

the past *seventeen years*. Statistics show that nearly *ONE-THIRD* of all the applications made for patents in the United States are solicited through this office; while nearly *THREE-FOURTHS* of all the patents taken in foreign countries are procured through the same source. It is almost needless to add that, after *seventeen years'* experience in preparing specifications and drawings for the United States Patent Office, the proprietors of the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN* are perfectly conversant with the preparation of applications in the best manner, and the transaction of all business before the Patent Office; but they take pleasure in presenting the annexed testimonials from the three last ex-Commissioners of Patents:—

Messrs. MUNN & Co.—I take pleasure in stating that, while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents, MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE CAME THROUGH YOUR HANDS. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved, as I have always observed, in all your intercourse with the office, a marked degree of promptness, skill, and fidelity to the interests of your employers. Yours very truly, CHAS. MASON.

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

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

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

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

THE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

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

As an evidence of the confidence reposed in their Agency by inventors throughout the country, Messrs. MUNN & CO. would state that they have acted as agents for more than TWENTY THOUSAND Inventors! In fact, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the whole brotherhood of inventors and patentees, at home and abroad. Thousands of inventors for whom they have taken out patents have addressed to them most flattering testimonials for the services rendered them; and the wealth which has inured to the individual whose patents were secured through this office, and afterwards illustrated in the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, would amount to many millions of dollars! Messrs. MUNN & CO. would state that they never had a more efficient corps of Draughtsmen and Specification Writers than those employed at present in their extensive offices, and that they are prepared to attend to patent business of all kinds in the quickest time and on the most liberal terms.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.

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

HOW TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

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

Patents are now granted for SEVENTEEN years, and the Government fee required on filing an application for a patent is \$15. Other changes in the fees are also made as follows:—

On filing each Caveat.....	\$10
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
On filing application for Design (seven years).....	\$10
On filing application for Design (fourteen years).....	\$15

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

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, excepting natives of such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing Austrian, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Spanish and all other foreigners except the Canadians, to enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the above terms. Foreigners cannot secure their inventions by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention.

The Government fee for a caveat is \$10. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for patents and caveats is furnished gratis, on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

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

Patents may be extended and preliminary advice obtained, by consulting or writing to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

REJECTED APPLICATIONS.

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

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

FOREIGN PATENTS.

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

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Anyone can take out a patent there.

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

SEARCHES OF THE RECORDS.

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

INVENTION TO INVENTORS.

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

MUNN & CO. wish it to be distinctly understood that they do not speculate or traffic in patents, under any circumstances; but that they devote their whole time and energies to the interests of their clients.

COPIES OF PATENT CLAIMS.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., having access to all the patents granted since the rebuilding of the Patent Office, after the fire of 1836, can furnish the claims of any patent granted since that date, for \$1.

THE VALIDITY OF PATENTS.

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., \$25; 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.