

41,233.—Saddle Bag and Medicine Case.—Hyla H. Peacock, Philadelphia, Pa. Ante-dated Dec. 20, 1863: I claim, first, The combination of the within-described cases with the strap, A, each case being composed of the two portions, B and B, hinged together and arranged to open, substantially as set forth for the purpose specified.

Second, The metal clasps, a, arranged within a case for the reception and retention of bottles, substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,234.—Machine to Print Addresses on Newspapers.—Milo Peck and Charles Peck, New Haven, and Robert W. Wright, Orange, Conn.: First, We claim the type or address blocks with beveled edges or the equivalent therefor, so arranged that when set up in a galley the blocks themselves constitute a ratchet by which the galley may be fed forward at regular intervals.

Second, We also claim the arrangement of wooden type or address blocks in columns or galleys, in such manner that while one side of the column forms a continuous ratchet of which each block is a tooth, as described, the other side or end of the blocks may form an irregular ratchet, operating only when a block containing a particular name or address is reached at any interval, substantially as described.

Third, We claim the binder, Fig. 6, in combination with the address blocks and galley, when used in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, We claim the movable shield, p, in combination with the dog, k, the type or name blocks and the galley or their equivalents, as herein set forth.

Fifth, We claim the feed lever, a, with the platen arm, d, the feed slide, h, and the dog, k, in combination with the wooden type blocks, when the blocks are so arranged in galleys as to form a ratchet moving at regulated intervals, substantially as described.

41,235.—Cable Stopper.—G. S. Perkins, Essex, Mass.: I claim the cable stopper composed of a lever, A, furnished with a pair of claws, b, b, as described, and to be applied in connection with the cable and with a shackle or its equivalent, substantially as herein specified.

Second, The prongs, c, and pin, d, in combination with the prongs, b, b, of the lever, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention consists in a cable stopper of improved construction, whereby greater facility is afforded for slipping the cable and a vessel is enabled to get under way more expeditiously.]

41,236.—Sash-supporter and Lock.—Washburn Race, Lockport, N. Y.: I claim as a new article of manufacture the combined sash-supporter and lock, C, consisting of the enlarged eccentric or stop, c, and the arms, d, d', the same being situated at the top of the lower sash, B, and arranged relatively with it, as herein set forth.

41,237.—Artificial Leg.—John Reichenbach, Pittsburg, Pa.: I claim, first, Forming the ankle joint by means of a hook and eye, or ring, attached to the foot, the other to the end of the leg, forming an universal joint, in combination with springs of india-rubber or other elastic material placed in the cavity of the foot for the purpose of allowing the requisite motion of the foot with sufficient elasticity of tread, substantially as described.

Second, The mode of regulating the length of the leg from the knee to the sole of the foot by means of the hook and eye bolts, c and k, furnished with screw nuts, n, n', in combination with the india-rubber springs, l, substantially as described.

Third, So constructing the ankle joint, substantially as described, as that when the leg is turned on its axis in the foot the foot shall be automatically restored to its normal position in relation to the leg, when raised from the ground, by means of the combination of the hook and eye joint and india-rubber springs.

41,238.—Artificial Leg.—John Reichenbach, Pittsburg, Pa.: I claim, first, Constructing the knee of two hemispherical pieces, one attached to the thigh piece and the other to the leg piece, each working in a socket in that portion of the leg to which it is not attached and connected together by a center or joint pin, substantially as described.

Second, The use of a grooved pulley or disk, turning on the center or joint pin of the knee, for guiding the extensor cord, in its passage over the cap of the knee, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore specified.

Third, The combination of the hemispherical joint pieces, g, g', one attached to the thigh and the other to the leg, each working in a cup-shaped socket in that portion of the leg to which it is not attached, with the hinge pieces, d, d', and hinge pin, e, either with or without the disk or pulley for the extensor cord the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

Fourth, Also the use of an extensor cord attached to the leg piece below the knee, and extending over the pulley, f, over the cap of the knee, and thence passing up through the thigh, and having its origin in or being attached to a strap passed around the waist of the wearer and otherwise firmly secured to his body, so that by flexing the stump of the thigh outward from the body the extensor cord is sufficiently loosened to allow of the flexures of the knee joint, and by straightening the stump of the thigh or bringing it into a line with the body the cord may be drawn tight, thereby straightening out the leg at the knee joint, as described.

