

[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS

Issued from the United States Patent Office.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 24, 1855.

INVALID BEDSTEADS—Thos. Arnold, of Mobile, Ala.: I do not claim separately any of the described parts, irrespective of the general construction of the bedstead.

I claim forming the main frame or bottom, A, of the bedstead in three parts, abc, the middle part being stationary, and the head part. a, rendered capable of heing elevated, and the font part depressed, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

The center part of the bottom being stationary but the head and foot parts are hinged and moveable, the head part can be varied or inclined at any angle by a prop, and the foot part can be depressed. The invalid can be in a horizontal or inclined position, or he can be made to sit as in a chair. It is an exceedingly convenient bedsteadfor the

SHUTTLE MOTION OF LOOMS—John Avery, of Lowell, Mass: I claim in contradistinction from the operating of shuttles by a staff having a rectilinear motion however produced, the hanging of the staff upon a fixed pin or center, and so vibrating it in regard to the shuttle, as that the shuttle shall take its forward motion from the picker staff always with its heel on the rise, and its point dipped towards the shed, by means substantially such as described and for the purpose set forth.

CARTRIDGES—C. F. Brown, of Warren, R. J.: I claim, first, making the ends of the metal cartridge case of hemispheneal or other convex form, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, providing a water chamber, s, in the rear end of the cartridge case to be filled with water previously to the insertion of the cartridge in the gun, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

breech, and to cool it when the powder is discharged 1

GAS REGULATORS—S W. Brown, of Lowell, Mass.: I claim the the valve, K, in combination with the movable top or float. F, of the regulator for operating the tip valve, we means of the projections, M M, or other wise essentially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Second. I claim the use and application of oil and water, or other liquid on which oil will float for the packing required in my gas regular ors, essentially in the manuer and for the purposes fully set forth.

INVALID BEDSTEAD—E Daniels, of Union, N. Y.: I do not claim the flap F. neither do I chim, separately, a hinged or awinging body plane, for invalid bedsteads have been previously constructed, so that their bottoms may be inclined at different angles, in order to vary the position of the position.

But I claim the combination of the body plane, B, thigh planes formed of the two parts, C C, D D, the parts, D D, being movable, and key planes, E E provided with adjustable bars, n, the movable parts, D, of the thigh planes and the hars, n. of the leg planes being operated by the racks and pinions, as shown and for the purpose as set forth.

[This bedstead is exceedingly applicable for hospitals, in the treatment of persons who have received fractures and ounds on their limbs. It can be operated by rack and pinion, so as to bring the wounded parts in proper position for operations, and also in setting dislocated bones.]

for operations, and also in setting dislocated bones.]

PAPER BAGS-E. W. Goodale, of Clinton, Mass.: I clim, first, giving the blades of the side shears, J. J., J.J., acrived angular or irregular form near the point, for the parpose of cutting out each by a single cut, the whols piece necessary to leave the lap on that side of the bag.

Second, lunging the movable blades, J.J., of the side shears on shafts or pivots, j.P. perpendicular to their faces, for the purpose of allowing them to cut slightly across the fixed blades by a slight lateral movement which they receive simultaneously with the movement usually given to shears, substantially as described.

Third, the intermittently notating folder, arranged and operating substantially as described, to receive the bag pieces from the feed apron. Lafter the cutting and pasting operations, and to support or partly support them until that creases ome into their operative positions, and afterwards to fold them over the creasers.

Fourth, the combination of the side lappers, N.N. and the laterally moving folding strucks of the properties of the properties of the side of the properties of the purposition of the properties of the properties

laterally moving folding stands, d.d. operating in conjunc-tion with thecrea-ers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth

set forth

Fifth, the toothed voller. T. hung in a frame. T', from the
axie of one of the pressing and delivery rollers, and ope ating substantially as described, to commence the removal of
the bags from the creasers.

