ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 5, 1863.

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.

41,047.—Automatic Railroad Pump.—J. B. Atwater, Chicago, Ill.:

I claim, first, The yielding track, A, employed in combination with a pump, G H, substantially as described for raising water by the weight of a locomotive or car.

Second, The combination of the levers, E E', F F', weights, P P, and cord, K, with the yielding track, A, and pump, G H, for the purpose specified.

[By means of this contrivance the weight of passing locomotives or trains is made to elevate an ample supply of water for filling th tenders.

41,048.—Lamp Burner.—James R. Baker, Kendalville, Ind:

I claim having the upper part of the slide, C, made in the form of an annular plate, D, with arms, b, and carrying a spring, F, the whole constructed and operating in the manner herein shown and described.

[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp burners which are constructed with a view to the adjustment of the cone and draft chimney to admit of the wick being trimmed and lighted without detaching the chimney from the burner, and also with view of admitting the lamp to be filled or replenished with oil without detaching the burner therefrom.]

1,049.—Case for Conveying Fruit Boxes.—R. H. Baker, Jamestown, N. Y.:

I claim a fruit case constructed of a series of boxes, so arranged as to admit of being taken apart and adjusted together, and a series of frames to receive the boxes, all arranged as substantially set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a case for conveying or transporting fruit, such as strawberries, blackberries, &c., which may be readily adjusted or arranged to securely hold a number of boxes of a suitable capacity, and when not required for use or when the boxes are emptied of their contents, be capable of being adjusted in a very compact form, so as to facilitate the transportation of the case back to its destination.]

41,050.—Thread-waxing Device for Sewing Machines.—Isaac Banister, Newark, N. J.:

I claim the combination of the two plates, D E, the arched piece, I I, and the set screw, J, the whole constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

[This invention relates to an apparatus for waxing the thread with liquid wax. The improvement consists, firstly, in the employment for removing the superfluous wax from the thread after it has passed through the wax trough, of a tube or eye of india-rubber or other elastic or flexible material, which can be more or less contracted or expanded to suit thread of different sizes, and according to the quantity of wax desired to be retained in or on the thread. It also consists in a certain construction of the stock which holds the aforesaid tube, whereby provision is made for the contraction and expansion of the said tube.]

41,051.—Heater.—Louis F. Betts, Albion, Mich.:

I claim the use of an open flue, F, in combination with the open, detachable, conical air-tube, J, connected, arranged, and operated substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

41,052.—Bee-hive.—T. F. Bingham, Gowanda, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The comb frames, G, constructed with top bars, h, having beveled or inclined upper surfaces, and with or without beveled under surfaces, and having pendants attached centrally to them formed of two vertical parallel bars, k k, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

Second, The blocks, m, fitted between the bars, k k, of the pendants of the comb frames, as and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, the transferring bars, n, in combination with the comb frames, G, for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The removable ventilating frames, B C C, provided with wire gauze and strips or stoppers, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Fifth, The combination of the sectional floor, H, comb frames, G, spare honey boxes, D, and removable ventilating frames, B C C, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

41,053.—Preserving Eggs.—A. M. Blinval, New York cit :

I claim preserving eggs by inclosing them, separately, in an impervious covering or envelope, substantially as set forth.

I also claim arranging several eggs, each being independently enveloped, as set forth, in a continuous covering, substantially as described.

41,054.—Skids for Drays.—E. H. Boswell, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim the securing of the rungs or skids, E E, to the dray bed, A, by means of the fastening formed of the slots, a, in the bars, D D, the plates, I, provided with the slots, c, and partially covering the slots, a, and the T-shaped projections, d, attached to the rungs or skids, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

[This invention relates to a mode of connecting the skids to the dray, whereby the former are made to perform three separate and distinct offices, to wit : that of skids proper, to aid in loading and unloading the dray, of extension bars to give additional length to the bed of the dray, and of rungs to hold the load on the dray—the skids being used in the latter capacity when an extension of the dray bed is not required.]

41,055.—Stump Machine.—A. E. Boynton, Hartford, Wis., and G. R. Boynton, Chicago, Ill. Ante-dated Nov. 16, 1863:

We claim, first, The use of two or more fulcrums or their equivalents, when used for the purpose and substantially the same as herein specified.

Second, We claim the method of operating the lever, L, by a rope or cable, in any manner substantially the same, when used for the purposes herein specified.

Third, We claim the manner of loading said machine for transportation, on two or more wheels, by attaching the chains, x, to any part of said machine, so that it may be lifted in any manner equivalent to our specification.

41,056.—Plow Beam and Handle.—M. C. Brelsford, Girard, Ill.:

I claim a plow stock having the beam, A, and the handles, B, made out of one piece of wood in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

[This invention consists in a plow stock, the beam and handles of which are made of one piece of wood in such a manner that the whole plow can be made without requiring a single mortise, and a simple, cheap and durable plow stock can be produced.]

41,057.—Sash Fastening.—R. W. Clough, Williamsburg, N. Y.:

I claim the construction and arrangement of the pawl, D, in the manner herein shown and described, when operating with the pinion, B, and rack, A, as set forth, so that said pawl, D, will be confined within the box, C, and will fall and lock the pinion by gravity.

[This invention consists in attaching to the sash at one side a rack into which a pinion goes; the pinion being fitted in a box which is placed in the casing of the window or a head thereof, and a panel being also placed in the pinion box in such relation with the pinion that the latter may be prevented from turning at any time, and the sash retained by it at any desired hight.]

41,058.—Potato Digger.—S. B. Conover, New York city:

I claim, first, The rotary conveyer formed of the shaft, E, and spiral blades, h, one or more, in combination with the semi-cylindrical vibrating screen, F, the above parts being placed within an adjustable frame, A, and all arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

Second, the spring or elastic bar, O, with bar N attached, and the latter connected by cords or chains, b, to the hinged bottoms, a' a'' as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of a rotary spiral elevator or conveyer, in connection with a vibrating screen and a scoop or plow, all so arranged and applied to a mounted frame that the potatoes, as the machine is drawn along, will be plowed up from or out of the hills or drills, separated from the earth, weeds and trash plowed up with them and deposited in suitable receptacles prepared to receive them. The invention also consists in a novel means employed for discharging the potatoes from the boxes or receptacles into which they are deposited after being dug up and screened.]

41,059.—Sizing and Smoothing Shot and Shell.—James Cumming, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, first, The employment of a horizontally-rotating turn-table, provided with two pairs of conical rollers arranged on axes parallel with each other, forming a seat for the spherical body to be sized and smoothed, in combination with an adjustable grinding or polishing wheel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Second, Moving simultaneously the two pairs of conical rollers to or from each other, substantially set forth and for the purpose described.

Third, Making the conical rollers adjustable in the line of their axes, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Fourth, The combination of the treadle-lever, q, pin, i, spring, P, and adjusting pin, M, substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

41,060.—Socket for Paint and other Brushes.—J. W. Davis, Washington, D. C.:

I claim the combination of the socket, b, and flange, a, with brushes for painting, frescoing and whitewashing, substantially as specified.

41,061. Heat Radiator. A C. Edwards, Southampton, Mass.:

I claim, first, The employment or use, in a drum or pipe of a series of heat-radiating tubes, B, a certain number of which are movable or allowed to rotate and provided with flanges, a, to serve as dampers, substantially as herein set forth.

Second, The tubes, B, movable or fixed, in combination with the spiral flange, C, said parts being arranged within the tube, A, to operate substantially as set forth.

[This invention consists in having a series of tubes placed transversely in a pipe connected with or leading from a stove, furnace, or any heating apparatus; the ends of said tubes communicating with the external air, a portion of them being allowed to turn and provided with flanges to serve as a damper, and using in connection with the tubes aforesaid a spiral flange whereby the heat within the pipe is radiated from it, by a very compact and simple means.]

41,062.—Head Dresses for Ladies.—John Edwards, of New York city:

I claim reversing one-half of the hairs used in the manufacture of head dresses which are made of horses' hair dyed in imitation to human hair, and bringing the roots of one portion opposite the points of the other portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

This invention consists in the application of braids made of horse-hair, dyed in imitation of human hair, as a substitute for the buman hair generally used in the manufacture of head dresses; also in reversing one-half of the hair and bringing the points of one portion opposite the roots of the other portion, in such a manner that the dark shades in the color of one hair are compensated by the light shades of an adjoining hair, and a braid of an apparently uniform color throughout is produced.]

41,063.—Cross-cut Sawing Machine.—A. B. J. Flowers, Indianapolis, Ind.:

I claim, first, The giving of the saw, Q, a vibrating motion independently of its reciprocating movement, through the medium of the bar, L, yoke, K, and eccentric, J, arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, The clamp lever, W, formed of the bar, a, provided with the mortise, b, and clamp or jaw, c, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, The dog, composed of the bar, V, and spike, d, arranged and applied substantially as set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient cross-cut sawing machine which will occupy but little space, be capable of being readily manipulated, the saw as it operates enabled to clear the kerf of sawdust, the log fed or adjusted to the saw with the greatest facility, and firmly retained in position when adjusted.]

