he screw, p, and nib, n, when the same is used in combination with the stops, m, for the purpose of adjusting and holding the latter the stops, m, for the purpose of aquisting and assume substantially as specified. I also claim providing the box, E, with the bearing, t, for the purpose of sugatianing the rhiction wheel, P, independent of the shaft, b, substantially as described.

And a claim conveying the interview of the shaft, by substantially as described.
 44.775.—Amalgamating Apparatus.—James N. Phelps (assignor to Phelps's Electro Amalgamating Company), New York City:
 I claim, first In combination with the amalgamating rolls, a reservoir of quicksilver and a conveying mechanism for constantly supplying said rolls with the quickilver, as described.
 Second, And I claim in combination with the quicksilver reservoir, conveying mechanism for constantly supplying said rolls, as and for the purpose described.
 The conveying mechanism and amalgamating rolls, the use of chemical or mechanical electricity or galvanism for assisting in conting said rolls, as and for the purpose described.
 Tourth, And I claim combining with the rolls that are constantly supplied with quicksilver, the scrapers for constantly scraping off the amalgam and conveying the crushed and purified ores, from the multit to the coated rolls, through a narrow slot in the pipe or tube conveying it, substantially as and for the purpose described.
 Fifth, And I claim in combination with the rolls, Ab, the jackets, M, for holding the ores to the rolls, until taken off by the scrapers, substantially-as cescribed.

RE-ISSUES.

RE-ISSUES.
1,794.—Truck for Locomotives.—Levi Bissell (assignor to the Locomotive Safety Truck Company), New York City. Patented Aug. 4, 1857:
I claim, first, Connecting the truck with the frame of the locomobination with the means herein described or their equivalents thereot, by which the weight of the locomotive resting on the trucks acts automatically to resist the lateral motion of the truck and retain it in a central position while running on the straight parts of the track, substantially as set forth.
Second, Connecting the truck and driving wheels, so that the truck and work at really under the ecomotive at a point between the axles of the truck and driving wheels to assume positions parallel or nearly so with the radii of the curves of the track, or at right angles with the radiis on the straight parts of the truck and driving wheels to assume positions parallel or nearly so with the radii of the curves of the track, or at right angles with the radiis on the straight parts of the track.
1,795.—Grain Separator.—John Gray, Milwaukie, Wis.

1,795.—Grain Separator.—John Gray, Milwaukie, Wis. Patented Dec. 22, 1863: I claim, first, The combination with "Booth's Compound Shaker." for separating wheat from oats, etc., the movable screen, d, for the purpose of more fully separating the smaller seeds, etc., from the Water of Science Compound States and Science Compound States and Science Compound States and Science Compound States and Science Compound S

purpose of more runy separating the smaller seeds, etc., from the wheat. Second, I claim in combination with said shaker the screen, d, and back fall, e, for the purposes herein recited. Third, I claim the application of the slide legs, D, to "Booth's Compound Shaker," for the purpose of elevating and depressing the zinc sleves, C, to any desired angle. Fourth, I claim the application of the crank power, E, and the ec-entric rod, to "Booth's Compound Shaker," said can knower and eccentric rod being arranged and attached in manner substantially as above set forth for the purpose of producing upon the machine a quick vibratory motion.

1,796.—Fire L.s. Patented Oct.

quick violatory motion.
1,796.—Fire Extinguisher.—Wm. Kitson, Lowell, Mass. Patented Oct. 20, 1863:
I claim the employment for admitting water to a cotton or other bin, or other place to extinguish fire therein of a valve or cock, which is opened by means of a weight which is set free for the pur-pose, by the ignition of a fuze or other inflammable or combustible material, substantially as herein described.
707. Fromes Stringes Motion. New York

pose, by the ignition of a fuze or other inflammable or combustible material, substantially as herein described.
1,797.—Enema Syringe.—Morris Mattson, New York City. Patented Nov. 19, 1861:
I claim, first, The combination of the elastic selt-expanding and self-filling enema syringe bulb A, and the connector compound of two parts, in and f we their equivalent so constructed and combined with the bulb, A, as to comfar the laster between those parts and at the same tune furnish a free opening for the induction and eduction of the tuid not comfine myself to the specific form and construction of parts described so long as I accomplish the same thene jurns in whole or in part a connection with one or more of the induction and eduction pipes by the said elastic bulb of an enema syringe shall be connected to her pipe which forming a tight and durable joint, as set forth.
Secoud, I claim so constructing the platt so is as yone connection and thus forming a tight and durable joint, as set forth.
Secoud, I claim the constructing the platty as set forth.
Third, I claim the combination of the elastic bulb A, secure from accidental displacement, substantially as set forth.

DESIGNS.

1,992.—Photog. York City : -Photographic Album Leaf.-Martin Carty, New

1,993.—Floor Oil Cloth.—J. Taylor Webster, New York City, assignor to Edward Harvey, Brooklyn, N. Y.:
 1,994.—Shovel and Tongs Stand.—Charles Zeumer (as-signor to M. Greenwood & Co.), Cincinnati, Ohio :