Sixth, the general arrangement and combination of the several working parts of the machine, substantially as described

[The paper is cut from a roll, folded, pasted, and formed into a bag at one continuous operation in this machine. The shears are peculiarly arranged to cut the pieces of paper for bags, which are received on an endless apron, and carned forward and nasted by two rollers. Close to this apron is placed an intermittent rotary folding plate on which each pasted piece is deposited, and afterwards, by rotating creas ing and lapping devices, the bag is folded, after which oper ations they are delivered and pressed. The machine makes paper bags of a superior quality. 1

HUB AND AXLE FASTENING—John Henderson, of Hoise head's. N. Y.: I claim the peculiar forth of the fustum box fastening, operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

VAPOR ENGINES—W. W. Hubbell & David Matthew, of Philadelphia, Pa.: We claim the combination of the distrib-uting perforated bips or plate, the sate yleed pump gov-erned by the pressure, and the condenser or its equivalent to produce an uniform supply, evaporation, and condensa-tion or return of the fluid, substantially as described.

PROCESSES FOR TREATING AURIFEROUS AID ARGENTIFFROUS SULPHURETS—Homer Holland of Weshfield, Mass.:
Ido not control mercell to the precise details or arrangements
which I have had occasion to describe, or refer to, as many
variations may be made therefrom, without deviating from
the forneiples or main features of my invention.
But I claim the substitution of nitrate of sodia, as an im
proved agent over common nitre for oxydizing the sulphur
of ores, for reasons given in the specification setting forth
the difference.

WATER WHEEL—D. S. Howard, of Lyonsdale, N. Y.: I claim the combination of the curved sides and twisted buckets, whereby the water is discharged sit or about a right angle with its course in the scroll on entering the wheel when the pressure of the water is applied to the convex side of the bucket, the wheel revolving in the same direction that the water passes through the scroll, as and for the purposes described

FLUID FAUCET-Joseph Hollely, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim the eccentric barrel having an elastic packling on it, acted upon by an eccentric key, in the manner and for the purpose set forth

I also chaim facing the rubber packing with metal, in combination with the above, for the purposes specified

Construction of Ear Trumpers—E. G. Hyde, of Comptowo, N. J.: I claim the archeod ear, C. applied to an acoustic auricle or ear trumpet, substantially as and for the purpose described.

[This improvement co sists in intersecting the tube of an ear trumpet near where it enters the ear, with a passage communicating with an artificial ear, so arranged as to convey the vibrations which strike it, to unite with these pass-

abling persons of defective hearing organs, to hear near and distant sounds far more distinctly, and with less connsion of vibrations than by the common ear trumpet.]

SWING BRIDGES—J. N. King, of Murray, N. Y.: I do not claim a swing bridge poised on a center butment or pier so as to revolve on an axis and leave a water way on both sidea of the pier, as that has been done before.

But I claim the combination and arrangement of the springs with the bridge, so that the opening and closing of the bridge shall become automatic, and shall not require the attendance of hands to open or close it as is usual. the attendance of hands to open or close it, as is usual.

CIDER MILLS—T. J. Kindleberger, of Springfield, Ohio: I claim so arranging the scraper, h, in counection with the roller, E, that it shall perform its office without injury to the edge of the knives, by means of the cam, D, operating substantially in the manner described, for preparing the fruit for the crushing rollers, G, and H, in combination with the apple tilter, K, for the purpose set forth.

APPARATUS FOR PAGING BOOKS—Gabriel Leverich, of Wellsburgh, N. Y.: I do not claim simply placing type on the periphery of a rotating wheel, for the purpose of printing, for that has been previously done in mactines termed mechanical typographers.

But I claim, in combination with the type wheels, the adjustable platforms, C.C., for the purpose as set forth.

[In this machine, the type for paging are placed on the peripheries of wheels, and the book on an adjustable platform, which presents the proper pages at all times to the by a treddie worked with the foot, which brings the type down on the proper and simple aud complete in its operations.]

BUOYANT PROPELERS—William Lansdell, of Memphis, Fenn.: I claim the sombination of the hollow threads in the form described, with the central and lateral water ana-ces forming the threads of a force and securing both flota-

ion and propulsion.
I also claim the use of the flange, arranged on the regu-ir edge of the segments having the true pitch of the regu-

lar edge of the segments naving the true product. She screw.

I claim also, the peculiar weige like form of the ends of the segments, having the effect to diminish the resistance of the immersed section of the head while it increases the propelling force at the stem.

I do not confine invest to the exact proportions of the pitch or form of the eads of the screw or its threads, as re-

MITER MACHINE-G W. LaBaw, of Jersey City, N J. I claim the combination and arrangement, in the manner discribed, or in any other manner equivalent thereto, of the several specific parts, or their equivalents, of the described miter and cutting machine, without limiting myself to any particular arrangement of parts, for the purpose set forth.