41,064.—Blind and Shutter Fastening.—Jacob Frick, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim, first, the pieces D and E, constructed, joined together and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

Second, The piece, D, with its hollow cylindrical projection, b, spiral spring, g, and rod, c, connected to the piece, E, and having a disk, d, the whole being arranged, for the depression of the piece, E, to the piece, D, substantially as set forth.

Third, The spring, F, secured to the piece, E, for operating on the shutter substantially as described.

41,065.—Manufacture of Glass.—J. L. Gilliland, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim the employment, for the finishing of glass ware, of a furnace and pots, substantially as herein described.

41,066.—Dyeing and Printing with Aniline colors.—R. H. Gratrix, of Salford, England. Patented in England, Sept. 12, 1860 :

I claim the employment or use of a compound of tannin with the colors derived from analine or analogous substances formed either before or during the process of dyeing or printing, substantially in the manner herein specified, in combination with salts of tin or other mordant or mordants for the purposes set forth.

41,067.—Closing Bottles.—Edward Hamilton, of Chicago, Ill., assignor to himself and H. B. Goodyear, of New Haven, Conn.:

I claim the method of stopping bottles containing liquids charged with gases, by the employment, in connection with a bottle, of a ball or other stopping plug made of a light elastic substance impervious to water and gas, so that the gases within the bottle may, without the aid of springs or other mechanical contrivances, force the ball or plug up the neck of the bottle and maintain it in position hermetically to close the bottle, substantially as herein shown and described.

Second, As a new article of manufacture I claim the herein-described self-stopping bottle, the same consisting of a bottle containing a ball or plug of requisite shape, made of an elastic and light substance, but imperv ous to liquid or gaseous fluids.

Third, I claim the combination of a bottle with an elastic ball, of such diameter in relation to that of the neck of the bottle as that the force required to introduce the ball into the bottle from without shall exceed that exerted by the gases from within.

41,068.—Lubricating Composition.—William Hilton, Belvidere, N. J.:

I claim the admixture of the foregoing ingredients in the proportions named, and thereby manufacture a new lubricating oil for oiling machinery.

41,069.—Eyes for Lacing Bootees and Other Articles.—Louis Hoffmeister, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim the within-described eye for laces, consisting of a strip of metal formed, bent and constructed for attachment to articles of wearing apparel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,070.—Straw Cutter.—F. B. Hunt, Richmond, Ind.:

I claim, first, The combination with cutting bar or plate, E, of the single knife, D, and arms, c c, attached to a driving shaft, C, located in front of and above the plate, E, so as to effect an oblique or drawing cut as explained.

Second, Attaching the fly wheel, E', to its shaft, C, in the manner shown, or in an equivalent way, to admit of said wheel slipping on its shaft, in case the motion of the cutter or knife is arrested by any foreign substance, for the purpose of preserving the cutter or knife as set forth.

Third, The bar, c', connected directly to the shaft, n, of the lower feed roller, G, and connected to the shaft, p, of the upper feed roller, H, by the arm, f', and having the pinions, b' d', attached to it; said bar and its pinions being arranged in gear with the pinions, a' e', of the feed roller shafts, n p, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The guide board or guide plate, u, attached to the plate, t, of the frame of the upper feed roller, H, and extending down at the back of said roller to a level with the shaft, p, of the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

41,071.—Harvester.—T. S. Hunter, of Cross Plains, Ind.:

I claim, in combination with the convex half-circular smooth-edged cutters, O, the concave or scolloped guard fingers, D, having smooth concave edges, 2, against which the convex cutters work, the upper part, 3, of the guard being closed while the lower part, 4, extends under and to the rear of the cutter, leaving an opening through which grass and other material is discharged to clear the cutters. [An illustration and description of this invention will soon appear in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

41,072.—Horse Hay Fork.—T. H and H. James, Stock port, N. Y.

We claim the lifting bar, G, provided with a spiral tine, H, at each end, combined with the head, A, in the manner herein shown and described.

We further claim the steady tines or rods, F, attached to the head, A, when used in combination with the spiral or screw tines, H, for the purpose specified.

41,073.—Felted Fabric.—M. A. Johnson, Lowell, Mass.:

I claim, as a new article of manufacture, the sheet-felted fabric herein described, having one or both surfaces coated with a film of sizing as set forth, but the body of the fabric not saturated or impregnated with the sizing material.

[This invention consists in a felted fabric composed of cattle hair having mixed with it a small proportion of silk waste cotton or other fibrous material, coated on one or both surfaces but not saturated with a thin film of glue, size, gum, or other sizing or glazing material, the advantage of which over other felted goods consists in its combining in a higher degree the qualities of lightness, strength and elasticity. This fabric is suitable for many purposes, among which may be mentioned ship felt, packing for medicines, glass ware, &c., tailors' padding or wadding and carpet felts.

41,074.—Automatic Railroad Switch.—J. A. Lanzirotti, Paris, France.

I claim combining with locomotives, tenders or carriages in front of the train, a series of adjustable rods to operate at the sides of the rails, levers or other appliances arranged in diverging lines of rails at different elevations, or more or less projecting laterally, so that by the adjustment of the said rods the switches at the points of contemplated change of rail may be worked automatically, substantially as herein shown and described.

41,075.—Filters.—J. G. Lefler, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim, first, The perforated plates, G and I, connected together by rods, H, or their equivalents, and arranged for retaining a mass of filtering material within a casing, A, and for the withdrawal of the said filtering material from the casing, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, In combination with the above, I claim the cap, D, adapted to the casing, and rendered detachable from the same, as set forth.

41,076.—Hair Restorative.—James Lucks, of Indianapolis, Ind.:

I claim the compound herein described when composed of the substances as specified with the variations contemplated and used, for the purposes set forth.

41,077.—Cock.—J. L. Lowry, of Pittsburg, Pa.:

I claim the double stuffing box T, with the partition, J, in combination with the valve stem, B, and collar, m, the gum rings above and below the position arranged substantially as herein shown and set forth.

41,078.—Diving Room.—Benjamin Maillefert and Levi Hayden, New York city:

We claim, first, Providing a vessel with a fixed working chamber, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, The air-lock, B, arranged in relation to the working chamber, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

41,079.—Window for Railroad Cars.—George Mann, Jr., Ottawa. Ill.:

I claim the supplemental window attached to the side of the car at the exterior of the ordinary or usual window, in the manner substantially as herein described, to admit of the adjustment of the supplemental window in an oblique position relatively with the side of the car, as and for the purpose specified.

41,080.—Raking Device for Harvester.—C. W. Marsh and W. W. Marsh, Shabbona, Ill.:

We claim providing the sickle, C, with ribs or projections, b, when the latter are used in combination with the endless band, B, and toothed apron, D, for the purpose specified.

We further claim the toothed belt, F, in combination with the toothed apron, D, and endless band, B, as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to an improved raking device, of that class in which a platform composed of an endless band is employed in connection with an endless toothed elevating apron, and the invention consists in giving the endless band a quicker movement than the toothed elevating apron, and using, in connection with the parts aforesaid, a series of upright ribs or projections at the back part of the sickle, all being arranged in such a manner that the cut grain will be elevated and deposited in the trough or receptacle prepared to receive it, in an even and proper manner, all the buts of the stalks being parallel with each other.]

41,081.—Mop Head.—H. H. Mason and S. W. Sheldon, Springfield, Vt.:

We claim as an improved article of manufacture, a mop head constructed in the particular manner herein shown and described, to wit : the bars, E B, of cast-iron, with attached teats, connected by springs, F, and the rod, D, of wrought-iron, in one piece, all as set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and improved mop head, of that class in which springs are employed and applied to the movable or sliding jaw, to cause the cloth or mop to be secured between the sliding and the stationary jaw.]

41,082.—Bottling Liquids Under Pressure.—John Matthews, jr., of New York city :

I claim, first, The combination, with the feeding head, of a plunger, operated in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

Second, I claim attaching the screen to the mouth of the feeding-head, whether the head is fixed or movable, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Third, I claim surrounding the bottle with a perforated drain-plate ying flush with the surface of the table, substantially as set forth.

41,083.—Method of Operating Out-off Valves.—Green B. McDonald, of Louisville, Ky. Antedated Jan. 2, 1864 :

I claim first, the piston H, fitted with a valve or valves, b b, and the cylinder, I, furnished with a side passage, c, and valve or cock, d, and containing oil or other liquid, applied in combination with each other and with the induction or cut-off valve, A, to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, The passages, f f, in the said cylinder, I, arranged and operating in combination with the said piston, H, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

[This invention relates to what are known as the drop cut-offs, in which the closing of the induction valve or other valve employed for cutting off the st am is effected by the weight of the valve itself or by a weight or spring connected therewith, after such valve has been lib erated from its opening mechanism. It consists in certain novel means of regulating the closing of the said valve, after its liberation either by means of a manual adjustment or under the control of a governor.]