The following claim appeared in our last week's issue erroneously credited to Julius Thompson; we therefore present it this week prop

erly amended.) 44,679.--Harvesters.-Thomas J. Tindall, of New York

44,679.—Harvesters.—Thomas J. Tindall, of New York City:
First, I claim a main frame of a harvesting machine, constructed with a tubular socket for the axle of the running wheels, in such a manner that the said socket performs the double function of sus-taining the said axle and of stiffening the frame transversely, sub-stantially as set forth.
Second, I also claim a main trame of a harvesting machine, con-structed with a socket for the tongue, in such manner that the said tongue socket for the tongue, in such manner that the said tongue socket performs the double function of sustantially as set forth.
Third, I also claim the combination of the cog wheels of a har-vesting machine, with still or silent shafts, which are rigidly secured to the frame of the machine, substantially as set forth.
Tourch, I also claim the combination of two of the cog wheels of a saw-to the frame of the machine, substantially as set forth.
Foncth, I also claim the combination of the duther three mains statuonary when the machine is backed and that the clutch may be operated by a lever to stop the cutter, substantially as set forth.
Fifth, I also claim the combination of the shafts of the cutter gear, in such manner that the said shaft performs the double func-tion of plinon, shaft and joint pin for the hinge joint, substantially as set forth.
Sith, I also claim the mechanism for raising and lowering the cut-ter day consisting substantially of a winch, vibrating lever and saw-toothed clutch, combined together and operating substantially as set iorth.

toothed clutch, combined together and operating substantially as set iorth. Seventh, I also claim the combination of the bevelled wheels to-gether, by means of langes which each other and pre-vent the separation of the teeth of the wheels by movement in the direction of the axis of the wheels, substantially as set forth. Eighth, I also claim the combination of the driving pulley of the reel with the grain wheel, by means of a spring chutch, in such man-ner that the revolution of the reel stops whenever the said grain wheel runs backward, substantially as set forth. Ninth, I also claim the combination of a hollow reel shaft with a red that connects the upper ends of the red standards, so that the reel turns upon the said red.

INVARIABLE RULE. -- It is an established rule of this office to stop sending the paper when the time for which it was pre-paid bas expired.



FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS ! MUNN & COMPANY.

GRANTED

In connection with the publication of [the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, have act for

ed as Solicitors and Attorneys for procuring "Letters Patent" for new inventions in the United States and in all foreign countries during the past sevences years. Statistics show that nearly ONE-THIRD of al the applications made for patents in the United States are solicite. through this office : while nearly THREE-FOURTHS of all the patents

through this office; while nearly TIREE-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 pre paring specifications and drawings for the United States Fattent Office the proprietors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are perfectly con-versant with the preparation of applications in the best manner, and the transaction of all business before the Patent Office ; but they is a submission of all business before the Patent Office ; but they take pleasure in presenting the annexed testimonials from the three last ex. Commissioners of Patents :

last ex. Commissioners of Patents: MESSERS, NUNN & Co. :-- Itake 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 condidence 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. CHAS. MASON.

Uses. MASON. Judge Mason was succeeded by that eminent patiot and statesman, Hon. Joseph Holt, whose administration of the fatent 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:

MESSER, NUNA & CO.:-It affords me much pleasure to bear te mony to the able and efficient manner in which you discharged y duties as Solicitors of Patents, while I had the honor of holding office of Commissioner. Your business was very large, and you tamed (and I doubt not justly deserved) the reputation of ener marked ability, and uncompromising fidelity in performing your p the rgy ed ability, and uncomproveness of the 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: MESSERS, MUNN & Co. --It gives me much pleasure to say that, dur-ing 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 even 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. Bissop.

THE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patent able, 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 solution for to us, which a number of each of the solution of 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 in ventors throughout the confidence reposed in their Agency by in 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 pat ents have addressed to them most flattering testimonials for the services rendered them; and the wealth which has inured to the individ uals 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 upor 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 es, 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 remitmoney is by a draft on New York, payable to the order of Messrs. MUNN& CO. Persons who live nremote 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 regis-tered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row,

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

New York.

On filing each Caveat
On filing each Caveat
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On application for Re-issue\$30
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On filing application for Design (three and a half years)\$10
On tiling application for Design (seven years)
On filing application for Design (fourteen years)
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s, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March,

now in full force, and prove to be of great benefit to all parties who are co cer nea in new inventions.

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, oxcepting 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 de s) 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 hortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention The Government fee for a caveat is \$10. A pamphlet of advice reapplications for patents and caveats is furnished gratik, on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

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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 ref-erences, models, drawings, documents, &c. Their success in the prose-cution of rejected cases has ocen 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 pros-suted, 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 prepara ion and securing of patents in the various European countries. Fo the transaction of this business they have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eper enniers, Brussels. They thing they can safely say that THREE-FOURTHS of all the European Patents secured to American citizens are pro cured through their agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does no imit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a patent there.

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued n 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.

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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 much interest. The whole establishment is one of great interest to inventors, and is undoubtedly the most spaclous and best arranged in the world.

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

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MESSRS. MUNN & CO., having access to all the patents granted since the rebuilding of the Patent Office, after the fire of 1836, can fur nish 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 creeting extensive works for manufacturing under their patents, should have their claims examined carefully by com-octent attorneys, to see if they are not likely to infringe some exist ing 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 so licited. For further particulars address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park

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Row New York.

Many valuable patents are annually expiring which might readily se extended, and if extended, might prove the source of wealth to their fortunate possessors. Messrs. MUNN & CO. are persuaded that very many patents ar sullered to expire without any effort at exten sion, owing to want of proper information on the part of the patent tees, their relatives or assigns, as to the law and the mode of proce. dure in order to obtain a renewed grant. Some of the most valuable grants now existing are extended patents. Patentees, or, if deceased, heir 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.

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. UNCLAIMED MODELS.

Parties sending models to this office on which they decide not to apply for Letters Patent and which they wish preserved, will please to order them returned as carly as possible. We cannot engage to retain models more than one year after their receipt, owing to their vast accumulation, and our lack of storage room. Parties, therefore, who wish to preserve their models should order them returned within one year after sending them to us, to insure their obtaining them. In case an application has been made for a patent the model ⁸ in deposit at the Patent office, and cannot be withdrawn.

ould require many columns to detail all the ways in w 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 expres (prepsid) should be addressed to MUNN & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New