41,239.—Machine for Cutting Tags on Shoe Laces.—F. J. Seymour, Wolcottville, Conn.: I claim, first, The notched cutters, h and i, receiving the double-tagged braid on a diagonal position, and compressing and separating such double tags, substantially as specified.

Second, I claim the yielding cone, n, in combination with the cutters that separate the double-tagged braid, substantially as specified.

Third, I claim the guide hole, f, in combination with the presser or clamp, g, for the purpose and as specified.

41,240.—Blacksmith's Trough.—William Sharp, Millport, N. Y.: I claim the combination and arrangement of the partially-rotating disk, B, and stationary bed plate, C, provided with the unvarying opening, e, and variable openings, g, f, or their equivalents, with the blast pipe, A, and blast chamber, substantially in the manner and for the purposes shown and described.

41,241.—Sizing and Water-proofing Paper, &c.—J. N. Sigel, Alexandria, Va.: I claim the process above described for treating fibrous materials to render them water-proof and increase their strength and durability.

[This process consists in the application to paper or other fibrous material of a solution made from any suitable resinous gum which has previously been purified to remove its oily or viscid property.]

41,242.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—W. X. Stevens, Worcester, Mass.: I claim, first, Operating a breech block, C, working transversely to the bore of the piece by means of a sliding rod, I, or its equivalent working longitudinally within the breech frame and combined with the said block by means of a stud and inclined groove, or other devices having a similar wedge-like action, substantially as herein specified.

Second, So constructing such sliding rod, I, or equivalent, and applying it in combination with the breech block, C, as to enable it to enter a notch in the said block, and so serve the additional purpose of securing the said block in position for firing, substantially as herein described.

Third, The combination with each other and with the sliding rod, I, or its equivalent of the spring locking pin, b, and the elbow lever, J, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

Fourth, So applying a movable stop pin, k, or its equivalent that it serves as the means to stop the opening movement of the breech, and as the means of preventing the withdrawal of the said block from the frame, and by a suitable movement will permit such withdrawal, substantially as herein described.

Fifth, The loose nipple, N, having a movement endwise to enable it to be suitably operated by the hammer to produce the explosion of a fixed ammunition cartridge, and yet capable of conveying fire to a charge from an ordinary cap, substantially as herein described.

41,243.—Fastening for Surgical Instruments.—George Tieman, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim the turning fastener or button, applied to surgical and other instruments to retain them in position when opened out of a handle, as and for the purposes specified.

41,244.—Coal Scuttle.—W. B. Treadwell, Albany, N. Y.: I claim, first, A coal scuttle or bucket constructed with an oval in-

stead of elliptical bottom plate, a, an extended and contracted channeled mouth, A, and a semicircular back, substantially as described.

Second, I claim in combination the oval flange base, C, oval bottom plate, A, and oval body, A' a' b', as presented in figures 1 and 2 for the purposes described.

Third, Inclining the oval bottom plate, a, backward from the base of the channel, b, in combination with a longitudinally-extended and laterally-contracted mouth, A, substantially as described.

Fourth, I claim the two side fenders, D, D, so applied to the scuttle mouth as to admit of the use of a poker when necessary to prevent said mouth from choking up with coal in emptying the scuttle, substantially as described.

Fifth, A coal scuttle constructed in all particulars substantially as herein described.

41,245.—Directing Guns by Adjustable Ports.—Richard Trussell, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim, first, The combination of the port slide, B, applied outside of the breech, and a self-closing port stopper opening outward by the running out of the gun, substantially as herein described.

Second, Elevating and depressing the gun by applying the necessary power to raise and lower the port slide by means of racks and pinions or their equivalents, substantially as herein specified.