41,084.—Hot Air Engine, Henry Messer, of Roxbury, Mass.:

I claim the construction of the walls or crown of the furnace, or both in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Also checking the motion of a hot-air engine piston, by connecting the air-pump with the cylinder in such a manner that the whole or a portion of the air condensed by the pump can pass into the cylinder without detention on its passage, for the purpose of being heated, and by arranging in such a connection or passage, a valve so connected with the engine regulator that, by the action thereof, air may be admitted through said connection direct from the air pump into the cylinder, for the purpose of checking the speed of its piston when moving too rapidly.

Also the arrangement of the valve, i, with respect to the pump, the space below the grate and the space in the walls of the surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Also the arrangement in one passage of a valve operating to check the speed of the engine piston, substantially as described, with a valve operating to determine in what proportion air shall be supplied to the furnace above or below the fuel.

Also a piston for hot-air engines, constructed with packing therein at its upper end, this being open for entrance and vibration of the connecting rod, and with an extension, *o*, downward therefrom, substantially as described, when this extension enters into and is surrounded by the casing, p, so as to leave space between o and p for non-conducting filling,

Also the arrangement and combination of parts substantially as shown and described, by which conduction of heat from the lower to the upper part of the cylinder is materially lessened.

Also constructing the cap of a wrist or journal box with tubular screws capable of adjustment, and surrounding the screws or studs which hold the cap to the lower part of the box, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

And so constructing the lower part, b, of the cylinder and the valve seats, chambers and induction and eduction passages, that they all form one and the same casting, with the mouths or outlets of the valve chambers in the same plane with the flanged open end of said part *b* of the cylinder, substantially as and for the reasons specified.

41,085.—Obtaining Useful Products from the Tarry Residuum of Petroleum.—Adolph Millochau, of New York city :

First, I claim producing an oil or grease from petroleum or coal oil tarry residuum by the process herein set forth, said process consisting in treating said residuum, firstly, with benzine or "light oil," and then with an acid, and in removing the acid by means of an alkali and water, the whole substantially as described.

Second, I also claim producing from said residuum an oil suitable for burning in lamps, by the within-described combination of processes; that is to say, by first preparing the oil or grease in the manner herein set forth, and then distilling the same, substantially as specified,

41,086.—Cultivators.—James R. Mills, of Bloomfield, Iowa.

I claim first, In combination with the pivoted frame, K K M R, and drag beams H H', constructed and arranged as specified, the post, N, and lever, P, constructed and applied in the manner described, to adapt the cultivator frames to be moved laterally or either or both of them raised by means of a single lever as explained.

Second, I claim the movable bar, O, when employed in combination with the post, N, reversible lever, P, and reversible beams, H H', in the manner described, for the purpose of adapting the machine for furrowing the ground, so as to prevent the settling of water around the roots of the plants in wet weather.

[This invention consists in an ingenious arrangement of parts, whereby a single lever may be made to constitute means for elevating the cultivator teeth simultaneously or those on one beam alone.]

41,087.—Boot Straps.—F. H. Moore, of Boston, Mass. :

I claim a strap for boots and shoes, constructed of metal or other suitable rigid or tough material, and appli d in such a manner as to be capable of being moved or adjusted by sliding in the boot or shoe, to effect the end herein set forth.

[This invention is designed as a substitute for the ordinary woven or webbing boot straps in common use. The object of the invention is to supersede the woven or webbing straps by obtaining one that will be more durable, cheaper or capable of peing applied at a less cost, and which will possess the advantage of being manipulated with greater facility than the ordinary straps in use.]

41,088.—Die-Sinking Press for obtaining Relief Plates for Surface Printing.—W. H. Oakes, of New York city :

I claim the screw-lever or pulley, F, or its equivalent for the purpose of depressing the pouch, tool or die in combination with the adjustable stop, H, and set screw, I, whereby a uniform depth of impression is secured.

41,089.—Apparatus for Evaporating Liquids.—Alfred Peek, of Manchester, England :

I claim the arrangement of the revolving agitators, hollow shafts, main and branch steam pipes and overflow passages, substantially as herein described, so as to prevent the temperature applied exceeding the boiling point of water.

[This invention consists in certain improved apparatus for evaporating saccharine and saline solutions, in which apparatus the heat necessary for evaporation cannot be raised beyond the boiling point of water, but it may be kept to any required degree below that temperature.]

41,090.—Condensing Milk.—Julius R. Pond, of New Hartford, Conn. :

I claim the employment of oleine or its equivalent in the process of condensing milk.

41,091.—Pump.—J. Wyatt Reid, of New York city :

I claim the combination of the quadruple induction valves, I I' I* I'*, and the quadruple eduction valves, E E E* E'*, with the abutments, B, oscillating pistons, D D', shaft, C, and cylinder, A, in the manner herein shown and described.

[This engine or pump is composed principally of a cylinder containing one or more radially arranged abutments, and fitted with a central oscillating shaft, carrying a piston or pistons which work between the said abutments and with a suitable system of valves. the opening and closing of which may be effected by the movements of the pistons without any connecting mechanism or by connections with mechanism, deriving motion from the shaft according to the purpose to which the engine is adapted.]

41,092. Lamp Cone.—E. B. Requa, of Jersey City, N. J.:

I claim First, The slot, a b, extending straight across the apex of the cone and obliquely downward in opposite directions at the sides, all as represented and described.

Second, The wings, c c, construc ted and operating as specified.

Third, The described combinati on of the peculiarly-shaped slot, a b, and wings, c c, for the purposes set forth.

[This invention consists in providing the cone or deflector with a slot or opening of peculiar form, whereby free access is allowed the air to the sides of the upper part of the wick and the latter allowed to burn uniformly or evenly, entirely across its whole upper end and with a broad flame.]

41,093.—Coal-Oil Lamp.—Joseph Ridge, of Richmond, Ind. :

I claim the hemispherical cone or deflector, A', with its longitudinal sectional slot, as constructed and described, in combination with the short chimney, D, in the manner and for the purposes set forth and described.

41,094.—Coal-Oil Lamp.—Joseph Ridge, of Richmond, Ind. :

I claim first, The hinged studs, H H, and the cup or bottom piece, J, for the purpose set forth.

Second, The rigid closing of the perforated cylinder, L, at the points of its circumference, F and F, or at any other points thereof, for the purpose of controlling the form and size of the flame as described.

Third, The aperture, F', in combination with the cup or bottom piece, J, and the orifice, G, as set forth.

Fourth, The combination of the hinged studs, H H, the cup, J, the apertures, F F', and the ears, E E, with the longitudinally-sectional slot of the cone, A.

Fifth, I claim my device as shown and described, constructed in the manner and for the purposes fully set forth.

41,095.—Culinary Vessel.—Ezra Ripley, of Troy, N. Y. :

I claim a culinary vessel having an opening, A, in its top to pour into, a spout-lip or pouring-out place, B, at one side, and on the opposite side a lifting handle, C, extended over the middle portion of the vessel, but not across from side to side thereof, substantially as herein described.

41,096.—Means of Attaching Clew-Line Blocks to Clews.—Eben A. Sawyer, of Portland, Maine :

I claim first, Attaching clew-line blocks to their clews by means of a metal fork formed on said clews or other rigid connection, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Second, Uniting blocks to their clews by means of a single bolt, which also forms the pivot-fastening of the sheave, substantially as described.

Third, The clew, a, having a block receiving fork, b b, formed on it, substantially as and for the purposes described.

41,097.—Putting Up Powders, &c.—Henry Sawyer, of Roxbury, Mass. :

I claim, as a new article of manufacture, a package or case which, when made with distributing holes and filled, is cemented by the wax or wafer, a, as set forth.

41,098.—Refrigerator.—John J. Schooley, of New York city :

I claim the conduit, F F, so arranged that the air passing through it will become cooled and will flow into the preserving chamber without coming into contact with the ice or entering the ice chamber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

41,099.—Refrigerator.—John C. Schooley, of New York city :

I claim the peculiar construction of the plate or receptacle, B, having an extended arm, d, so arranged that the air for ventilation will enter it at a point above where it flows out into the preserving chamber.

I also claim the combination of the open bottom ice chamber, A, The receptacle or plate, B, with its arm, d, and the provision chamber, C, all so arranged that the internal air will be made to rotate and circulate, and the external air will pass in currents through the provision chamber, the whole arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

41,000.—Wrench.—Henry Sharp, of Port Richmond, N. Y. :

I claim the jaw, E, attached to the slide, D, in combination with the lever, G, and rack, C, all arranged substantially as shown to form a new and improved wrench.