Door Locks—William Maurer, of New York City: I claim the arrangement of the notched annular plates, G, segment tumblers, J, spring pawl, D, and band, B. on the casing: A, of the lock and segment burs, I, L, as shown, for the purpose of connecting and disconnecting the band, B from the exsue. A, and allowing the bolt of the lock to be operated and secured as described.

[When this lock is locked, the spring pawl, D, projects within a slot in the casing, A, which prevents the band, B. from turning, consequently the belt cannot be withdrawn northrown back. The claim embraces the manner of connecting and disconnecting the band, B, involving an ingenions and intricate arrangement of devices, to make the lock very safe one indeed]

SEED PLANTERS—T. S. Minniss. of Meadville, Penn. I clim the wheel. B, with the sliding or expanding elevators, H H H flirough its side, in combination with the lifting box. E. and the spout, F. constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Shoe for Grain Mills—Henry Mellish, of Walpole, N. H.: I do not claim the inventon of a vibratory shoe as such, through which to pass grain from the hopper to the

mill
I claim: he separating shoe for g ain mills as described, having an inclined barrier e, arranged and operating below the screen, f, constructed substantially in the manner set

PILL MAKING MACHINES—E. A. Pond, of Rutland, Vt.: I claim the hollow working cylinder with a stationary cylinderinside and excentricto it, the pits of the outside cylindersheing perfor sted, and the perforations supplied with wires bentas described, with a ring around the loops so that the wires are thrust out and drawn in, as described, as the working cylinders recolve. the wires are thrust out and working cylinders revolve.

FORGING MACHINES—S S Putnam, of Boston, Mass.: I do not claim the combination of in anvil its hummer and two lateral hammers made to operate together, so as to ensite a bar during its reduction, by the hummers to be compressed, or reduced laterally iv the side hammers. But I claim so combining four hammerstogether by means substantially as described, that not only may two of them he approaching towards while the other two are receding from one another, but that the mementum of the receding hammers may be brought infoaction upon the approaching hammers so as to increase the effect of the blow or blows produced by them as stated.

nammers so as to increase the effect of the blow or blow: produced by them as stated. I also claim (w) bammers arranged to operate on two op profits sides of a har in combination with two hammers, ar positic sides of a har in combination with two hammers, arranged to operate upon the other two opposite sides of such har, e.g. set operating alternately, and the four lammers acting on the four sides and producing an equility of reduction of the bar, which cannot be obtained y an anvil, to support it and three hammers operating upon the three insupplied sides of such bar.

I also claim the described manner of constructing each of the connecting reds. K. L. in order that it may not only allow its crank to continue its movement when the hammers strike together on upon a har of metal, but relieve the cracks and connecting reds from the effects of the sudden blows given by the hammers.

Grass Harvesters—Francis Peabody, of Salem, Mass: I claim placing the horses at the side of the driving wheel, as described, when the entrers are placed in front thereof, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Second, I claim the mold board, H. in combination with the device en-ployed for the huppes of vibrating the entre bar, when this device is placed immediately behind the mold board, and is connected with the cutter by attackments either to the center or to both e do of the same, wherely a steadier motion of the enter bar is produced, and the parts which transmit the motion from the driving wheel thereto, a e-covered and protected from being clogged by the grass, in the manner set forth.

Thud, I claim the described suring regular to constructed.

Third, I claim the described spring regulator, constructed and operating in the manner substantially as described, for the purpose of adjusting the distance of the knives from the ground, as set forth.

LUBRICATING COMPOUNDS-E. F. Prentiss of Philadelphis Pa : I claim the manufacture or preparation of a compound which I denominate wool oil of the ingredients, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

UTERINE SUPPORTING-H. A. Rosenthal, of New York

Cut of the two supporter composed of the two supporting leaves a all the double shatek, cc', combined, to be applied sub the shally as set forth.

Cut off Valves—Inved Stoddart, of Cincinnati Ohio I claims ourranging the disk, P. connected with the cut off valve, and in relation to the space below P, connecting it, by a passage to the cylinder that the cut off valve will be operated by steam from the cylinder, as set forth.