41,246.—Leather and Rubber Soling.—G. F. Udell and Henry Mayell, Albany, N. Y.: We claim the combination of leather in sides or large sheets with india-rubber soling, as described in the above specification, being a new and useful article of manufacture.

41,247.—Lock.—Rodolphus L. Webb, West Meriden, Conn.: I claim, first, A tumbler, d, fitted loosely between the latch plates in combination with a swivel spindle latch, g, c, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Second, I claim the arrangement of the spindle, g, spring, h, studs, f, yoke, e, and tumbler, d, operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,248.—Machine for Dressing Barrel Heads.—Peter Welch, Oswego, N. Y.: I claim, first, The combination and arrangement in the manner described of the foot rod, O', lever, P', shaft, J', and clamp, D', for the purpose specified.

Second, The modes specified of throwing the feed into and out of gear by the combination of the clutch, I, J, fork, P, rod, Q, and fork, E, constructed, operated and operating substantially in the manner described.

Third, The adjustable gages, C' D', attached in the manner set forth to the rod, O', and arranged and operated substantially as specified.

41,249.—Machine for Chamfering and Crozing Barrels.—Peter Welch, Oswego, N. Y.: I claim the new and improved mode of imparting the feed motion to the crozing and other tools, as hereinbefore set forth, the same consisting in the combination of the stationary wheel, P, with the wheel, R, shaft, S, worm, T, feed wheel, U, pins, f, g, and slides, V and W, constructed, arranged and operating substantially in the manner described.

41,250.—Burning, Roasting and Smelting Ores.—J. D. Whelpley, and J. J. Storer, Boston, Mass.: We claim, first, The heating and immediate quenching in water of finely-pulverized ores, substantially as described.

Second, The perpendicular, expanding flues, C, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Third, The horizontal, or nearly horizontal, flue, D, in combination with the flue, C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The combination of two or more furnaces with a perpendicular, expanding flue, substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

Fifth, The auxiliary chimneys, K K', over the furnace fires, for the relief of the fires during the process of kindling and extinguishing, substantially as described.

Sixth, The side openings in the perpendicular flue, at graduated distances, with brick or iron removable stopper, substantially as set forth, for the purpose of inspection and the admission of atmospheric air.

Seventh, The pouring of the material to be burned or roasted into the side hopper or air feed hole of a fan blower for induction into the furnace, in combination with the second blower, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Eighth, The projection of a perpendicular blast from a fan blower down through the top of the furnace and perpendicular expanding flue, carrying the material to be burned or roasted, substantially as described.

Ninth, The combination of two blowers, one at the head or above, and the other below in the horizontal flue, to produce a balanced blast, substantially as described.

Tenth, The use of a water bath, or a wet hearth, commencing at the bottom of the perpendicular flue and extending along the horizontal flue, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Eleventh, The use of the spray chamber, G, and feeding the same with water by an induction pipe or sluice from the top or side, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Twelfth, Connecting the pool of water in the spray chamber, by a circuit or canal, with the water external to the furnace, for the purpose of making a continuous circulation, substantially as described.

Thirteenth, Supporting the drop chimney, C, and horizontal flue, D, on side arches in a tank or trough, so that the surface of the water therein may in effect form a bottom to said chimney and flue and allow the deposits to be raked out under said arches, without opening the furnace or affecting the draft, substantially as described.

41,251.—Machine for Making Horse-shoe Nails.—Amos Whittemore, Cambridgeport, Mass.: I claim, first, A reciprocating furnace, in combination with nippers, operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

Second, Applying the thrusting nippers which hold the rod during its forward movement to a reciprocating furnace, in combination with nippers applied to the frame of the machine, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Third, A reciprocating nail rod heating furnace, substantially as described.

41,252.—Nut and Washer Machine.—J. T. Wood and E. C. Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.: We claim, first, Rolling and partially perforating the nut blanks on both faces, before the nuts are severed from the bar, and preventing the bar from spreading laterally during the perforation, by means of a pair of rollers, one having a projecting belt fitting into a groove in the other, and finished with short punches or bosses, substantially as described.