41,101.—Preparing Vegetable Fiber for Paper Stock.—George Escol Sellers, of Sellers' Landing, Ill. :

I claim first, The preparation of disintegrated vegetable fiber for white paper stock, by the removal or change in the nature of the incrusting or adhering non-fibrous matter by fermentation and washings, previous to bleaching with chlorine, substantially as described.

Second, The use of chlorine as a solvent for the non-fibrous portions of vegetable substances that have become discolored and hardened by heat in the process of disintegration, combined with boiling and hot water washing to remove them from the fiber previously to bleaching, substantially as described.

41,102.—Forming, Drying and Packing Paper Stock, &c.—George Escol Sellers, of Sellers' Landing, Ill. :

I claim first, the above-described mode of reducing paper pulp to a condition for transportation, by a system of alternate exhaustion and compression, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

Second, The use of the same mode for the combination of pulp or fiber and other matters of various qualities, for the purpose of producing boards or cards suitable for use in the arts.

41,103.—Grain Thrasher.—D. H. Shearer, of Drakesville, Iowa :

I claim first, a shaker for a grain-separating machine, composed of a perforated board, a, having parallel toothed strips, d, attached longitudinally to it, in combination with the stationary toothed strips, e, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The shaker spout, S, provided with a screen, l, and supplemental spout, T, arranged to discharge the grain and tailings into the machine, as shown for the purpose specified.

[This invention relates to a new and improved grain-separating machine, for separating grain from straw, and the former is thrashed from the latter. The invention consists in a novel and improved grain-shaking device and chute, and also in an improved arrangement of means for conducting the grain to the shoe, and in an improved arrangement of the shaker and chute, together with an elevator and screen for separating the tailings from the thrashed grain, so that the latter will not be twice subjected to the thrashing operation.]

41,104.—Washing Machine.—William W. Spalding, of Galesburg, Ill. Antedated Dec. 5, 1863 :

I claim the oscillating braces, E, guide grooves, G, and guide rollers, F, in combination with rollers, B, and sub-board, C.

41,105.—Drag-Sawing Machine.—Isaac Starr, of Prairieville, Mich. :

I claim the arrangement of the feeding gear, viz., the lever, d, for shifting the pinion which operates the roller, in combination with the dog-carrying lever, B, and the trigger connected therewith, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

41,106.—Sugar Evaporator.—Francis L. Stewart, of Murrysville, Pa. :

I claim first, separating the side lays or that portion on either side of the pan, A, not over the fire from that portion directly over it, by ledges, c c, which extend from the partition, b, to a point immediately over the front wall of the furnace, leaving a space between them and the front end of the pan, A, for the scum which is by ebullition thrown towards either side of the pan to pass behind the ledges, whereby it is prevented being boiled into the syrup, as described.

The shallow filtering drawer, E, arranged within and extending across the front end of the pan, C, and under the rear end of the pan, B, in combination with the sliding gate or register, e, constructed and operating in the manner described.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of two abutments, extending from the inner toward the outer end of the first compartment or division of a range of sugar pans, just over the side walls of the furnace and terminating in points over the end wall, leaving spaces at the end and on each side of the pan, in such a manner that the scum rising in the middle or hottest portion accumulates behind these abutments and becomes separated from the clear juice, and that said scum can easily and conveniently be removed from the pan; the invention consists further in the arrangement of a filtering drawer, placed under a series of openings which lead from the second to the third compartment or division, and which can be closed or adjusted by a sliding gate, in such a manner that the juice or syrup can be run through a stratum of bone black or other suitable material, and that the wild or green taste of the syrup can be removed, before the syrup is finally boiled down in the finishing pan; the invention consists finally in the arrangement of a crystallizing pan suspended on two gudgeons and provided with a long beak, in such a manner that it can easily be lifted, and that the successive batches of syrup, directly upon arriving at the proper density to secure perfect crystallization, can be dumped into a cooler below.]

41,107.—Churn Power.—J. B. Sweetland, of Pontiac, Mich. :

I claim the arrangement of the variable drum, E, gearing, C e H, crank, K, adjusting balance, L, and rods, M N, with the dasher rod, P, in the manner herein shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of gearing or a train of wheels in connection with a screw, arranged with a weight to act as a driving power, the screw having a balance crank at one end through the medium of which and a connecting rod an up and down movement is communicated to the dasher rod.]

41,108.—Suspended Bunker Lamp.—Henry J. Van Thiel, of Stapleton, N. Y. :

I claim a suspended or bunker lamp, having its fountain, A, provided with a screw plug, C, in its bottom, and a horizontal wick tube, D, attached to its lower end as herein set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and improved lamp of that class which are suspended in the holds of vessels and are designed for the use of stokers, engineers, &c., and commonly termed "bunker lamps." The object of the invention is to obtain a lamp of the class specified, which will admit of an uniform supply of oil to the flame so long as any of the former remains in the fountain of the lamp, and at the same time prevent all leakage and overflow of oil, hitherto occasioned by the swinging of the lamp under the motion of the vessel.]

41,109.—Marine Propeller. Reuben C. Vernol & Jos. T Martin, of New York, N. Y. :

I claim first, the racks, i i, and pinions, j j, in combination with the two sets of reversed floats, b b, and b b', substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, The bars, f f and e e, in combination with the frames, B C, the floats and the frames, D D', substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement of folding buckets in a reciprocating propeller, and in certain novel means of providing for the reversal of the direction of the propulsion without reversing the engine. J. T. Martin, of No. 68 South street, New York city, may be addressed in relation to this invention.]

41,110.—Screw-Plate. — C. C. Walworth, of Boston, Mass. :

I claim a screw-plate, constructed substantially as described.

Also the arrangement of the handle or thumb-nut of the screw which clamps the die cover, as specified for the reasons set forth.

41,111.—Medical Compound.—John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind. :

I claim a compound of the ingredients and in the proportions substantially as specified, as a specific for the cure of chronic camp diarrhea.

[This medicine has been found a very efficacious remedy for the complaint named.]

41,112.—Submarine Explosive Projectile.—James D. Willoughby, of Washington, D. C.:

I claim first, the combination of buoys or floats, A A' A, with a torpedo or magazine of powder suspended beneath the same, and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

Second, In combination with a floating torpedo, a rocket constructed and applied substantially as described.

Third, The means substantially as described, applied to the buoy and torpedo for exploding the latter automatically.

Fourth, The adjustable extension rods, E E, or their equivalents, for supporting the torpedo and rocket and allowing the same to be raised or depressed, substantially as described.

Fifth, The combination of a traveling torpedo with a paying-out apparatus, constructed for guiding the torpedo in its course through the water without the interposition of a rudder, substantially as described.

Sixth, The combination of a "dark lantern," L, with a traveling torpedo, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Seventh, Arranging and supporting the torpedo beneath the buoy, substantially as described, in such a relation therewith that the torpedo can be brought under the keel of a vessel and there exploded, substantially as described.

Eighth, A rocket torpedo, consisting of the magazine, B, fuse or fuses, c c, and rocket, D, constructed substantially as described.

41,113.—Cheese Press.—L. C. Winslow, of Canton, N. Y. :

I claim the ratchet cam-wheels, B B, and lever frame, C, provided with the double pawls, D, in combination with the cheese-board, H, and the pressure bars, E E', connected with the wheels, B, as shown, all arranged to operate with or without the extension lever, J, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of a lever-frame provided with pawls and arranged in connection with ratchet cam wheels, pressure bars and an adjustable cheese-bed, whereby a very small and efficient cheese-press is obtained.]

41,114.—Shoe for Car Brakes,—Joseph Wood, of Red Bank, N. J. :

I claim the shoe, A, and sole, B, when one is dovetailed to the other, and when they are so held together by a retaining pin or bolt, m, or its equivalent, that on withdrawing the same the sole can be readily detached from the shoe as specified.

41,115.—Disabling Ordnance.—Edward E. Bean, of Boston, Mass., assignor to himself, L. H. Straw, J. A. Locke and E. Leland :

I claim a plug for temporarily disabling a cannon, which can be inserted in its bore and locked in place, and can be again removed without injury to the gun by a suitable key, substantially as described.

Second, I claim the segments, F, operated by the central cam, D, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Third, I claim operating the cam, D, by a combination key and lock, in the manner substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, I claim the projection, q, on the key, g, and lip, 8, on the head, b, by which the key may be employed for introducing or removing the plug, substantially as set forth.

41,116.—Jig Saw.—Louis M. Berry & Nathaniel S. Graves, of Boston, Mass., assignors to said Louis M. Berry & James A. Woodbury, of Winchester, Mass. Antedated Dec. 16, 1863 :

We claim the combination of mechanism for supporting and operating the saw, the same consisting not only of the separate vertical sliders, L L', the two parallel shafts, B C, and the cranked wheels, I I, and slotted plates, K K, for mechanism for connecting each of the shafts and its slider) but of mechanism, viz., the pulleys, D D, and endless belt, E, for connecting the two shafts in such manner that one may drive the other, and both be driven at the same rate of speed, the whole being substantially as described.