Grate Bars for Furnaces—J. C. Schlongh, of Easton, Pa: I do no claim any particular number of mortises and tenons on each bar, as such must be decided by the length

tenons on each bar, as such must be about any of said bans.

But I claim the mode of constructing grate bars for furnaces, with any convenient number of squire or oblong tenons on one side, and a corresponding number of similar shiped mortures on the opposite side, substantially in the manner described and for the purpose specified.

REFFING TOPSAILS—Websier Slinbles (assignor to himself and I dward O'Bnen.) of Thomaston, Me.: I do not claim so applying the upper unsail yand to the topniant and san, that when the former is lowered, it shall rotate and wind the saitabout it.

sail about it

I claim combining a windlass yard with the upper top sail yard, and applying the windlass rones to the enter ends of the windlass yard, and to the top sail yard and top mast, substantially as specified, whereby when the upper top sail yard is lowered the sail will be furled, and when raised, unfurled as specified.

claim in sewing seams in cloth and other substances by machinery, susper dury the feed motion for the purpose of causing the needle to perform two successive operations in one and the same puncture, to tie the seam, substantially as specified.

And I also claim connecting the pressure pad with its cloth or the equivalent thereof, by means of a long jointed

And I also claim connecting the pressure has with its slide, or the equivalent thereof, by means of a long jointed arm, substantially as described, in combination with the feed wheel, or its equivalent, as described, so that the said pressure pad shall more with the cloth or other substance, when fed forward for pacing the stitches, instead of making friction, which would tend to pucker or wrinkle such cloth or other substance, as described, and by which also the cloth is relieved from pressure after the needle has entered, so that it can be turned freely on the needle as an axis, as set forth

Looks—D. W. Shell, of Woonsocket, R. I.: I claim, in combination with the yarn beam and mechanism for producing rotary motion of it, mechanism made to operate and stancially as described, and governed in its acron by the varying diameter of the yarn beam itself, as specified, the same producing upon the yarn beam a positive let off or regular delivery movement that is independent of, or not governed or controlled either by any positive take-up mechanism, or any mechanism, and rigidly hold them when the lay beats up against the weft.

MACHINES FOR HELICALLY CREASING SHEET METAL PIPES-A. B. Seymour, of Claverack, N. Y : I claim the PIPES—A. B. Seymour, or Claverack, N. Y. 1 claim the plate, B. having a gauge, between the shifts of the creasing rollers, and adjusted by a set screw, so that the proper inclination may be given to theend of the pipe.

CHAIRS FOR DERITSTS USE—R. A Stratton, of Philadelphia, Pa. I do not claim screws and wheels for raising and lowering the seats of chairs, as they are old and well known production that the base of friction rollers exclusively. But I claim as a simple arrangement for raising and lowering and steadying the seats of operating chairs, the annular nece. I., with its projecting pins and rollers of their equivalents, in combination with the slotted screw, D, its nut wheel, N, and bracket, F.

GRAIN DRILLS-Chapin Street, of Barre Center, N. Y. : I Claim, first, the seed sistributor, n, with its steel chambers, o, and sits boses, o' in combination with the cam wheel, y, be so in good, and o' seed on the lain the lifting board, h, nor the construction of the lain the lifting board, h, nor the construction of the lain the lifting startely.

But I claim their peculiar arrangement and connection with the sliding cam, e, as set forth.

STRAW CUTTERS-Francis Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, O. STRAW COTTERS—Francis Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, O.; I claim arranging the nock shaft, B, on which the arms and knife are so placed as to give a draw cut in front of the straw box, and distant therefrom, so that the tendency of the knife to push away from or leave the straw, shall be resisted or met by the ends of the sams in a line warallel to the thrust, and thus be held up to the straw, whilst the mouth of the straw box is unincumbered by any machinery to prevent the feeding up of the uncut or delivery of the cut straw, as represented.

PIN STICKING MACHINES—J. B. Terry, of Hartford, Ct.: I am aware that places for crimping and clamps for holding the paper have before been used; such therefore I do not claim.

the paper have before been used; such therefore I do not claim.