Second, Also the use, in combination with the rollers constructed as above described, of the round punch, i, and dies, h and k, and die block, c', for the purpose of making finished nuts, substantially as hereinbefore described.

41,253.—Apparatus for Evaporating and Refining Sugar. J. E. Youngman, Rockford, Ill.: First, I claim the furnaces, A, B, C and C', arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, I claim the arrangement of the dampers, a, a', and b, b', in combination with the furnaces, A, B, C and C', for the purpose herein specified.

Third, I claim the dampers, c, d and e, in combination with the flues, E and F, when arranged and operating as described.

Fourth, I claim the perforated spouts, K and N, in connection with the flues, K' and N', for the objects and purposes set forth.

Fifth, I claim the bordered heaters, Nos. 5 and 6, for the purpose described.

Sixth, I claim the reservoir, J, for receiving the fluid part of the scum, as specified.

41,254.—Loom.—Caspar Zwicki, Pittsburg, Penn.: I claim the arrangement of the cams, a, b, on the shaft, B, and of the cam, J, K, upon the shaft, G, said shaft, B, having two revolutions to one of the shaft, G, and the cams of both shafts acting upon the rocking shafts, g, h, to work alternately and move out of action alternately the picker staves, substantially as described.

41,255.—Collar for Lamp.—J. C. Beers (assignor to himself and P. C. Skidmore), of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim the combination of the part, C, with the ferule, by direct attachment, which allows the lamp to be opened sufficiently to fill it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

41,256.—Heater.—Henry L. Budd (assignor to himself and George H. Thorp), of New York city: I claim, first, The case, f, at the rear of the fire-pot, in combination with the dampers, g and h, and pipe, i, as and for the purpose specified.

Second, I claim the plate, p, across the opening, o, of the vessel, m, through which the air circulates, and is, by said plate, divided and

caused to enter the room or pass away by the hot air flue, as specified.

41,257.—Tire-Upsetting Machine.—L. A. Dole (assignor to himself and A. B. Silver), of Salem, Ohio: I claim, first, Making the wrought-metal key retainers of the tire-upsetting machine, with a contracted slotted portion, a, terminating in an enlarged eye, b, for the purposes described.

Second, The use of transfer or wedge keys with V edges, in combination with the wrought-metal loops, A, applied to the anvil, B, substantially as described.

41,258.—Plane for Jointing Table Leaves.—T. P. Gran-ger (assignor to himself and Josiah Best), of Pecon-tonica, Illinois: I claim the herein-described series of planes for setting table joints, the same being constructed and used in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,259.—Composition for Percussion Caps, &c.—Heinrich Hochstatter, of Lauzen, Hesse Darmstadt, assignor to William Lange and Ferdinand W. Senwald, of St. Louis, Mo.: I claim the application of chloride of lead, compounded as described herein, as an explosive mass for the ignition of gunpowder.

41,260.—Hat.—Frank Howard, of Boston, Mass., assignor to Vyse & Sons, of New York city: I claim a hat brim prepared and constructed substantially as herein described.

41,261.—Hat.—Robert B. Hurd, of Paterson, N. J., and William Halladay of Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to themselves and John S. Giles, of New York city: We claim a hat composed of buckram, covered with plush felt, the whole combined and constructed substantially as herein described.

41,262.—Device for Shrinking Tires.—Joseph Olmstead (assignor to T. P. Dinsmore), of Chicago, Ill.: I claim the arrangements of the brackets, e, e', projecting from the ends of the eccentric, D, in combination with the wrist pin, d, pitmans, E E', and hand lever, F, constructed and operating as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This invention is intended as an improvement on that class of tire-brinkers in which the bar of iron to be shrunk, after having been heated, is secured on two blocks, one stationary and the other movable, and by forcing the movable toward the stationary block, the operation of shrinking is effected.]

41,263.—Corn Planter.—William F. Osgood (assignor to Orin F. Osgood), of Lowell, Mass.: I claim the arrangement of the spring bar, F, constructed as shown, with the wheel, c, rollers, l, and slides, E H, in the manner herein described.