And in connection with the said combination we claim mechanism for straining the saw, the same consisting of the auxiliary slider, O, the screw, d, and nut, e, the whole being applied as and so as to operate together, as specified.

We also claim the combination of the endless band, E, and the two

pulleys, D D, with the connecting rod, g, and its crank pins, F F, projecting from the said pulleys.

41,117.—Revolving Fire-Arms.—H. A. Briggs & Lamb S. Hopkins, of Norwich, Conn., assignors to themselves and C. A. Converse, of the same place:

We claim first, the laterally-swinging frame having a bearing on the long pin, f, which extends from the front to the back of the main frame, A, and supporting the cylinder axis pin both in front and in rear of the cylinder, and otherwise applied in combination with the main frame, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, The plunger, F, applied in combination with the laterally-swinging link and with a cylinder which is arranged to swing laterally out of the main frame, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

41,118.—Postage and other Stamps.—Abram J. Gibson, of Worcester, Mass., assignor to Edward Livermore, of New York city, and Jonathan Luther, of Worcester, Mass.:

I claim the printing of postage and revenue stamps or other stamps of similar character requiring cancellation, with an impression or impressions made wholly or partly in fugitive ink which will be destroyed or removed by the destruction or removal of the ink employed for their cancellation, substantially as herein described.

41,119.—Composition for Paint.—A. B. W. Bullard, of Worcester, Mass., assignor to Augustus Richardson, of Framingham, Mass.:

I claim the above-described composition as made of the materials and in manner substantially as specified.

41,120.—Corn Planter.—J. P. Hines, of Independence, Iowa, assignor to himself, G. H. Robinson and John Dunster, of same place:

[This invention consists in an improvement in the means employed for istributing the seed, and also in an improvement in the arrangement of the frame or mode of mounting the same, whereby an exceedingly simple and efficient device is obtained for the planting of corn, and one which will be fully under the control of the operator.]

I claim the arrangement and combination of the wheels, C E E, hoppers, F, and sheathed standards, C, with the spindle, G, lever, H, and seat, K, in the manner herein shown and described.

41,121.—Last-finishing Machine.—Joel McComber, (assignor to James McComber), Herkimer, N. Y. Antedated Dec. 26, 1863:

I claim, first, The employment or use of the adjustable carriage, F, in connection with the plates, G K, applied to the carriage, F, substantially as shown and arranged so as to admit of a separate longitudinal adjustment of the plate, K, while both plates, G K, are allowed to turn on the carriage from a pendent rod, H, as a center, for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, The adjustable plate, provided with an upright ledge or flange, o, having a concave recess, p, made in its upper surface, in combination with the longitudinal rib, s, attached to the inner side of the plate, G, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Third, The combination of the carriage, F, plates, G K, and cutter-head, C, provided with the toe and heel cutters, a b, all arranged and combined for joint operation as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention relates to a machine for forming the toe and heel of lasts which are turned by machinery, said parts not being finished by the last-turning machines. The object of the invention is to obtain a mach ne for the purpose specified which will perform the work in a perfect manner, be capable of being adjusted to operate upon lasts of different sizes, and also form the curve at the ends of the last as may be desired.]

41,122.—Calendar Clock.—D. J. Mozart, New York City, Levi Beach, Farmington, Conn. and Laporte Hubbell, Bristol, Conn.:

We claim, rst, The application of a main spring, E, to operate the year wheel of the calendar movements independently of the main spring of the clock, substantially as described.

Second, We claim the arm, e3, in combination with the tripping wheel, b2, when said arm extends through the face of the calendar, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Third, The vibrating arm, e3, cylinder, f, or its equivalent, and ratchet 'scape wheel, f', for registering the revolutions of the wheel, b2, substantially as described.

Fourth, As an element of a calendar clock we claim the year wheel, D, constructed, applied and operati g substantially as and for the purposes described.

Fifth, The manner specified of combining the year wheel, D, and seven-leaf pinion, g', for the purpose set forth.

Sixth, The supplemental or leap-year tooth, combined with year wheel, D, and operated by an eccentric, r2, cam wheel, J, and arm, L, substantially as described.

Seventh, The toothed month dial, G, applied to the arbor, i, of the year wheel, D, and operated by said wheel through the medium of a spring, k, substantially as described.

Eighth, And in combination therewith we claim the cylinder escapement, n, operating substantially as described.

Ninth, The month pinion, H, in combination with the year wheel, D, constructed substantially as described.

Tenth, The specified manner of applying the month and day pinions, g' and H, to the year wheel, D, for the purpose set forth.

Eleventh, The arrangement of the three dial plates, K G N, for registering months, days of the month and days of the week, substantially as descr bed.

41,123.—Raking Device for Harvesters.—John Nelson (assignor to himself and Wales Needham), Rockford, Ill.:

I claim the endless chain, E, having the rake attached to it by means of the link, H, and the rake fitted on guide rods, b b, as shown, in combination with the slotted platform, A, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

I further claim the lever, g, provided at one end with the fork, m, and at the opposite end with the V shaped projection, u, in combination with the shaft, g, having teeth, l, attached, and the pendent plates, r r', rod, s, and plates, t, at the under side of the platform, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in a novel and improved arrangement of an endless chain, rake and rake-adjusting mechanism, in connection with a slotted platform, whereby the rake, by a very simple means, is ma e to traverse or work back and forth underneath the platform, and have its teeth during its working movement project up through the slots in the platform so as to rake the grain therefrom, and during its return in an opposite direction leave its teeth below the plat form, so as to offer no obstruction to the cutgrain as it falls upon the platform.

41,124.—Washing Fluid.—Helen Rose (assignor to herself and Giles Sanford), Milford, Mass.:

I claim the said hydro-alcoholic alkaline solution, as made in manner and for use substantially as hereinbefore specified.

41,125.—Eyeleting Machine.—J. F. Sargent (assignor to Elmer Townsend), Boston, Mass.:

I claim the combination in one instrument of the set and feed ng device, made to operate on the eyelet, substantially as above set forth.

I also claim imparting the vertical movements to the movable set by means of the rod, g, and levers, n o, arranged and operating together substantially as specified.

I also claim the manner of adjusting the upper set, b, with relation to the lower set and the stock to be e yeted as above set forth.

I also claim the manner of appl ying the stop spring, so that the flange of the eyelet is drawn against and over the same, for the purpose specified.

I also claim the combination of a stationary hopper, with a rotating disk or plate and a chute as above set forth.

I also claim combining with the stationary hopper an adjustable or gaged gate, substa tially in the manner as above specified.

And in combination with the vibrating set, d, I also claim the use of the spring pin or sliding pin, r, to feed the eyelet from the stationary chute, substantially as described.

41,126.—Method of Removing Submerged Torpedoes.—Charles Sholl, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to F. A. De Mey, New York City:

I claim the removal of torpedoes or other submerged or partly submerged obstacles or obstructions from harbors, rivers or other waters, by throwing over them, from a mortar or mortars on board of a vessel placed at a suitable distance, projectiles which are connected with the vessel by one or more ropes or chains of suitable length, and then propelling the vessel in a direction to tighten the latter rope or ropes or chain or chains, and drag away the said obstacles or obstructions, substantially as herein specified.

And I also claim the combination of the vessel, A, one or more mortars, B B, and projectiles, C C, the rope or ropes, D D and a, or their equivalents, the whole arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

41,127.—Projectile for Rifled Ordnance.—W. H. Smith (assignor to himself, R. M. Bassett and C. D. Gibson), Birmingham, Conn.:

I claim my improved casing for sub-caliber projectiles, consisting of a light metallic jacket, B, combined with a movable supporting disk, C, and an exterior envelope, E, of paper, papier-mache, leather, rubber, gutta percha, cotton, lithoconis, hemp, or other similar and equivalent, soft, plastic, fibrous or elastic materials, either singly or in their combinations, the whole being united and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

I claim also, the combination of my improved casing as described, with any suitable form of sub-caliber projectile for ordnance, substantially as is herein set forth.

41,128.—Valve Gear of Steam Engines.—W. G. Snook, Corning, N. Y., assignor to himself and O. C. Patchell, Blossburgh, Pa.:

I claim the combination of the eccentric, C, having its periphery composed of four arcs and the strap, D, having four bearing points, the whole operating substantially as and for the purpose herei set forth.

41,129.—Reclining Chair.—W. H. Van Nortwick (assignor to himself and R. S. Van Rensselaer, Bordentown, N. J.:

I claim the sliding frame, P, and folding frames, Q R and S, or their equivalents, in combination with the seat, D, and the framework or other support to which the seat is hinged.

