# Scientific American.



[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.]

#### LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Issued from he United States Patent Office.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 14, 1855.

SASH FASTENER—Wm. C. Arnold, of Rochester, N. Y. I claim the arrangement of the bolt, B, traversing in guides the slide, S, and the tumbler, T, in relation to the case authenotches, b, thereon, as set forth.

the notches, h, thereon, as set forth.

BOTTLE STOPPER FASTENINGS—T. A. Ashburner, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I am aware that many devices have been essayed for securing corks in bottles, but all of them involve expense, intricacy, or difficulties in placing or removing them from the bottle, and I do not claim any such contrivances, meaning to limit myself to what I have described and represented, relying mainly upon the hinging of the sirrups to the button, which greatly facilitates the placing or removing of the button from the cork, and securing the stirrups on one side to the neck of the bottle.

I claim the device described for securing corks in bottles, wis. a button noroided with hinged stirrups for catching

vis., a button provided with hinged stirrups for catching under the projection of the bottle, for the purpose of more readily placing it on, or removing it from the cork, and this I claim, whether said device is a fixture on the bottle, or se-parate therefrom, as described.

POLISHING APPARATUS FOR WATCHMAKERS' LATHES—J.
M. Bottum, of New York City: I claim the application of
the polishing spindle to the lathe in such a manner that it
has a universal movement, substantially as described, for
the purpose of adjusting the polishing wheel to surfaces of
various forms.

[A brief description of this invention may be found or another page.]

MAGRINGS FOR TURNING, BORING, AND SLOTTING MRT-ALS—Alandon Brown, of Rochester, N. Y.: I am aware that single column machines for boring and drilling small work, have been used, in which operative parts project forward of said column, this I do not claim as the support is not time mough for accurate work of the kind which my machine is deviged for, and these I do not claim.

But I claim so arranging the table or face plate, and upper spindle or tool holder, on amachine for turning, boring, and cutting key seats, as that either one of the two may be revolved, and the other remain stationary, as the character of the work may require, and substantially in the manner set forth.

I also claim combining with the upper spindle, a revolv-

I also claim combining with the upper spindle, a revolv-ing slide bead carrying a cutter susceptible of either a hor-izontal or vertical motion, or adjustment, as set forth, for the purpose of turning off work either inside or outside, that will not revolve between the column.

I also claim arranging two, three, or more supporting columns, in rear of a plane drawn through the line of centers of the operative parts of the machine, for the purpose of leaving an unobstructed front for the introduction of the piece to be dressed, as described.

SELF-LOADING CARTS-Ze Butt, of Lincolnton, N. C.: I SELF-LOADING CARTS—Ze Butt, of Lincolnton, N.C.: I claim the manner described, or any other essentially the same, of constructing, arranging, combining, and operating cart bodies, so that they can be dropped to or upon the ground to receive the load, be loaded, as the cart moves forward, and then elevated and dumped or unloaded, the same as an ordinary cart, substantially as and for the purpose described.

[See a description of this self-loading cart on another

EXCLUDING DIRT FROM GROOVED RAILROAD RAILS-C. M. Eakin, of West Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the ap C. M. Eakin, of West Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the ap-plication of an elastic filling to the groove, which is formed in the track to receive the flanges of the wheels, substan-tially as and for the purposes set forth.

[A descriptive notice of this invention will be published in the next number of the Sci. Am.]

HOOP JACKS FOR SAILING VESSELS—Elmer Foster, of Fairton, N. J.: I claim the arrangement of the hoop jack with the lower halyard block, the brace line, clevis, and gaft hook, clevis and hoop line extending down to the foot of the mast and connected to each sail loop, as set forth.

CUT-OFF VALVES FOR STEAM ENGINES-Noble T. Greene of Bridgeport, Conn. : I claim combining with the rocking

of Bridgeport, Conn. I claim combining with the rocking lawers, or their equivalents, for operating the valves, the spring tappets on the silding bars, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

I also claim, in combination with the sliding spring tappets, that operate the rock levers, substantially as described, the employment of the gauge bar, or any equivalent therefor, to regulate the period of closing the valve, whether the said gauge bar be regulated by a governor, or by other means, as set forth.

