

Theported Oficially for the Scientific American] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Isaued from the United States Patent Ollice for the week ending dec. 4, 1855.
 L'he foregoing is part of an improvement for which one
patent has already been secured by Mr. Batty. Two rrant; were required in ord $r$ to cover the entire inven-
ii.n. The improvement consits in a peculiar method of i. n. The improvement consists in a peculiar method of
attaching standing topsail yards tothe mast, wherely the
and mast is relieved from strain by the weight, while the yard
at the same time, can be conveniently moved and swung at the same time, can be conveliently moved and swung
about. This invention is more particularly useful on ves
sels where Forbes', Howe's, and other new rigs aree m. sels where
ployed.]










 will a dmit the shoes, b b, turning to any angle to follow
Euides. e e, the while being arranged in the manner and
for the purpose set forth.




 towe, poition, the pin, ald to be pushed a way a and allow
the pin to tall on the introduction of the link, as set torth



 Second , he application of the spring fristion ba
the oke. . for reventinn the eturn of the secto
before the proper time, in the manner specified. for the same purpose, patented a few months since, by
Messrs. Hatch \& Churchill. The cutting is done by means of hollow punches, which ha
sole or other article to be produced.
The object of the present improvement is to do away, with certain inconveniences contained in the other ma-
chine, and thus enable one person to operate and attend the same, where several were before required. Withou
engravings it would be dificult correctly to descrite th engravings it would be difficult correctly to descrite the
connection of the parts. It will be sufficient to say that the invention
ing of labor.]

 H12, and liuks, J, varyinz the alarm at pieasure. by mean
of the stoplevers, D and E , and for dra wing the lolt, a
described.




 $y$ in the manner described and
 purpose specified.
I also claim the perforated blast pipe. (G and $L$, of th
feed openig, as arranged and described; and for the pur
pose specified.

 and

















 CThis valuable improvement was fulyy iliustated by



 doesfried



Mr. Lindsey places his pump at the bottom of the wel
and operates itin the following manner : A hollow tube extends down the well having a pump barrel attached and placed longitudinally a aross its lower end. The pump
barrel is furnished with a piston rod that extelds entirely hrough, two pistons are attached to the rod, so that when is move.sin, the other withdraws, reciprocaing moit ing paced in the well on the same the well he piston rod
the tube is revolved at the top of the well by means of winch; the pump barrel being carried around with the
tube, the ends of the piston rod come in contact with the Cam ring, and the pistons move in and out, forcing the
water up through the tube. There is no limit in the hight to which water may be thus carried.]
 N. Nur its equivalent, se constructed as to te operated
the dour frame or keeper to release the both and fasten
the door in the manner substantially a set torth.





 stantialy as described, so as to divide a
air ot varimin temperature a nd presurure
aie parts, and for the purpose set forth.
Choth STRETChing Rollers-Nathan Simmons of
Providence, R. I: I Ilaim the cloth streching roller or
 er as described, and ty mechanism suostantially as spe
ified, or any mechanical equivalent Spore Machines-Thos. R. Markillie, of Winchester,
nli.: Iclaim the arrangenment of the cam, U. oin the pat
terns $V$, in comtination with the tracer, S, and a spring. in the manumer and for the purposes, dee.criced. 1a aso ctaim the particular arrangementit of the rotary.
cutter and racer in collination with the plate that sup.
ports them, suspended in the manner and tor the purposes


 compactly together by two movabe metallic disks, $\mathrm{F}^{2} \mathrm{~F}$,
subtantially ask and or the purpuse set forth.
[The scouring is done by means of two rollers covered with woolen cloth. The knife is placed between the Most of the old knife-seouring contrivances are large,
clumss, and hard to operate; but the pre.ent improve. ment is small, neat, portable, and very easily operated The lower roller turns in a tray which contains the scour
ing powder or mixture, which is taken up by the roller he peculiar ma:mer of securing the woolen to the rolle shafts, as set forth in the claim, makes the cloth last for a very long time, and prevents it from ever becoming rag
ged. For family use this invention is truly admirable. HaND Sowrins Moses D. Wells, of M, Mrantown Va,
I claime effrcting the seed discharge and reanalating he
amount of the same by means of the double inclined amount of the same by means of the double inchine
planes.f. of bar $P$, reciprocating with out the hooper. the
adjustment and operation being sul lstantially as described
 pads 5. in combination cylinder, 1 , and teeth, 11 and and in in
ocmbination with hoppers slide com ined and arranged
substantially in the manner and for the pur pose set forth.






 nor, or in a phate coninected therewith, or what is equiva
Ie, by a toothed rack and sebment, substantially as de -
Scribed.
[In the ordinary steam engines, no provision is made for
In the ordinary steam engines, no provision ismade for
the control of the engine in case the governor become geargiving way, or by other acc.dental cause, the gover nor is stopped, it lea ves the throttle valve wide open and
the stam full $n$ the engine. An increase in the speed at the steam full n the engine. An increase in the speed at
once takes place, which often results in doing much injury othe machinery.
The principal object of the presentinvention is to de
tach the governor entirely from the valve the instant becomes inoperative, and at the same time to close the valve ty means of a spring or weight applied fur that
purpose, and thus stop the engine. Another okject is, to regulate the n
in operation.
We
We regard the above as an important improvement a presume it will find a very extensive introduction. It is quite simple in its n
of ste am engines.]
Waren Wherss-John II. Gatiss, of Franklindale,
Pa., assignor to Abraham Edwards, of Towanda. Pa.
 caim. 1 Int I claim the arrangement of the bates. passages, and
bucketsof a center vent wheel. such as descrilited. so hat
the water may act upon each bucket simulianeously, and