41,130.—Riding Saddle.—Paul Weber and Louis Muller, Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurtemburg, assignor to G. L. Weber, New York City:

We claim, first the seat, C, being supported by the strip, B, and bows, b c, in combination with the pads, D D, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

Second, The girth, E, made of a series of cords, g, fastened together by two or more cross bands, h, as and for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to produce a saddle by which the horse is not pressed when in motion, one which will readily accommodate itself to the changes in the shape of the horses back consequent upon the greater or smaller amount of labor or exertion to which the horse may be subjected at different times, and the seat of which will at all times be kept cool and comfortable by a current of air passing through between it and the back of the horse. The invention also relates to an improvement in the girth, whereby the same is made easy for the horse and cheap and durable in its construction.]

41,131.—Safety Hook.—C. S. Abeel, Chicago, Ill.:

I claim, first, the combination of the hook, A, the adjustable bar, B, and the peculiarly-arranged spring, C, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein specified and shown.

Second, In combi ation with the above, I claim the employment of one or two guards, a, for the purposes specified.

Third, I claim, in combination with a snap hook arranged as shown, the interior projection, E, for the purposes herein shown and set forth.

41,132.—Mode of Ornamenting Metals.—N. A. Batchelor, New York City:

I claim the cementing of plate or sheet metal ornaments to the article to be japanned, and then applying the japan as described.

41,133.—Pump.—Cornelius Bollinger, Harrisburgh, Pa.:

I claim, first, The legs, R R, on the cylinder head with the lugs on the piston head, when applied to prevent its turning when the piston rod is screwed in to tighten the packing.

Second, I claim a piston rod with a screw working in the piston head and provided with a cone, by which the segments to tighten the packing may be pressed out, substantially as described.

Third, In combination with the cone on the piston rod I claim the recesses in the piston head and follower, which receive the cone, and also the recess in the cylinder head, Q, which receives the end of the piston.

Fourth, In combination with the devices for tightening the packing, I claim the spring pall, P2, making into countersinks in the pis ton rod for the purpose set forth.

Fifth, I claim the packing box on the cylinder head in combination with the cone on the follower or plate, M'.

In combination with the cylinder, A, I claim the valve box and valves constructed and arranged substantially as described.

41,134.—Adjustable Clothes-Rack.—Jehu Brainerd and W. H. Burridge, Cleveland, Ohio. Ante-dated Dec. 30, 1863:

I claim the bracket, D, arms, A B C (one or more being used), the reversible hook, H I J, the several parts being constructed, arranged and combined as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,135.—Toilet and Writing Case Combined.—L. B. Brooks, Salem, Mass.:

I claim the combination of the work and toilet case with roll-up writing case, substantially as described.

41,136.—Ink-well.—Franklin C. Brownell, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ante-dated Dec. 30, 1863:

I claim the use of a contracting groove, G, or its equivalent around the exterior of an ink-well or its top or cap, in combination with one or more lugs, D D, fastened to or forming part of the socket for the ink-well, the same being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

41,137.—Die for Nut Machines.—O. C. Burdict, New Haven, Conn.:

I claim a die composed of four pieces, when the same are of the form and combined and arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

41,138.—Spading Machine.—J. L. Cole, Chariton, Iowa:

I claim the spade or fork standards, M, constructed with a crook or obliqueportion, c, and operated through the medium of the levers, L, pitman, K, and crank pullays, J, or their equivalents, in combination with the rollers, N N', all arranged and applied to a mounted frame, A, to operate as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,139.—Rolling Cask or Barrel.—E. L. Collins.—Wellfleet, Mass.:

I claim the disks, B B, or their equivalents, the draft yoke, C, and the spring, D, combined and arranged with respect to one another substantially in manner and so as to operate as specified.

41,140.—Ladies' Collar.—C. O. Crosby, New Haven, Conn.:

I claim as a new article of manufacture the within- escribed ladies' collar.

41,141.—Machine for making Horse-shoe Nails.—Daniel Dodge, Keeseville, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The employment in a machine for making forged nails, of cutters so constructed, arranged and operating as to serve the purpose of cutting metal from the side to reduce the thickness and produce the desired form of the point of a nail, substantially as herein specified.

Second, The finger, f, or its equivalent operating in combination with the upper cutter, b, and with a fixed guide or gage, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,142.—Washing Machine.—Samuel Davis, Providence, R. I.:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the dasher, B, and upright, C, with the deflector, D, Lever, E, Standard, I, rest, e, and shelf, f, substantially as described.

41,143.—Lehigh Forge Fires.—John Evans, New Haven, Conn.:

I claim the combination of a hollow water chamber front, D, with a water top, E, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

41,144.—Hydrant.—J. P. Gallagher, St Louis, Mo.:

I claim the arrangement of the pipes, n k, in combination with the chamber, B, valve, A', and opening, p, all being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes specified.

41,145.—Elastic Fur Band.—J. W. Gay, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim an elastic fur band composed of a strip of woven shirred goods attached to the strip of fur, as and for the purposes specified.

41,146.—Muff.—J. W. Gay, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a muff formed with strips of fur around the ends, at the edges of the skins, for the purposes and as specified.

41,147.—Apple-coring and Slicing Machine.—C. H. Gifford, Auburn, Mass.:

I claim the reciprocating knife in connection with the intermittingly rotating fork, arranged to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

I further claim the wheels, B C, and pawl, H, when used in combination with the knife, G, reciprocating bar, E, and fork attached to the shaft, D, for the purpose herein specified.

[This invention relates to a new and improved implement or device for coring and slicing apples, and it consists in the employment or use of a rotary fork on which the apple to be operated upon is placed, in connection with a reciprocating knife and feeding pawl for rotating the fork.]

41,148.—Hoop Skirt.—T. S. Gilbert, Derby, Conn.:

I claim overlapping the opposite ends of the hoops and securing them to vertical tapes or their equivalents, so arranged with the hoops as that the tendency of the hoops to assume a straight condition will lock the hoop ends and their vertical tapes together sufficiently to retain them effectually in any position to which they may be adjusted, substa tially as set forth.

41,149.—Hoop Skirt.—T. S. Gilbert, Derby, Conn.:

I claim overlapping the ends of each spring, e, and securing its ends in or to a tape or tapes which also retains that position of the springs adjacent to each end of the latter.

41,150.—Steering Vessel.—F. N. Gisborne, London, England:

I claim, first, The eccentric movement of the armature herein described, whereby I am enabled to uncover a large signal with a very trifling movement of the armature, and with a minimum magnetic power consequent upon the armature being always in close proximity to the electro magnet.

Second, The application of a double break in each circuit, the one being completed by the slide or shutter when up, the other by the pressure of the helmsman upon his reply lever, and thus by a single movement enabling him to repeat back many signals,

Third, The application of a contact maker to the rudder head or shaft of a vessel for the purpose herein described, and especially I claim the revolving side-wheel rubbing contact maker herein particularly described.

41,151.—Lubricating Composition.—G. W. Goodhue, Cincinnati, Ohio:

I claim a lubricant composed by taking residuum f om the decomposing vat when only partially divested of oil, and combining pine tar therewith in manner and in proportions substantially as specified.

41,152.—Stove.—John Hafer, Bedford, Pa.:

I claim, first, the flange, d, resting on and projecting beyond the walls of the fire-pot, for the purposes set forth.

Second, The combination of a series of two or more flanges with the series of two or more cones of a stove, furnace or radiator, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner described.

41,153.—Dyeing Cotton, &c.—Henry Haigh and Richard Heaton, Huddersfield, England:

We claim the use of a solution of lime or other alkaline solutions instead of bichrome or bichromate of potash in the process of dyeing cotton or other vegetable fibrous substances catechu brown.

41,154.—Pump.—Elias Hale, Terre Haute, Ind.:

I claim the adjustable lever, D, provided with the opening, h, and adjusting gage bolt, k, the connecting rods, E E', vibrating bars, G G', and standard, C, the whole arranged and operating relatively to the piston rods, H H', and cylinders, B B', substantially as herein set forth.

41,155.—Horse Hay Fork.—J. D. Halstead, Rye, N. Y.:

I claim the employment or use in a horse hay fork, provided with a brace or toggle-joint bar, D, of a lever, F, arranged in relation with the toggle-joint bar to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,156.—Bolting Shingle Blocks.—J. B. Hendy, Olean, N. Y.:

I claim a machine constructed with a bed plate A, rollers, C, standard, D, and pivoted arm, E, substantially as described, for centering logs or cuts to be sawn into bolts for shingle machines.

[By means of this invention logs or cuts are expeditiously sawn into suitable blocks for the shingle mach ne, all the difficulties arising from cross or winding grain being overcome, and knotty, decayed and other unsuitable parts of the timber removed with the least possible waste.]

41,157.—Insulator for Telegraph Wires.—James Holland, Conshohocken, Pa.:

I claim an insulator and holder made of terra cotta, earthenware, or equivalent substance or substances adapted to a pole and formed for the reception of the wires, substantially as set forth.