SEED PLANTERS—H. Ludington & S. R. Lupton, of Addison, Pa.: We claim the construction of an expanding sectional hopper, E. E., hung by hinges or otherwise pendant, and formed with concaves on the inner sides, which concaves have formed thereon diagonally arranged ridges or sloping irregularities, a a a a a a, substantially as described.

scribed.

Second, we claim the construction of a drum, cylinder, or roller, F.F., with series of ridges or sloping irregularities, p.p., formed or arranged diagonally across its circumference or periphery, together with longitudinal troughs or gutters, s.s.s., at intervals between the ridges asshown. This cylinder being also combined in action or operation with the hopper, F.E., and the revolving spike shaft, H, as set forth.

with the hopper, E. E., and the revolving spike shaft, H., as set forth.

Third, we are aware that there are such devices as tilting lables, dumping beds, and cart bodies, and sloping or sliding planes, for the purpose of precipitation, none of these, however, do we claim, as they are not equivalent forms of construction to ours, for they do not embrace the two fold principles of our device; nor is it aff. xed sieve, or permanently arranged grating that we claim, but instead, we claim constructing a feeding or supply fountain, having the combination of adjustable hinged frame grating, actuated by cords or equivalents, and to answer the two fold purpose of holding the compost mass, and preventing the escape of lumps, &c., and admitting also of being elevated or depressed, or thrown forward pleasure, for the purpose of relieving the grating and hopper or fountain of lumps and other obstructions, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Cas Regultators—I. W. Hoard of Providence R. L. I.

GAS REGULATORS—J. W. Hoard, of Providence, R. I.: I am aware that the inverted cup has been and is employed by Kidder, and others, and therefore I disclaim it, irrespectively of the peculiar arrangement and combination described

I claim the arrangement of the inverted cup so that only the upper side or exterior is exposed to the pressure of the gas, and the under side or interior is exposed to the atmosphere, when this is combined with the application to the said cup of the air spring, f, or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

(See further notice of this Gas Regulatoron anotherpage.)

SCREW WRENCHES—Joseph Hyde, of New York City: I claim the auxiliary jaw or gripper, E, applied to or inserted within either the stationary or movable jaw of a hand or screw wrench, said jaw or gripper being constructed and arranged as shown, or in an equivalent way, so as to bind or press the article between it and the stationary jaw, with a force proportionate to that exerted in turning the wrench,

[A description of this invention will appear in next week's paper.]

MARIM PAPER BOXES—Louis Koch, of New York City: I claum, first, the application of a series of rollers connected together, and worked by an arrangement of levers and toes or cams, for the purpose of bringing paper from an endless roll and of a required length, into the machine, and pieces of paper previously shaped and pasted by the machine, to the place required, substantially as described.

Second. the application of a stamp frame with suitable knives or stamps attached, situated between the rollers for the purpose of outting off the paper the required size and shape, from the endless roll, necessary forone box.

Thirdly, the application and construction of the pasting frame, with paste boxes situated between the rollers, and arranged in such amanner as to paste the already shaped paper, in the required places, as set forth.

Fourth, the construction and application of a wheel with arms, having at their extremity the molds attached around which the boxes are to be made said wheel with mold being moved by an arrangement of a rod and lever actuated by a cam in the manner described.

Fifth, the application and use of a series of slides for the purpose of folding the ends of the purpers round the mold, said slides being worked by a combination of levers, &c., actuated by toes in the manner set forth.

Sixth, the application and use of a pair of pincers, for the purpose of pulling the finished paper box off the mold, constructed and worke i in the manner set forth.

Seventh, the construction of the outer mold formed by two projections attached to the frames, and a hinge valve; the warious parts of the whole machine being combined and arranged for the purpose described.

Grain Cleaner George Leach, of Owego, N. Y.: I

GRAIN CLEANER—George Leach, of Owego, N. Y. : claim dressing or furrowing the stones by having the furrows or grooves, ef. cut in the face of the bed stone, B. su the furrows or grooves, g. h. in the face of the runner, is said furrows or grooves being of the form or shape, as show and described, and for the purpose set forth.

[Innext week's Sci. American a further description o this improvement in Grain Cleaners will be published.]

SLEIGES-W. W. Guiwits, of Rodgersville, N. Y.: I claim the combination of the sliding bolsters MI M2, and friction follers, HI, with the axie tree, C, and fixed bolsters, M, in he manner and for the purposes set forth. I also claim the slore, R, in cross bar, V, which permit the movement of the forward runners, without any wreuching.