Bit I claim measuring off or gauging the paper to the required unequal distances between the rows of pins, and carrying it for wards to be stuck by means of the feed adjusting ratchet cam, ii3, operating in connection with the crimping jaws g and h, or the equivalents of such devices and their operative goar, so that the crimping jaws have their reciprocating intermittent feed or travel regulated to g adually increase for a certain number of feeds, and vice vers; that is, the advance action of the crimping jaws made sooner or later, and shorter o longer, without varying their advance terminus, substantially as specified, to measureout the paper into lows or crimps of gradually increasing distance from either end of the saick sheet to seen, e the flat close wrap of the sheet from its ends towards the center, as set forth.

et forth.

I also claim, in connection with the forceps, k, or their puivalents, for taking the crimped paper from the crimper, ne double clamps or jaws, E. tor holding the crimped paper risk the pius are being stuck, as specified.

while the plus are being stuck, as specified.

Further, I so not propose to employ or claim a slide wheel to connect the lower end of the inclined feeding pin conductor, with the upper end of vertical side guides to act as a conveyor and serving to change the position of the pins from vertical to horizontal, whether such wheel be made with or without countersinks on its periphery.

Nor do I claim a separating wheel to sustain the column of pins, separate them, and deposit them separately during the revolution of the wheel in a grooved slide at the proper period, the wheel being made of slaks, or with grooves or teach cut across its reciphery.

But I claim the unnloyment, for the purpose specified, of the intermittent revolving cylinder c. formed on or around its periphery with rows, c. of parallel grooves, of the width of the body of the pin, and corresponding with the grooves in the conductor, and a ranged in elation I erro, as specified, and of the length of a pin or thereshout, with a norch or recess at the back end, for the head of the pin, each or recess at the back end, for the head of the pin, each or recess at the back end, for the head of the pin and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the wide serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the serving to count out and convey one pin at a time, and the serving to count out and convey one p izontal sticking position the several pins in a low, as shown

and described.

Also, I claim the manner described of operating the distributing cylinder, c. by means of the viorating arm, J3.

Also, I claim the manner described of operating the distributing cylinder, c, by means of the viorating arm, J3. operated from an intermittent rocking shaft, and having a spring ratchet biting into a toolhed disk, or the equivalent of these devices to give to the cylinder its counting out and convexing action, as set tooth.

I also claim the employment of a striker, c5, arranged at the loot of the onductor, and operating to strike the pin at or its point, as the pin leaves the conductor to change the position of the pin, and hold z to its seat in the distributing cylinder, substantially as specified.

Lastly, I claim formin, the fuclined conductor at its lowered with an off-set, 12, covered by an appon, B, having recesses on its upone edge, to allow of the heads of the pins pissing there-through, and having a guide b', on its outer face to carry off the simplus pins, essentially as described.

Watest Theres—Richard and Alongo Webster of Mont.

WRIFFLE TREES-Harvay and Alonzo Webster, of Mont-pelier, Yt: We do not claim combining with a wniffle tree a means of sudge: ly disengaging the traces therefrom, while a house connected to it is mining.

house connected to it is rinning. Nordo we claim combining with the whiffle tree, ameuns I disconnecting it from the carriage under like circumstan-

ces
But we claim the arrangement and combination of the movable spring clamp, b, its cast-off, d, its spring latch, f, and the stationary pin, a, or holder, the whole being applied to each end of the whillle tree, and made to operate substantially in manner and for the purpose specified.

CORN GRINDER AND CRUSHER-W. D. Wilson, of Richmond Ind.: I claim the general at rangement and combina-tion of the crushing rollers, e.e., grinding roller, D. adjust-able concave, E. plat form, P. and gearing. G 111 J K L M, substantiady as and for the purposes set forth.

[The grinding rolled in this millhas a V-shaped groove on its periphery, and the concave in which it mans has a similar shaped tongue, so that a great amount of grinding sur face is obtained in a small space. The arrangement of the parts is also good, producing a compact and simple millfor the purpose named.]

Second, I craim maintaining the more and acceptable with respect to the some that the fibers of the wood shall lie in the direction of motion of the sione or very nearly so, for the purpose set torth.

Third, I claim rotating the block duting the operation of granding, for the purpose set forth. VEHICLES-E. D. Williams, of Wilmington, Del.: I claim

the combination of the plate springs, DF, and the spiral springs E G, connected or attached to the floor, c, of the body of the wehicle and the perch, B, as shown, and using in concection with sail springs the strains, H J, for the purpose of preventing smidtlen longitudinal and lateral vibrations, as shown and described.