 grooves in the stone, ty said dritls, the same enabing said
operative partor machiniery tome movn downar with the
diillo in proporion as they may cut into the stone. BLIND FASTENER-Danielf. True, of Lake Village, N.
H.: Idisclaim the mere conutination of bent levers tor
 I ciaim the arrangement ot the spring bolt at the extre.
mity ot the outer lever and conecing sid lever with
the blind as de cribed so The blind, as de.cribed, so as to be self.f astening, and
withdrawn by the same leerer movement.
blind as, and for the pury ove described. levers for opening and closing window bling shutters from the inside of the apartracent, without raising the win-
dow. There is a lever connected with each blind, which passes through the bottom window-sill into the apartment.
where it terminates in an ornamental knob. The blind where it terminates in an ornamental knob. The blind
$i_{\text {s operated by simply pulling and pushing the knob. This }}$. is one of the best improvements of the kind that we hav
seen. It is cheap, and easily applied to every window

 Le turned, so as alternately to be brought into play with
the paring kuliiel and with the slicing when lueinat the
same tine thr in int
gear with the latter. QUARTz Crushing Machives-Richard Vose of New
York City: Iclaimsulupurting the center of the inclined

 abled to impart the requisite movelineuts to the said ves.
sel throug the medium of a that de.cendin, from its
hub and in ornnection with the said method of sup.
polt and



Grmest-Chester C. Tolman, of Shelburne Falls, Mas
 portionsof he threads or thanches brousht to a sharl, or
cuttingedge, the screw or worm, c, being used or not as
desined.
[The spindle of this gimlet is provided with $t$ wo screw enedinto cuttingedges, as set forth in the clain. The re sultis, that the gimlet cuts its way through the stuff with never clogging up. Cheap, simple, and effective, this im ment, we feelconident, win becme public favorite,




 est pin of the pile shall e nter the groove ornotch, and
the la teral motion separate it from the epie without any
conflict of the heads, the surface of the said instrume








Recent Forcign Inventions.
Jean Panet, a French inventor, has taken out a. patent for propelling cars on railroads by a column of water taken from a fall of water The method is described by him as follows The railway is constructed in the ordinar manner of existing railways, but between the two lines (the same tube serving for both) and along the entire length a tube is sunk into the ground at a depth of from 1 foot 6 inches to 3 fect. This tube receives casings to receive smaller ones for the pistons by which the motion is given ; these smaller tubes, again, are urnished with valves and levers. The princi pal tube is closed at its upper extremity, and at the upper part water is introduced from brook or river where there is a fall of water. It will be found that the water introduced into the tube exerts an equal pressure on every part of it, and gives the necessary power. The carriage is moved by the force of the water contained in the reservoir tube, and may be constructed with four or six wheels; it i furnished with two levers, four balances, and one slide for moving them. The levers ar placed one on each side of the carriage, serving to regulate the opening of the valves; the levers and balances are arranged in pairs, and in such a manner that they move in an opposite direction, so that the speed can beregulated a will, and they are fixed or movable by means of the slide; the balances receiving the pressure from the pistons give the motion."
The advantages of this invention M. Pane sets forth as follows: "Water being the principal agent, there is no fear (f scarcity of propelling power, as it can be renewed in the course of the distance by introducing a fresh supply of water as often as may be deemed ad visable. The water, after having been em ployed for propulsion, can be used for variou purposes in those parts where it is scarce. Bu the chief advantages of the system are, that no fuel would be required, and no explosions would ake place.
M. Panet would have a fine field for putting his invention into practice on the Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad, by employing the waters of the Niagara river for a propelling agent. But would this plan answer the pur pose of railroad propulsion? Could it be used as economically as steam, and at the same time give as good results? It could not. The water from the highest falls in the world would be too sluggish in its action in comparison with stearr, and would not answer the purpos of quick railroad propulsion. It is not the mere cheapness of the propelling agent that w now regard in modern engineering and com mercial enterprize. If it were otherwise, no steamships would now be navigating the ocean as the wind for driving sailing vessels cost nothing.
Prevention of the Alteration of Notes Bills, \&c.-Wm. Ross, of Falcon Square, Lon don, has recently patented an invention for pre venting the alteration of bank bills from one denomination to another. During the manufacture of the paper, when in a pulpy state, the characters or letters which indicate the denomnation of the bill, whether "five," "ten," and so on, are imprinted upon it. This is accomplish ed by water-lining in the ordinary manner To render the character impressed more apparent, it is proposed to print the words in colors in such a manner that will secure the color panctrating the paper itself, which, by this means, will become part and parcel of the maerial, so that erasure will be impossible, with out accomplishing the utter destruction of the substance upon which the impression is made
It is estimated by Septimus Piesse that the total revenue derived from various sources, from the substances with which " Britannia perfume her pocket-handkerchief," cannot be less than $\$ 200,000$ per annum.
The Chicago Press announces the discovery in La Salle County, Illinois, of deposits of can nel coal, in sufficient quantity to meet any de mand that may be made upon it for fuel or manufacturing purposes.
During the past year, $82,199,190$ pounds of ea were exported from Canton to England $5,895,490$ pounds to Australia, and $31,007,11$ pounds to the United States. 51,678 bales of
silk were exported to England, and 1494 bales silk were exportcd to
to the United States.