41,158.—Steam Siphon for Raising Water.—H. S. Lansdell, St. Louis, Mo. Ante-dated Nov. 2, 1863:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the globe or socket, A, injection pipe, B, and delivery pipe, D, when the pipe, B, terminates within the globe or socket, A, above or opposite any part of the induction, C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I also claim the combination of the above arrangement with the reversed cones, a b, in the manner herein shown and described.

[This invention consists in contracting the entrance to the del very or discharge pipe in conical form at a short distance from the mouth of the steam pipe which term nates opposite or nearly so to the center of the suction pipe, whereby I am enabled to raise the water in increased quantity and to force it to a greater distance or elevation.]

41,159.—Cultivator.—George Large, Rosemond, Ill.:

I claim the foot levers, F, in combination with the tie, G, the bars, H, the bars, P, the crosspieces, I and L, and the metal plates, m, the whole constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

41,160.—Carpet Tack Protector.—R. K. Lee, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim the tack protector formed by an eyelet introduced in a piece of leather or other suitable material, as set forth.

41,161.—Portable Crane.—S. R. Marshall, Wilkesbarre, Pa.:

I claim attaching the swinging frame, A, of a portable crane to the stationary upright and step which are used to support it, so that the said swinging frame may be lowered and raised substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

41,162.—Gun Sight.—F. N. Martin, Covington, Ky.:

I claim the open cylinders, b, or its equivalent made of suitable transparent material for the purpose above specified.

41,163.—Foot and Kneeling Stool.—R. H. Mathews, Alliance, Ohio:

I claim the herein-described construction of a combined foot and kneeling stool, the same being constructed, combined and arranged, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,164.—Sewing Machine.—James S. McCurdy, Bridgeport, Conn.:

I claim the combination of an oblique slotted feed bar, fulcrum, and eccentric, or their equivalents, operating substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim the combination of said oblique, slotted feed bar, fulcrum, and eccentric, or their equivalents, with devices for adjusting the position of the fulcrum, the combination as a whole operating substantially as set forth.

41,165.—Picker for Looms.—George B. Medberg, Sprague, Conn.:

I claim my improved application of the parts, of the screw and the picker relatively to one another and the staff, the same being substantially as specified.

41,166.—Fire-arm.—Joseph Merwin & Edward P. Bray, New York City:

We claim the arrangement of the vent, g, and nipple, d, in the breech-piece, B, in combination with the hammer, D, the recess, e, nose, c, chamber, C, and shell, E, as herein shown and described, so that without removal or alteration of the breech-piece, either fixed or loose ammunition may be employed, as set forth.

[This invention relates to fire-arms constructed to load at the breech with metallic cartridges which carry their own fulminating priming in a hollow flange surrounding the rear end, or what is termed fixed ammunition; and its object is to provide for the loading of such fire-arms, when the fixed ammunition gives out or cannot be obtained, with loose powder and ball and the firing by means of an ordinary percussion cap and to this end it consists in furnishing the movable breech of such a fire-arm with a nipple, and so constructing the hammer that its noose will strike the flange of the cartridge shell when the fixed ammunition is used, without any portion of it touching the nipple, but that when the fixed ammunition is not used and a cap is on the nipple a portion of the hammer may strike and explode the cap.]

41,167.—War Vessels, the parts applying to other Structures for Defense.—Mary Jane Montgomery, New York City:

I claim, first, In armor for war vessels and other defensive structures the corrugated beams, A A' A'', and the intermediate flat plate or plates, B, in combination with the steel plates, C, or steel-faced plates, C and C', substantially as set forth.

Second, The introduction of wooden beams or tongues into the corrugations of corrugated iron beams in the manner set forth, and attaching thereto the planking, I I I, or other sheathing material, substantially as described.

41,168.—Fruit Box.—A. F. Newell, Warren, Ohio:

I claim grape and fruit boxes as a new article of manufacture, composed of thin sheets of wood, so cut, as herein described, that they may be folded into a compact form for transportation, before being filled, completed and secured as herein set forth.

41,169.—Cheese Press.—Miron Owen, Potsdam, N. Y.:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the eccentric, B, roller, D, provided with the ratchet wheel, L, and lever, K, provided with the pawl, Z, in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

41,170.—Instrument for Inserting Rivets in Textile Fabrics.—Willoughby H. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim the use substantially in the manner described of the sharp pointed pin, H, with a hole or recess in the base for the purpose of inserting the stems of rivets into fabrics as set forth.

41,171.—Windlass.—Edwin Reynolds, Mansfield, Conn.:

I claim the application of a sheave or sheaves mounted upon a traverse bar or guide to a windlass rope, so that an impingement of the successive coils of the rope is prevented, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of the drum, a, screw shaft, d, nut, i, traverse bar, k, and sheaves, m, substantially as specified.

I also claim regulating the total extent of traverse of the nut, i, or the screw shaft, in the manner substantially as set forth.

41,172.—Lamp Burner.—M. B. Wright, West Meriden, Conn.:

I claim the combination of a base, A, of any suitable form, the flat wick tube, B, and the converging jacket, C, terminating in a level or nearly level top, forming an elongated aperture at a distance above the top of the wick tube, B, when the said parts are constructed and arranged in the manner herein shown and described, so that when in use the upper part of the wick will be exposed above the top of the wick tube and the base of the flame will rest on the top of the jacket, C.

[This invention consists in providing the burner with a jacket formed and arranged relatively with the wick tube, in such a manner that the flame is isolated from the wick-tube and made to rest upon the top of the jacket, between which and the wick a current of air rushes upward and impinges against the base of the flame, supplying the latter with a requisite amount of oxygen to support proper combustion and at the same time keeping the burner cool, so as to prevent an undue volatilization of the oil in the lamp. The invention is designed for a coal-oil burner to be used without a draught chimney.]

41,173.—Signalizing Shell for Ordnance.—Gaetano Amici, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to Thorwald F. Hammer, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, first, The combination of a parachute and its attached illuminating pot with a shell of suitable form and material, to be fired from a gun or mortar.

Second, The shield and spreader, i, for the purpose preventing the lines, k k, from becoming entangled with the chain, h, and pot, f, and for facilitating the spreading of the parachute, the whole constructed substantially as herein set forth and for the purpose described.

41,174.—Pump.—Cornelius Bollinger, Harrisburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Joel K. Bollinger, Manchester, Md.:

I claim, first, The scores, L L, on the piston or making it smaller next to the flanges than it is midway between them, to form seats for the packing ring when it comes to the flanges.

Second, In combination with the piston and packing above claimed, I claim the cylinder arranged to traverse alternately in an opposite direction to the piston.

41,175.—Constructing Flat Chains for Bracelets.—Joseph Christl, Newark, N. J.:

I claim in the construction of ornamental chains for bracelets and other articles of jewelry, the combination of the cross bars with the chain or chains to which they are attached, and which are made substantially as herein described.

41,176.—Corn Planter.—John H. Elward (assignor to himself and W. H. W. Cushman), Ottawa, Ill.:

I claim in combination with a seed-dropping device, the two hoes, D and L, when the wings of their blades are of unequal width, and when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

I also claim in combination with the hoes, D L, as herein described the clod-breaking rollers, M, when the latter can be shifted so as to act inside of the furrow, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

I also claim the double-slided seed-dropper, consisting substantially of the double seed-box, I, seed-slides, f g, and double acting lever, K.

41,177.—Lock.—Thomas G. Harold (assignor to himself and John W. Kissam), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, A turning block provided with an arm taking the notch or talon of a sliding bolt, as specified, in combination with the stationary block and divided stop pins, whereby the bolt will be projected by the arm and retained in that position by the stop pins set forth.

Second, I claim the knob or turner, 3, at the end of the turning block, e, in combination with the divided stop pins, whereby the lock can be locked without using the key as specified.

Third, I claim the tube, k, screwed into the lock case, and acting to adjust the bearing of the block, e, against the block, f, for the purposes and as specified.

Fourth, I claim inclines formed on the end of the stationary block, f, in combination with divided stop pine for the purposes and as specified.

Fifth, I claim divided stop pins formed with shanks projecting into the holes that receive the key bits, when such shanks are smaller than the pins themselves for the purposes specified.

41,178.—Lock.—Thomas G. Harold (assignor to himself and John W. Kissam), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, Constructing and arranging the turning block and stop pins, so that the bolt shall be withdrawn and the stop pins made to coincide when unlocked, for the purposes and as specified.

Second, I claim the pins or bits of the key formed as screws, adjustable with the key or holder, so that their length may be determined as specified.

41,179.—Lamp Burner.—Joseph Magoun, East Cambridge, Mass., assignor to the New England Glass Company:

I claim the improved burner as having its body, wick-tube cap or supporter, and wick-tube confined together by means of main and counter shoulders struck or punched up from the wick-tube, as specified.

I also claim my improved arrangement and application of the spring, C, relatively to the body, A, the cap, D, and the catch, E, the whole being substantially as explained.