The weight of the load comes upon the thick short ends of the springs, D F, thus allowing the loug parts of the springs to be made comparatively light. The springs are prevented from breaking, as they cannot yield cally beyond where they come in contact with the floor.]

vald is lowered the sail will be furl d, and when raised, unfurled as specified.

Mowing Machines—Con thank Wilson and Win. Moore, Jr., of Yardleyville, Pa.: We claim the application of the sping prongs of jaws, i i, and clamp, K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LOOMS—Joseph Welsh, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I do not claim a vielding rest or support for the picker, either to break the sudden blow or concussion with which the shittle impinces upon the picker, or for other purposes, as this dev ke has been in use in England for some time, and also

his country or all bugians for some time, and also his country or do I claim separating or freeing the picker from the of the shuttle by the same movement which shifts the

In this country.

Nor do I claim separating or freeing the picker from the end of the shuttle by the sume movement which shifts the shuttle baxes, as this principle has been discovered, and several devices for carrying out the same patented. See patents granted to Barton H. Jenks, April 4, 1855, ante dated Jan. 8 1855 and Juseph Welsh, Jan. 9, 1855.

Nor do I claim bodding the picker forward in movable shuttle boxhooms, for the purpose of stopping the shuttle thereby, and causing the picker, after having stopped the shuttle to recede, as and by the devices or their equivalents, patented by James Eurles Jan. 23, 1855.

Nor do I claim the use of a shuttle stopper, as a picker stopper, when the said stopper receives its motion from any part of the loom, and independently of the picker and shuttle box or either of them, as patented by me Oct 3, 1854.

Nor, finalli, do I confine my claim herein to the precise devices described and set forth, for conveying either the joint or several action of the stop, A, and acting shuttle, to the picker, as described.

But I claim actuating the picker stopper by means of the shuttle which is required to be relieved from the picker, and so that the top or point of the same may be finally relieved, as described, before the box containing it commences to move, substantially as described arm, D, and moving state, E, irrespective of the action of the shuttle upon the swell, substantially and for the purpose as described.

MAKING PAPER BAGS—Francis Wolle, of Bethlehem, Pa. I claim, first, the conveyor for conveying the folded paper to the apron by which it is carried to the folding and lapping

the apron by which it is carried to the folding and lapping apparatus, sub-tantially as set forth.

Second, the construction of the lappers, 20 and 38, and their connection with their respective lapping tables, 21 and 68, as shown and described.

Third, the arrangement of the drying chamber and the amons which correct the bags at though it, as described, so that the bags are severally delivered to the aprons with their sides in a positive oblique to the direction, in which the aprons move, and thus as they are successively deposited, have the wet laps of their sides and ends left uncovered by their successors.

Fourth, the general arrangement and construction of the whole of the michinery described, whereby a piece of paper of suitable length is out from a foll, cut out to the proper of suitable length is out from a foll, cut out to the proper of suitable length is out from a foll, cut out to the proper of suitable length is cut from a foll, cut out to the more supplied to the michinery described in any desarable manner and dried at one continuous operation.

DE-VULCANIZING INDIA RUBBER—Sigismund Beer (88-Dr. VILLCANIZING INDIA RUBBER—Striemund Beer (assignor to Lewis Feuchtwanger and Sigismund Beer) of New York City: I do not limit myself precisely to the ingredients or process named as the same is indouhiedly susceptible of considerable variation, without in the least changing the character of the invention or the results produced thereby. I claim, therefore, the restoration of caouthonic guita percha or other similar gums, which have undergone the incress of being cured or vulcanized, so that those gums may be capable of being used again as a substitute for lattice gums of like character, or in combination with such gums, be first treating the vulcanized gum with alkalies, or compourds of alkalies and ails, as potash with any common grease or oil, for extracting the sulphur, &c., and then submitting the mass to the action of heat and turpentime or any other liquid known to be a solvent of thegum, in its natural condition, as described.

SETING MACHINES—Addison Capron, of Attleboro', Mass., (assignor to humself, J. S. Dennis, of Somerville, Mass., and H. M. Richards, of Attleboro', Mass.): I claim combining the needle with the min carrier, by means of a secondary carrier and a spring, or the equivalent thereot, applied to the main carrier, so as to operate substantially in manner and for the purpose before specified.