[This invention relates to a new and improved seeding machine for planting seed in either hills or drills. The object of the invention is to obtain a simple machine for the purpose specified, which may, by a very simple adjustment be made to plant the seed in either hills or drills, and also be very readily adapted for planting different kinds of seed or seed of different sizes.]

41,264.—Washing Machine.—D'Arcy Porter (assignor to himself and J. H. Woodman), of Cleveland, Ohio: I claim the flexible series of rubbers, F, when constructed and arranged as described, in combination with the springs, K, and futed roller, G, the several parts operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,265.—Sugar Mill.—Luther E. Porter, of Lake Mills, Wis., assignor to E. W. Skinner, of Madison, Wis.: First, I claim the combination and arrangement of the roller, A, the adjustable journal box, D, with a lever or combination of levers, operating substantially as and for the purposes herein specified and shown.

Second, I claim, in combination with said adjustable box and levers, the employment of the sliding fulcrum, G, arranged and operating as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

41,266.—Apple-Parer.—E. L. Pratt (assignor to George R. Carter) of Boston, Mass., and D. H. Goddell, of Antrim, N. H.: I claim the manner of operating the fork and knife of the apple-paring machine, by applying them to radial arms, d, h, made to revolve around and to operate in conjunction with a wheel or ring, a, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

I also claim so applying the mechanism which operates the knife that while the apple is rotating on its fork, the progressive movement of the parer can be arrested in the manner specified.

41,267.—Buckle.—John Stevens (assignor to himself, Achille F. Migeon and Franklin Farrel), of New York city: I claim first, The tongue, a, formed as a bent lever by locating the fulcrum, c, above the strap, so that the tongue, a, shall clamp the strap as specified.

Second, I claim forming the buckle tongue or frame of sheet metal, bent up and united by the fulcrum or cross pin, as specified.

REISSUES.

1,603.—Method of Fitting the Heaving Socket and Head of Windlass.—Charles Perley, of New York city. Patented Nov. 13, 1849, and extended:

I claim, first, A windlass head fitted at the inner end upon a polygonal boss that is attached to the shaft or spindle, whereby the head can be easily removed as set forth.

Second, I claim a hand spike heaver fitted to take the teeth at the inner or larger end of the windlass head, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

1,604.—Ship's Capstan and Windlass.—Joseph P. Manton, William H. Reynolds, Francis W. Reynolds, and William H. Taylor, of Providence, R. I., assignees by mesne assignments of James Emerson, of Worcester, Mass. Patented June 17, 1856:

We claim, first, The combination, substantially as described, of a friction brake with the independent chain wheel or "wild cat" of a ship's windlass or capstan, for the purpose of controlling the paying out of the cable of the vessel directly from the chain locker.

Second, The double or divided windlass or capstan, arranged for operation in the manner specified, and consisting of an upper hand operative portion of the body or capstan proper, G, and under loose portion of said body, H, the former being capable of working independently of the latter or in connection with it, at pleasure, substantially as herein described.

DESIGN.

1,883.—Design for a Bottle.—George Scott, of New York city.

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Judge Mason was succeeded by that eminent patriot and statesman, Hon. Joseph Holt, whose administration of the Patent Office was so distinguished that, upon the death of Gov. Brown, he was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States. Soon after entering upon his new duties, in March, 1859, he addressed to us the following very gratifying letter:—

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

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On filing each application for a Patent, except for a design.....	\$15
On issuing each original Patent.....	\$20
On appeal to Commissioner of Patents.....	\$20
On application for Re-issue.....	\$30
On application for extension of Patent.....	\$50
On granting the Extension.....	\$50
On filing a Disclaimer.....	\$10
On filing application for Design (three and a half years).....	\$10
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Persons who are about purchasing patent property, or patentees who are about erecting extensive works for manufacturing under their patents, should have their claims examined carefully by competent attorneys, to see if they are not likely to infringe some existing patent, before making large investments. Written opinions on the validity of patents, after careful examination into the facts, can be had for a reasonable remuneration. The price for such services is always settled upon in advance, after knowing the nature of the invention and being informed of the points on which an opinion is solicited. For further particulars address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PATENTS.