41,180.—Machine for Inserting Blind Staples.—David M. Smyth (assignor to himself and S. N. Lewis), New York City:

I claim, first, Separating the staples and suspending them by means of the bar, e, and slot in the incline, c, for the purposes and as specified.

Second, I claim the bar, f, in combination with the bar, e, for retaining the staples in place as supplied to the machine as set forth.

Third, I claim the spring, o, and punch, i, conveying the staples successively from the bar, e, and driving them as specified.

Fourth, I claim the sliding bed, k, and pins, l, for receiving the blind and holding the slats in position while the staples are being inserted, as specified.

41,181.—Furnace Grate.—S. Lloyd Wiegand & W. Barnet Le Van, Philadelphia, Pa, Ante-dated Dec. 21, 1863:

We claim, first, Combining bars cast with mortises through them with tenons cast separate and placed between them, in the manner or any equivalent manner as set forth.

Second, Separating the bars by means of flanges cast or otherwise, formed or fixed upon the tenons for the purpose of regulating the draft spaces, as shown and described.

Third, We claim the supporting bars of the grate when constructed and shaped substantially as above described.

Fourth, We claim the combination of the supporting bars constructed as described with the draft spaces near the end of the grate bars, when the supporting bars are located in relation to the series of tenons and mortises, substantially as above described.

Fifth, The combination of rims around the mortises with the tenons, when constructed and arranged substantially as set forth and described.

41,182.—Steam Engine Indicator.—S. Lloyd Wiegand & Wm. Barnet Le Van, Philadelphia, Pa. Ante-dated Dec. 21, 1863:

We claim, first, The use of flexible vessels inflating and contracting with variations of pressure therein in combination with a pencil point for the purpose of describing or recording lines upon a moving sheet of paper, whether such vessels operate by the elasticity of their own walls or by the elasticity of the walls thereof, in combination with the elasticity of a spring or springs or if such flexible vessels are not at all elastic, but are made to be so in effect by the combination of a spring or springs.

Second, The use of the combination of rollers, ratchet wheels and cords, as drawn and described, for the purpose of moving the paper when combined with the flexible vessel and pencil, as herein before set forth.

Third, The use of the second pencil for describing the neutral or atmospheric line, arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

41,183.—Cartridge for Revolving Fire-arms.—David Williamson (assignor to the Moore's Patent Fire-arms Company), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a flattened or oblong teat or nipple, at the rear end of the metallic cartridge case, to be struck by the hammer while resting upon a flat or nearly flat surface substantially as and for the purposes specified and in combination therewith.

I claim the hemispherical rear-end of the cartridge case for the purposes and as specified.

41,184.—Revolving Fire-arm.—David Williamson (assignor to the Moore's Patent Fire-arms Company), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a series of parallel chambers in the cylinder of a revolving fire-arm, in which the inner or rear ends of the chambers are contracted in a hemispherical or tapering form from the ordinary caliber of the chamber to the rear end of the cylinder, so that an abutment is obtained in the cylinder itself at the rear of each chamber, without requiring an increase in the length of such cylinder as specified.

RE-ISSUES.

1,596.—Lamp Chimney.—Warren L. Fish, Newark, N. J. Patented June 22, 1862. Re-issued Dec. 23, 1862:

I claim, first, Forming over and around the flame of an ordinary kerosene or other lamp, a heating chamber, having no other outlet than the flue or chimney of the lamp, and being in fact a chamber in the chimney of the lamp, by which it is adapted for heating or cooking purposes.

Second, I claim the use in connection with oil lamps of ordinary construction and operation of heating vessels containing a central flue so shaped as to form the chimney of said lamp, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the same lamp may be used for both illuminating and heating purposes or for either.

Third, In oil lamps of ordinary construction and in connection with a heating vessel, I claim the use of a bulb or its equivalent device, for the intermediate support of said vessel by or over the lamp, substantially as herein shown and described.

Fourth, In combination with a heating vessel and bulb, I claim the use of a window or of windows or the equivalent thereof made of a transparent material for the transmission of light through it, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

1,597.—Knob Latch.—Charles A. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignee by mesne assignments of Albert M. Hill, Branford, Conn. Patented June 11, 1861:

I claim, first, A latch bolt so constructed and so connected to a door lock that it can be turned without in any degree withdrawing or detaching it from the lock case and without removing the detachable plate of the same.

Second, The plate, I, or its equivalent so arranged and applied to the lock in respect to the latch bolt and to one of the screws by which the lock is secured to the door, that on withdrawing the said screw, the latch bolt can be turned and on re-inserting the said screw the latch bolt will be prevented from turning, as herein set forth.

1,598.—Plow Coupling.—George Owen, Jacksonville, Ill. Patented Feb. 4, 1862:

I claim, first, Connecting two single plows by means of the hinged coupling pieces or rods, s s, attached to the beams of said plows in the rear of the standards thereof, so as to bring the plows close together and thereby form a double-mold-board plow, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, I also claim the combination of the curved or bent piece or pieces, t t, and the sliding joints of the bars, C and D, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, I also claim connecting the compound curved or bent, coupling-bar, C, with the upper coupling-bar, D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Fourth, I also claim the combination of the front curved or bent stretcher-bar, B', and curved or bent coupling-bar, C, for connecting two plows, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

1,599.—Manure Spreader.—James H. Stevens, East Durham, N. Y. Patented March 25, 1862:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, windlass shaft, J, and its connections, in combination with the buckets, D, spring, f, and conducting tubes, G H I, the whole combined and operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, rollers, B B, sides, A, conducting tubes, G H I, and framing, F, the whole supported upon wheels and operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Third, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, in connection with windlass shaft, J, and wheel, N, operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Fourth, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, in connection with windlass shaft, J, and hand crank, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

1,600.—Sewing Machine.—Elmer Townsend (assignee of Wm. Butterfield & Edgar M. Stevens), Boston, Mass. Patented July, 5, 1854:

I claim separating into two instruments a presser foot and a "rest cast off," (both operating on the surface of the material to be sewed), the tube or holder hereinbefore referred to, so that the "rest cast-off" can act independently of the presser foot as respects its times and extent of motion, substantially in the manner specified.

Also constructing the "rest cast-off" of such a form that it operates and is located in front of the barb of the needle, instead of surrounding it, by which construction it operates in an improved manner, especially when sewing in narrow channels.

Also making the "rest cast-off" adjustable with reference to the needle, substantially as described.

Also the combination of a supporting surface crochet needle, and presser foot with a "rest cast-off," operating substantially as described.

Also the combination of a supporting surface crotchet needle, and feeding device with a "rest cast-off," operating substantially as described.

Also the improvement by which the "rest cast-off" is rendered capable of adapting itself to any ordinary thickness or variation of thickness of the fabric or article to be sewed, such improvement consisting in the above-described mode of operating it by the spring, F, applied to the carrier lever, E, and made to operate on the lower end of the recess, C, as stated.

Also the combination of the bobbin-holder, U, with the spring, V, the friction disk, R, and the axle on which the holder turns, the same enabling an empty bobbin to be removed from the holder, and a full one put in its place, without disturbing the connection of the spring with the bobbin and friction plate or disk.

1,601.—Lamp.—Joseph T. Van Kirk, Philadelphia, Pa., and Wm. M. Fulton, Elizabeth, N. J. Patented Nov. 29, 1859:

We claim, first, Forming the wick tube of lamps using a flat wick, of or from a solid continuous piece of metal, without lap, joint or seam, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The combination of a wick-tube, so formed with the spindle, E, and wheels, D D, when formed from a single piece of metal, as described.

Third, Supporting the spindle, E, and wheels, D D, by a spring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

1,602.—Railroad Frog.—D. D. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented May 17, 1859:

I claim, first, The ribs, A and A', curved from the throat, x, outward in both directions, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

Second, The ribs, A and R, so beveled and rounded on the edge that they will conform to or nearly conform to the treads and flanges of the car wheels, for the purpose described.

Third, The steel point, h, dovetailed to the body of the frog, in combination with the tread plate, k, and the block, l, when the said tread plate overlaps, and is secured to the said point, and when the block, l, is of such a tapering or wedge-shaped form, that during the process of riveting it and the tread plate to the body of the frog, the said block may serve the purpose of driving the point tight into its socket.

DESIGNS.

1,879.—Clock Case.—George B. Owen, New York City:

1,880.—Spoon Handle.—George Sharp, Philadelphia, Pa.:

1,881.—Cook's Stove.—N. S. Vedder, Troy, N. Y., assignor to R. P. Myers, Cleveland, Ohio:

1,882.—Bas-relief of Gen. G. B. McClellan.—James F. Drummond, New York City:

NOTE.—In the above list of claims we recognize FIFTY-ONE patentees whose specifications and drawings were performed at the Scientific American Patent Agency. This is more than one-third of the entire number, and is what we consider a good week's work.—EDS.