[See a description of this invention on another page.]

DITCHING MACHINE—R. C. Manck, of Harrishing, Va.; claim the described mode of regulating the operation of he cutter or plow, by means of the swinging frame, k contected with the body of the machine, substantially as specified in connection with the cueck plates, operating as and or the purposes set forth.

True purposes set forth.

Valves for Gas Burners—Andrew Mayer, of Phiadelphia, Pa.: I claim fitting the valve cups, bb, to a ube, C, which forms a valve box in which all the cups and valves can be properly fitted without difficulty, and inserted conveniently in their place in the burner or into any chamber prepared to receive them, as fully described.

[A description of this improvement in gas burners may b found on page 380, Vol. 9, Sci. Am.]

Evaporating Apparatus—James McCracken, of Bloom field, N. J.: I claim the arrangement and use of a set of metallic cylinders commining vertical tubes, as described, in connection with the mode of conveying the escape steam from the pans to the condenser in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

OPERATING PUMPS BY WIND—Hiram Moore, of Charles ton, Mich.: I claim the combination of a compensating cam and spring, or the equivalent thereof for operating a pump driven by a windmill, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WASHING MACHINES—Elijah Morgan, of Morgautowa, Va.: I claim suspending a reciprocating rubber, C, between the yielding bar, D, and washboad, B, in such manner that said washboard and har may both have a vertical motion during the action of the rubber, and at the same time an expansive action or motion due to an over accumulation of the clothes between the rubber and washboard, as described.

[See notice of this invention on another page ]

(See notice of this invention on another page ]

Fire Extinguishing Compositions—E. F. Sverdeer, of Chattanoga, Tenn.: I am aware that pearlash and other salts, either alone or mixed withother substances have been used to salurate or cover combussible articles to refiner them fire-proof. Therefore I do not claim the use of pearlash or saleratus for the purpose of preventing ignition, or rendering combustible articles fire-proof.

But I claim the employment of a solution of pearlash in water in the proportion of 16 pounds of pearlash, or thereabout, to 100 gallons of water, as a substitute for water in extinguishing fires.

LAMPS—F. C. Rider, of Providence, R. I.: I claim the use of the regulator tube, H, arranged and operated as set forth, in combination with the wick and wick holder, as applied to the inner surface of the wick to regulare and control the flame of wick, substantially as set forth.

BRICK KILNS—Jesse Russell, of Elkton, Ky.: I claim the arranging of the fire chambers outside of the kiln and introducing the products of combustion to the brick to be burnt through awenues or passinges extending from the fire chambers, entirely across the kiln, when said fires are pla-ced and used on one side of the kila only, substantially as

OHDMANCE—Christopher Woiter, of Bridgeport, Conn.: First, though I do not claim of itself the mounting of a gun barrel or piece of orduance upon a universal Joint or pivot. I claim the connection of two barrels r pieces thus mounted, in such a manner that they may be adjusted and held at any desirable angle relatively to each other, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Second, I claim the connection of the barrels by means of the togglejoints, ij, and the central slider, F, working in a suitable slide supported by the carriage, substantially as described, for the purpose of adjusting the barrels at the ce sired angle.

scribed, for the purpose of supposing and sired angle.

Third, supporting the breeches for the purpose of varying the elevation of the barrels by means of a frame composed of sectors, D D D D, and slotted heads, C C, attach dihere to, as described, whereby the necessary changes of elevation and of the angle of the two bar els are provided tor in dependently of each other; this I claim, irrespective of any mechanical devices that may be employed to raise and lower the frame.

mechanical devices that may be employed to raise and lower the frame. Fourth, the connection of the two hammers or the triggers or their equivalents by means of two links with ashiding piece, v, operated upon by a cord or chan connected with a rod, r, which passes through the side of the carriage and has a spring, s, applied substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fifth, connecting the cord or chain with the rod, r, or it-equivalent, by merely passing it through an eye at the end thereof, and attaching it to a winch, w, conveniently situated to keep it always wound up to the proper degree to give it he required length, asfully set forth.