The assignment of patents, and agreements between patentees and manufacturers, carefully prepared and placed upon the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

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

Communications and remittances by mail, and models by express (prepaid) should be addressed to MUNN & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York.



J. G., of Md.—Your communication is of interest, but you have not stated where the furnace is located, nor where the ore is obtained, although we infer the steamboat you mention runs on Lake Superior. Be particular in describing the places in your next letter.

T. H., of Pa.—The south pole attracts the north pole of a magnet, and *vice versa*. When a small compass, therefore, is brought within the influence of a large and powerful one, the small magnet is rotated.

J. W., of Ohio.—You can obtain hydrometers for testing the strength of dye liquors in every city in the Union. They are sold by dealers in philosophical and chemical instruments. There is no book published, exclusively devoted to the treatment of water; but you can find all the information you want on the subject in any good elementary work on chemistry.

W. T. & Son, of Ohio.—The only water extractors that we have seen used for cloth in dyeworks are of the rotary character, with sides of wire gauze. None of the common cements will resist the action of acids, soaps and alkalies that are thrown upon the floor of a dyehouse. Such floors should always be laid close to the ground, in hydraulic cement.

H. & G., of Pa.—We must refer you to the patentees, Shaw & Linton, for information as to the details of their plan for burning petroleum as fuel in steam boilers; we know nothing about it.

J. D. W., of Ill.—Let the steam blow directly into the water of your bath; that is the quickest way to heat it. It is possible that your boiler is not large enough. A gallon of water converted into steam should raise five gallons of water (theoretically) to the boiling point.

N. N. D., of Mass.—Percussion pellets are composed of a mixture of the chlorate of potash, some sulphur and a little varnish or glue. They may also be made with the fulminate of mercury, some sulphur and a little varnish.

S. S., of Pa.—We do not think a patent has been allowed in this country for Aberdeen's method of uniting joints or seams. You could patent the device, providing you could prove priority of claim over the date of his foreign patent. Your subscription will expire July 1st.

W. C. F., of Ill.—We do not think such a statement as you make ever appeared in our paper. Two messages can be sent over a wire at the same time, when the intervals of one current are supplied by those containing the other messages.

J. W. S., of Ill.—You enquire what the Government is offering for a perpetual motion: We answer—nothing. We trust that the Government knows better than to expect ever to get anything of the sort.

D. K., of Ill.—Your letter relates to matter of personal interest to yourself, and not to our readers. If we should open our columns to all inventors, who might desire to publish descriptions of their inventions, our paper would not be large enough to contain them.

J. S. R., of Ohio.—We must refer you to the back volumes of our paper, for information how to put the finish on pistol barrels. It would consume a great deal of our time to look it up.

W. R. L., of Iowa.—We have considerable faith in the article you speak of. It is recommended on high authority as a preventative of incrustations from limewater, without injury to the boiler.

W. L. S., of Ohio.—The process of marbling the edges of books is by spreading the colors with a brush in a trough of water. The colors float in waves and specks, and the paper being applied to it, the color is absorbed in the form seen on the books. You should visit some book-binding establishment in order to get a correct idea of the operations.

Money Received.

At the Scientific American Office, on account of Patent Office business, from Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1864, to Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864:—