HAND PEGGING MAGIRINS.—Alfred Swingle (assignor to Elmer Townsend) of Hoston, Mass.: I do not claim combining with an awl holder or hait, and its handle, a spring slider independent of or separate from the handle and made to play within it, and to slide on the swi; the object of anch slider being in draw or forcethe awl out of the leather sole, or other writcles immediately after having been driven into the same

to other acceleration metalety after invitigation of the same.

It is a nor do I claim a sliding peg receiver or spout, applied to a peg driver and made to move there-with and to open the as described in the patent of William Kudder, and Nehemiah Hunt, dated Aug. 15, 1884, my invention differing essentially therefrom.

But I claim so combining the peg chiselor cutter with the

But I claim so combining the peg chiselor cutter with the springs hider and the peg receiving and discharging passage thereof that such peg cutter shall be moved upwards with and by the slider, so as to separate a peg from a strip of peg wood, as specified, the same rendering it unnecessary to employ a spring bottom to the magazine as is required when the peg wood is moved against the knife.

I also claim the above specified manner of applying the spring to the peg wood driver, M, and magazine, viz., by employing an el stic band spring faisnening it at its two ends to the magazine and the driver respectively and making it to play around a grooved pulley applied to the handle or magazine as sasted, such a method of applying the spring laving advantages, as set forth.

PADS FOR HERNIAL THE SES-I. E. Heles of Boston.

PADS FOR HERNIAT TI # SES-L. E. Hicks, of Boston, Mass (assignor to himsel, and Hirsm L. Hall, of Reverly, Mass): I claim, first, an india subber pneumatic truss pad, without opening or valve and filled with compressed ar, as set forth.

Second, I claim making the top of the pad thicker than the bottom or cushion, whereby the former is rendered sufficiently rigid to allow of the attachment of the shank while the cushion maintains its entire clasticity, as set forth. Thind I claim sinking the button beneath the surface of the pad within the cavity, and securing it therein by the flange, a, by which means the button is currounded by the annular cushion, and is prevented from coming in contact with the person, in themanner substantially as set forth.

BURNING FLUID COMPOUNDS—Abraham Gesner, of Williamsburgh N Y. (assignor to The Asphalie Mining and Kerosene Gas Co., re assignors to said Gesner, and by him assigned to the North American Kerosene Gas Light Co.): I claim ms a new manufacture or composition of matter, the burning fluid composed of alcohol and B kerosene, as specified.

A MALGAMATING THE PRECIOUS METALS—I. R. Streeter, (assigno: to himself and Ira Leonard.) of Lowell, Mass.: I claim forcing mercury at any required degree of pressure into ores to be amalgamated, when the ores are enclosed in a mercury-tight eylinder, or receiver, substantially as and for the purpose setforth.

DESIGNS.
THREE DESIGNS FOR COOKING STOVES, AND ONE FOR A
PARLON STOVE auto-dated April 9, 1835—S. D. Vose, of Alганцон Sto рапу, N. Y.

SEWING BIRDS-John North, of Middletewn, Ct.

PARLOR STOVES—A. J. Blanchard, (assignor to Blanchard, Tarbell & Co...) of South Reading, Mass. COOKING STOVES-A. J. Blanchard (assignor to Blanchard, Whittemore & Co.,) of South Reading, Mass. [In the above list of patents fifteen of the cases were pre-

The Newfoundland Sub-Marine Telegraph.

pared at this office.

Mr. Field, the managing director of the PREFARING WOOD FOR PAPER PULP—M. D. Whipple, of Charlestown, Vass.: I claim, in the process of preparing paper pulp from wood, first, granding the block upon the suitace of a revolving stone, or its equivalent, for the purpose set forth.

Second, I claim maintaining the block in such position with respect to the some, that the fibers of the wood shall land with Cape Breton. This cable is to be 70 miles in length. The company confidently expects to have telegraph communication established between New York and St. Johns, Newloundland, by the first of July next. When this telegraphic communication is completed, it is intended that the Collins steamers shall call at St. Johns on both their outward and inward voyages.

> The American ships engross four fifths of the carrying trade between the United Sta es and France.