[This invention is recommended to Lord Raglaufor the use of the Allies in the Crimea. A description of it will be pub-

of the Allies in the Crimes. A description of it will be pub-

SAFETY FERRY BRIDGE—Henry Lawrence, of New York York City I claim the employment of the reciprocating carriage, G, the suspended central gate, B, and side gates, C U', the whole being arranged essentially as shown, and operated by the boat and weights, substantially, as and for the purposes set forth.

operated by the boat and weights, substantially, as and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim making the side gates of a circular form in-stead of fiat so that in case drunken or thoughtless men lay hold of them or get in a position to interfere with their be-ing opened freely, they shall, as they open have a tendency to throw them off instead of forcing them up against the railings, and crushing them, substantially, as set for h.

his is a life-saving apparatus, and a will be published in the same number of the Sci. Am. in which the "Killer" improved orduance above, appears ]

CURTAIN ROLLERS—F. W. Urann, of Saxonville, Mass. I do not claim the insertion of the end or journal of the curtain roller in a chamber or bearing in the rocket that sup

But I claim extending the pulley head into the bracket substantially in manner, as described, and for the purpose of protecting the cord of the pulley from getting between the said bead, and the bracketduring the process of rolling up or unrolling the curtain.

STUMP MACHINES—Edward Vaughn, of Alliance, O.: I claim the arch beams, d d, the brace posts, i i, in combination with the incline braces, c2 c2, and horizontal beams, a making a new and useful, firm, and compact frame, as set forth.

orth. Also the combination of a half sphere, and groove, in orming a new half spherical washer. g.

and the combination of a half sphere, and groove, i, forming a new half spherical washer, g.

Also the combination of the groove, k. opening, j, with a square recess, m, for the purpose as set torth.

Also for the purpose of attaching auddetaching the trucks, H H, to and from sills, c, by the combination of levers, h, h, fulcrums, r r, joints, q q, posts, t, dogs, v, and levers. I, as set forth.

Also the securing of the bar, K, to the hounds, J J, as set forth.

I do not claim any one separate thing in the above mentioned invention: but I claim the combination as set forth.

[See description of this invention in No. 10 present volume SCI. AM.

DOOR LOCKS-Wm. Warwick, of Birmingham, Pa.: I claim so forming the tumbler with beveled edges for the key to operate it, and so arranging it in relation to the bolt and the stud. z. that when locked, the bolt is held frm against pressure, by the tumbler fitting over the stud, z.

FAVES GUTTERS OF HOUSES—G. W. Wheatly, of Harrods-bugget, Ky.: I claim the application of a bead or molding, together with with the strop to gniters of the description above, giving strength to the gutter without the aid of a plank or other substance.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE ARMS-Rollin White, of Hart-ford, Ct.: I claim the connection of the breech with the ford, Cl.: I claim the connection of the breech with the hammer, in such a manner that it may be withdrawn to open the chamber to receive the charge by the act of cock ing the hammer, and replaced to close the chamber by the failing of the hammer when the latter is set free to explode the charge, substantially as set forth.

the charge, substantially as set forth.

Breech-Loading Fire Arms-Rollin White, of Hartford, Coun.: I claim, first the connection of the breech or breech piece, with the hanmer in such a manner that the latter may be cocked by the act of moving the former intis place to close the chamber, substantially as set forth.

Second, the peculiar manner of effecting the cocking and setting force of the humans by means at the spring tooth D, attached to the breech or breech piece and the sliding piece, d, working in the tumbler to be acted upon by the trigger for the humose of disengaging the said tooth, substantially as set forth.

Third, the employment of a crank or eccentric, f, arranged and operating substantially as described, for the purpose of disengaging the south b, from the tumbler, and thereby disconnecting the bammer from the breech or breech piece, when the immediate repetition of the discharge is not desired.

[The above patents granted to Mr. White are important improvements, but cannot be well described without engravings. Mr. W. has several other inventions in thesame line, on which patents will soon issue.]

PROCESSES OF CHAING MEATS—I. C. Schooley, of Cincinnati, O: I Claim the process of curing meat and preserving fruit and provisions by means of circulating curients of air actificially tried by ice or its equivalent. Inrough the room wherein the curing takes place, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MANUFACTURE OF STONE PASTEBOARDS—James Smith, of Mendow, N. Y. : 1 do not claim the use of bole of any kind, Member N. Y. I do not claim the use of bole of any kind, or chalk of any kind or chalk of any kind or Spanish white or glue, or paper pull, or fineed oil, either aepastely or he who le combined, nor do I in any manner use bole. Chalk spanish white, or glue, or a commoned of which they torm a part.

