take pleasure in stating that, while I he
the office of Commissioner of Patents, more than one-fourth of
ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE CAME THROOGH YOUR BANDS.
have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has be
fully deserved, as I have always observed, in all your intercourse wit
the office, a marked degree of promptness, skill, and fidelity to tl
interests of your employers.

Yours very truly.
CHAS. MASON.

Judge Mason was succeeded by that eminent patriot and statesman, Hon. Joseph Holt, whose administration of the Patent Office was so distinguished that, upon the death of Gov. Brown, he was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States. Soon after entering upon his new duties, in March, 1899, he addressed to us the following very gratifying letter:

Messes, Munn & Co.:—It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you discharged your duties as Solicitors of Patents, while I had the honor of holding the office of Commissioner. Your business was very large, and you sustamed (and I doubt not justly deserved) the reputation of energy, marked ability, and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ments. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. Holt.

Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, late Member of Congress from Connecticut, succeeded Mr. Holt as Commissioner of Patents. Upon resigning the office he wrote to us as follows:

Mrssas, Munn & Co.—It gives me much pleasure to say that, during the time of my loiding the office of Commissioner of Patents, a very large proportion of the business of inventors before the Patent office was transacted through your agency; and that I have ever found you faithful and devoted to the interests of your citents, as well as eminently qualified to perform the duties of Patent Attorneys with skill and accuracy. Very respectfully, your obdient servant, Wm. D. BISHOP.

THE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patent able, are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit it to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a written reply, corres with the facts, is promptly sent, free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37ParkRow, New York.

As an evidence of the confidence reposed in their Agency t ventors throughout the country, Messrs. MUNN & CO. would that they have acted as agents for more than TWENTY THOUSAND inventors! In fact, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the wholebrotherhood of inventors and patentees, at home and abroad. Thousands of inventors for whom they have taken out pat ents have addressed to them most flattering testimonials for the ser vices rendered them; and the wealth which has inured to the individuals whose patents were secured through this office, and afterwards illustrated in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars! Messrs MUNN & CO. would state that they minions of undatast measures. Measure a construction of present and a more efficient corps of Draughtsmen and Specification Writers than those employed at present in their extensive offices, and that they are prepared to attend to patent business of all kinds in the quickest time and on the most liberal terms.

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The service which Messrs, MUNN & CO, render gratuitously upon The service which Messrs. MUNN & CO. render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there; but is an opinion based upon what knowledge they may acquire of a similar invention from the records in their Home Office. But for a fee of \$5, accompanied with a model, or drawing and description, they have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a patent. &c. made up. and setting forth the prospects of obtaining a patent, &c., made up mailed to the inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through the Branch Office of Messrs. MUNN & CO., corner of F. and Seventh streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons. Many thousands of such examinations have been made through Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

HOW TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention if susceptible of one; or, if the invention is a chemical production, he must furnish samples of the ingredients of which his composition consists, for the Patent Office. These should be securely packed, the inventor's name marked on them, and sent, with the Government fees, by express. The express charge should be pre-paid. Small models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by a draft on New York, payableto the order of Messrs-MUNN & CO. Persons who live in remote parts of the country can usually purchase drafts from their merchants on their New York correspondents : but, if not convenient to do so, there is but little risk in sending bank bills by mail, having the letter retered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park R

Patents are now granted for SEVENTEEN years, and the Government fee required onfilingan application fora patent is \$15. Otherchange in the fees are also made as follows:—

on fling application for Patent.

100 application for a patent is \$15. Otherchar cheefees are also made as follows:

110 on filing each Caveat.

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110 on application for Resissue.

110 on application for Resissue.

110 on application for extension of Patents.

110 on application for extension of Patent.

110 on fling application for Design (three and a special confiling applic a Disclaimer.

application for Design (three and a half years),
application for Design (seven years).

application for Design (fourteen years).

The Patent Laws, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March, 1861, are now in full force, and prove to be of great benefit to all parties who

are concerned in new inventions.

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of fore septingnatives of such countries as discriminate against cepting natives of such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing Austrian, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Spanish and all other foreigners, except the Canadians, to russian, spainia and an object to entire the canadam, we enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the above terms. For eigners cannot secure their invention by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared in the hortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention The Government tee for a caveat is \$10. A pamphlet of advice re garding applications for patents and caveats is furnished gratis, on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row New

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

Many valuable patents are annually expiring which might readily be extended, and if extended, might prove the source of wealth to be extended, and it extended, might prove the source of weath we their fortunate possessors. Messrs. MUNN & CO. are persuaded that very many patents are suffered to expire without any effort at extension, owing to want of proper mformation on the part of the patentees, their relatives or assigns, as to the law and the mode of procedure in order to obtain a renewed grant. Some of the most valuable grants now existing are extended patents. Patentees, or, if deceased, their heirs, may apply for the extension of patents, but should give ninety days' notice of their intention.

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Messrs. MUNN & CO. are prepared to undertake the investigation and prosecution of rejected cases, on reasonable terms. The close proximity of their Washington Agency to the Patent Office affords them rare opportunities for the examination and comparison of references, models, drawings, documents, &c. Their success in the prosecution of rejected cases has seen very great. The principal portion of their charge is generally left dependent upon the final result.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have prosuted, are invited to correspond with MUNN & CO., on the subject giving a brief history of the case, inclosing the official letters, &c.

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Messrs. MUNN & CO., are very extensively engaged in the prepara-tion and securing of patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business they have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. They think they can safely say that THREE-FOURTHS of all the European Patents secured to American citizensare pro-cured through their agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a pat-

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining patents in foreign countries through MUNN & CO'S Agency, the requirements of different Government Patent Offices, &c., may be had, gratis, upon application at the principal office, No. 37 Park Row, New York, or any of the branch offices.

SEARCHES OF THE RECORDS.

Having access to all the official records at Washington, pertaining to the sale and transfer of patents, MESSRS. MUNN & CO., are at all times eady to make examinations as to titles, ownership, or assignment of patents. Fees moderate.

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Inventors who come to New York should not fail to pay a visit to the extensive offices of MUNN & CO. They will find a large collection of models (several bundred) of various inventions, which will afford them much interest. The whole establishment is one of great interest to inventors, and is undoubtedly the most spacious and best arranged

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Persons who are about purchasing patent property, or patentees who are about erecting extensive works for manufacturing under their patents, should have their claims examined carefully by petent attorneys, to see if they are not likely to infringe some exist-ing patent, before making large investments. Written opinions on the validity of patents, after careful examination into the facts, can be had for a reasonable remuneration. The price for such services is alwayssettled upon in advance, after knowing the nature of their vention and being informed of the points on which an opinion is solicited. For further particulars address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park

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It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the Inventor or Patentee may be served at our offices. We cordially in-vite all who have anything to do with patent property or inventions to call at our extensive offices, No. 37 Park Row, New York, where y questions regarding the Rights of Patentees, will be cheerfully

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