A. C., of N. Y., \$28; G. W. W., of N. Y., \$14; A. E. McG., of Minn.; \$20; E. P., of Mass., \$20; J. S. G., of Mich., \$20; A. P. C., of N. Y., \$20; T. J. K., of Ohio, \$20; P. & G. K., of Mass., \$45; G. B. B., of Ind., \$16; S. M., of N. Y., \$41; J. R., of N. Y., \$16; J. M. M., of N. Y., \$10; T. & L., of N. J., \$16; T. & T., of N. Y., \$38; C. S. M., of N. S., \$16; W. H., of Pa., \$25; J. C. B., of Wis., \$25; J. S. McC., of N. J., \$16; M. B. W., of Conn., \$25; M. H. M., of Ohio, \$25; A. A., of Cal., \$30; C. R., of Ky., \$16; M. S., of Mo., \$16; S. D. E., of Penn., \$16; C. B. H., of Mass., \$33; J. P., of N. Y., \$40; T. & R., of Ill., \$20; J. S., of Ill., \$25; G. F., of Conn., \$16; A. P., of Chil., \$25; A. P. S., of N. Y., \$25; C. R. S., of N. H., \$20; J. S., of N. Y., \$20; A. C. C., of N. Y., \$20; J. W., of Iowa, \$45; E. H., of N. Y., \$60; J. S. U., of N. Y., \$28; J. D., of N. Y., \$16; A. A. H., of N. Y., \$41; J. C., of N. Y., \$16; C. V. M., of N. J., \$16; C. D., of N. Y., \$16; J. L. H., of Mass., \$25; C. M. W., of N. J., \$16; W. H. W., of N. H., \$16; H. S. S., of Mass., \$25; M. L., of Penn., \$28; R. W. P., of Mass., \$16; C. F., of Ill., \$53; G. H. S., of Conn., \$25; R. S. H., of Iowa, \$20; W. & P., of N. Y., \$41; P. C. C., of Cal., \$30; C. T., of N. J., \$25; S. D. T., of Mass., \$25; J. T. of Ind., \$25; G. M., of Conn., \$25; S. & S., of Ill., \$26; A. J. M., of N. Y., \$50; R. W. P., of N. Y., \$25; S. L. H., of N. Y., \$28; L. E. P., of Mich., \$20; R. E., of N. Y., \$41; R. L. S., of Mich., \$20; P. McG., of Iowa, \$20; L. D. B., of Ind., \$20; W. H. W., of Wis., \$20; I. S., of N. Y., \$16; G. H. H., of N. Y., \$46; M. T., of Iowa, \$32; J. R., of Ill., \$22; C. T. B., of N. J., \$16; N. H. R., of N. J., \$25; R. T. S., of N. Y., \$61; W. N. B., of Iowa, \$40; W. C., of Mass., \$25; G. S., of Maine, \$25; D. & J. S., of Pa., \$15; J. L. J., of Conn., \$25; J. S. F., of N. T., \$30; F. B., of Ill., \$15; J. G., of Minn., \$10; J. L., of Iowa, \$130; J. C., of N. J., \$16; Mrs. S. W. H., of Ind., \$16; J. B., of Ohio, \$15; T. S. M., of Ohio, \$29; L. R., of N. Y., \$1.

Persons having remitted money to this office will please to examine the above list to see that their initials appear in it and if they have not received an acknowledgment by mail, and their initials are not to be found in this list, they will please notify us immediately, stating the amount and how it was sent, whether by mail or express.

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office, from Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1864, to Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864:—

O. C., of N. Y.; A. P., of Chil.; R. W. P., of N. Y.; J. H. of England; G. W. W., of N. Y.; S. M., of N. Y.; S. L. H., of N. Y.; A. P. S., of N. Y.; J. B. H., of R. I. (2 cases); A. A., of Cal.; N. H. R., of N. J.; C. T., of N. J.; I. L. H., of Mass.; A. J. A., of Ill.; G. S., of Me.; G. H. S., of Conn.; M. L., of Pa.; W. H., of Pa.; H. S. S., of Mass.; M. B. W., of Conn.; W. C., of Mass.; J. L. J., of Conn.; J. S. F., of Nevada Territory; C. B. H., of Mass.; S. D. T., of Mass.; J. T., of Ind.; E. A. C., of France; J. S., of Ill.; G. M., of Conn.; R. S. H., of Iowa; A. J. M., of N. Y. (2 cases); S. and S., of Ill.; T. S. M., of Ohio; J. R. P., of Conn.; R. E., of N. Y.; J. S. U., of N. Y.