Half I claim sheets for noting, boarding, and other purposes made or construct ed in the manner described or other equivalent mumer by combining said stone when judgerized with piper milly.

I also claim the application of and combining drying oil white said pulve-ized stone and paper milly, combined in sheers as wore-said, in the manner described, or in any other equivalent manner, so as oper diace the results specified, or others substantially the said face the results specified, or others substantially the said.

others substant ally the same.

MACHINERY FOR SPINNING WOOL—F. S. Sheddard, of Litchaeld, Count.; I claim, first, conducting the lovin from the tack to the front drawing rollers by imploying a bridge or rest, with fingers are not at summed between the front and hick pairs of drawing rollers, for the purpose of governing the counter twiss so as no adopt a smaller portion of it to the part of the thread nearest the back collers. Second, impeding theiring taxelers while winding upon the lower or larger parts of the cones by means of a peries of brushes, q q, or their equivalents, operating substantially as set both, so as to gradually set the travelers free as the winding approaches the misher or upper ends of the cones, thereby producing a uniform tension on the thread while winding.

In Stoddard's invention will be described, as well as it.

[Mr. Stodd-rd's invention will be described, as well as i an be without e gravings, in next week's Sci. Am.]

AIR HEATING FURNACE—J. H. Sutton, of Honesdale, Pa I claim the arm generic of the furnaces, A B, the descending anoke pipes, g. c. and the central smoke pipe. G. will each other a d with the sing earn-teating chumber. D, substantially in the manner and nor the purpose set forth.

[See notice of this Furnace on another page.]

APPARATUS FOR OPERATING VESTILATORS—I P. Trimble, of Livings on, N Y —I do not closin effecting the ven tile for Livings on, N. Y.—I do not claim affecting the venitation of buildings, &c.. by operating the valves to the vents or air passages by the force derived from the expansion of menal as this has been before proposed.

But I claim having the valves or ventilating doors can nected to the said mean bands, about midwas, between their fixed supports, or that the varying negrees of flexure shall effect the operation of opening or closing said doors in the manner and for the purpose described and shown.

mainter and to the purpose desert to daild shown.

Beszolk Vapor Apparatus—charles Cunningham, of Nakina, N. II, (as-squar to Jino, C. Pedirick) of Boston, Mass.; I chaim first, the combination of the heater, w, and the swinging gas burner v, or of he induction air pipe, A, a. d. any one of he borrers of the squarants, with the sate vessel, h, the nesery air, k, or he meter, a, such satisfies a hereic deserbed for the purpose of ke-ping the contents of the vesser containing the heaveler high-producing fliquid at a given temperature.

Serond the combination of the reservoir, k, and the rotary disseminator, no, with an ordin my rotary meer wheel substantially as esercibed for from air trough the holiolow shaft or its equivalent, into the reservoir, k, for the pulpo of vapor zon the heaveler of the later ve sel. Third, the particular mode of making the rotary disseminator, no, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified, not meaning to chaim the use of the hater ve sel minor, no, substantially as described, and nor the purposes specified, not meaning to chaim the use of the holiow shaft for ev poparity succession mell finds.

Furth the approximation and use of the meter wheel with increase and contexts, as an air obstappens, and, operated by weights or otherwise, not meanon, to chaim the method of using the more for measuring gas.

CULTIVATORS - S. A. Knox, (essignar to; Ruggles, Nourse Mason & . v. ) of Worcester Mason: I do not claim combin Ms on a [0, ] of Waretseer Miss.; I do his claim combin-ing a curven and pointed kinds with a common hand plow when said kind. Is placed against or very near to the mose of the plow, my candous men or treatment roots on the mose of the being in a dile ent manner and locate determining

noe being in a different fundace and no, a different purpose from its tree on a piece.

But what I clean is arranging the curved knife or pointed both, K, at or recar the most est on the beam of the horse the control of the horse hoe, while the mann or dorses hee, C, is disposed at or near the earered of, the beam not do not not not be to knail took to be used in the manter, and or the purposes as scated, it being employed in a commonprise, simply for cutting the soil or opening it for the seep bits of the nose of the plow

RE ISSU. S.

DESIGN FOR METALLIC CONFINS-Martin H Crane, assig

MACHINERY FOR SEPARATING FLOUR FROM BRANchar F on and Jas. Mo to be to the nation patented Feb. 27, 1849; Wedono mean to carnto be the organilateria; of a cylinder, not of a cylinder cylinder, considerable purious dataps of sheet from and so p. of I a her, filled with seeks such as are used in smat machines, nor the gening by which the machine is propelled.

machine is propelled.

But we ctaim, there, the platform D, (always at right angles with me sides of the 0-st when it made conical) or close horizontal bottom when used as connection with uprigid, stationary or revolving both the flowers, proposes.

Second, the opening at 15, for the admission of a counter current of air intrusion the actions and not the both, and the opening and its a post, F, as described a combination with the platform. D.

Third, The apriging that disappears both, or both and scoure combined with its closest-a, t-p. exc \(\phi\) or an and insterfal, or it combination with clistics, it.s., exceed, and four the or then of their, or rise cquive-casts, to p oduce like results in the flotting present calling and the control of the

in the flotting process.

Fourth, Lie n e of the revolving, distributing scouring, and blowing cylinder of beaters and tank by which the material is di proceed, see need, and the flow. Blown through the mestics of the bottle g cloth. ( No less than girleen of the matents in the above list were

prepared at the SCIENTIFIC AMARICAN Office. Advice con ceruing patent matters is che rud') given, orally, or ier, without charge, upon appl canon to this office. Circulars of informati n maded upon appl cation addressed to Many & Co. Scientific AMARICAS Office, New York City. The New Postage Law-Important to the Public.

The Post Office Department calls attention of Postmasters and the public, to the new postage law, requiring that all letters between places in the United States shall be pre-paid from and after the 1st of April, 1855, by stamps or otherwise, and that from and after the first of January next, Postmasters must place postage stamps upon all pre-paid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers, or which may not be inclosed in stamped envelopes. From and after the first of April, 1855, the postage to be charged on each single letter for any distance in the United States not exceeding 3,000 miles, is three cents, and over 3,000 miles, ten cents. The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada or other foreign countries, nor does it affect the franking privilege. The provisions in regard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, and special instructions issued to Postmasters on the subject, as soon as the necessary blanks can be prepared and distributed.

## Fall of Black Snow.

Prof. Fairchild, of Oberlin, Ohio, states that on February 7th, they had in that region a fall of dark-colored snow. The crystals were in the form of dense icy pellets, about the twentieth of an inch in diameter. It fell to the depth of nearly an inch, and when melted it yielded about a half inch of water. The snow had a distinct smoky taste, and on filtering it through paper a dark, sooty substance was obtained.

#### Chalk.

A specimen of this calcareous earth was shown us this week by A. G. Lawrence, Esq., of Campo Seco. It forms the base of a hill in that vicinity, the surface of which is a volcanic drift, containing a very rich gold deposit—which pays from \$3 to \$10 a cart load. The chalk hill has not been penetrated to any considerable depth, but it is likely that underneath this deposit, gold will be found. A curious phenomenon may be observed at this hill-one part of it is composed of chalk, while the other is the usual red clay formation, the line of demarkation being plainly visible.—[California Chronicle.

## Fire-Proof Floors.

If builders filled up the spaces between every wall and flooring with seasand, no fire could communicate from one apartment to another. The staircases, if constructed of iron, on the geometrical principle, would prove non-conductors, space would be econemized, and the chamber enlarged. Balconies running from house to house on every floor, are the most desirable of all fire escapes.

## To Kill Ants.

A correspondent writing to us states that if boxes were put round the ant hills in Texas, and toads put into them, the latter will soon destroy the ants, unless Texas toads are different from those in New York. One toad, he says, will destroy a nest of northern black ants in one or two nights. We rather think that the Texas ants are not so easily managed as our northern kind. They are more numerous, stronger, and bolder marauders.

## Saw Filing Machine.

The Bangor Whig (Me.,) speaks very highly of the patent saw filing machine of Thomas M. Chapman, of that place. It states, that it does the work of three men, and files every tooth true and smooth, and in the course of one season saves the price of itself in mill files used in a saw mill.

The railway between Alexandria and Grand Cairo, in Egypt, a distance of 130 miles, is nearly completed. There is a tubular bridge on it over the Nile.

The distress in England has been very great during the past winter, owing to the severe frost, by which the rivers and canals were all frozen for some weeks.