## Scientific American.



[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Issued from the United States Patent Office

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1856.

STERN PROPELLER-John Beattie, of Liverpool, Eng. Patented in England Sept. 5th, 1850 : I claim the construc-tion of an open wrought-iron stern-frame, E E E, forming part with the keel. H, of the vessel, and receiving the rudder, substantially as described.

VARIABLE DIAL FOR DIVIDING ENGINES-WM. H. rown, of Worcester, Mass. 1 do not claim the use of earing as a means of transmitting or varying rotary mo-Wm. H.

uon. But I claim causing both the index and dial to rotate at the same time by means substantially the same, and for the purpose set forth.

EXTENSION RAILROAD CAR-JOS. S. Brown, of Lowell, Mass. I claim extending the floor and sides of cars out-wards, laterally, by means of racks and pinions and other machinery connected to them, or otherwise, so as to give a larger area to the floor, and so enlarge the capacity of the car, essentially in the manner and for the purposes set forth

the car, essentially in the manner and for the purposes set forth. FEEDING PAPER-Saml, I. Chapman, of Charleston, S. C. 1 do not claim feeding paper to printing presses by atmospheric pressure, irrespective of the construction and patential of the purpose. But I claim, 1st, separating and detaching the upper-matheet of paper on the feed board, R.from those upper-mathet, and properly presenting and detaching the upper-mathet, and proped presenting and detaching the box S, valve J, and holder or lifter H, the above parts being constructed and arranged as shown, and operating in con-tast through the tube. Q the acum and blast being constructed and arranged as shown, and operating in con-voluced by an air pump, B, or its equivalent. "add, I claim operating the feed board, R, by means of the earms u, plate. V, spring, m, and socket, T, and screw rod." S, fitting into said socket, the and socked the and shore of the integion the socket by means of a collar, X, attached thereto by a litting, into so a collar, S, attached thereto by a litting, into so a collar, S, attached thereto by a litting, into so a collar, S, attached thereto by a litting, into so a collar, S, attached thereto by a little, virguing in a litting in the socket of and so any irregularity in the holder or lifter. and the diminishing hight of the pile of paper compensa-ted tor, and also any irregularity in the thickness of the short.

sheets. 3d, I claim the feed-board, R, operated as shown, in combination with the valve, J, holder or lifter, H, and bar, B, operating to connection with the vacuum produ-ced in the box,  $\beta$ , and the blast in the tube, Q, in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

CURING DISEASES OF THE GENITAL ORGANS-JOSEPH Cheever, of Boston. Mass. : I am aware that there is noth-ing new in the application of galvanic electricity to the cure of diseases, and that electro-positive and electro-negative metals have been applied in pads, and in various ways, to diseased parts of the human system. I therefore do not claim such, nor do I claim making a scrotum sack of net work

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protect said chain from injury, as specified. HEADING BOLTS-H. M. Clark, of New Britain, Conn. I claim, first, the arrangement shown and described of the two heading dies, N n, when operating together in such amaner that while neither die is in motion or at rest without a like action of the other, the one, or internal heading dies, n, receives an abrupt accelerated motion to-wards the close of the joint advance movement of the two dies, by means of the arrangement of the dies in the gen-eral slide, o, in combination with the lever, q, or its equiv-alent, acting in concert therewith, essentially as, and for the purposes set forth. Second, I claim giving the gauge, f. the several inter-mittent movements specified, upwards, downwards, and laterally, whereby a fier performing its office of gauging, it moves away to give room for the heading dies to operate, and afterwards suddenly descends, to detach the boltfrom the clamp, and by said action or blow to clear itself of any adhering scale or dirt, as described. SECURING GLASSES OF LANTERNS-Hezekiah Crout,

SECURING GLASSES OF LANTERNS-Hezekiah Crout, of Baltimore, Md. I claim the application of the flanged removable bar, for the purpose specified.

HEADING SPIRS= Filsha H. Collier, of Scituate, Mass. I claim hanging the die-plate or anvil upon centers or bearings, in such a manner that it can be reversed, or its under face brought uppermost, the said die plate or angle being provided with a double set of die holes, as described and for the purpose specified.

OPERATING FIRE ENGINES—John P. Philo & George Cowing, of Seneca Falls, N, Y. We claim the arrange-ment of the toggles, G G, shaft, D, arm, F, and rods, d d, for operating the pistons, H H, substantially as shown and described.

described. HYDRAWT-C. J. Cowperthwaite, of Philadelphia, Pa. I claim the cylinder, F. fitted overthe conical projection on the bottom of the case. A, said cylinder having valves, G O, within it, and an elastic cap or covering, K, through which the valve rod, H, passes, and to which cap said rod is attached, the cylinder being secured on the conical projection by means of the bent rod, M, and cap, N, ofthe case, A, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

Gas BURNERS-Chas. A. Cummings & Cortland Doug-lass, of New London, Conn. We claim the interposition between two jets or streams of gas issuing from the same burner, of a plate, b, substantially as, and for the purposes set forth.

LOCK GATE VALVES-Dewitt C. Cumings, of Fulton. N. Y.: I claim the arrangement and construction of valves or paddle gates for canal locks, substantially as herein de-scribed, whereby the sand and grit in the water is washed and settles away from the bearings instead of accumula-

and settles away norm the stationary axis of the paddle, so secured it also claim the stationary axis of the paddle, so secured to the framing that it may be turned, when it becomes worn, so as to present a different portion of its surface to the bearing of the paddle.

ETTENSION TABLES-Edward A. Curley, of Westport, Conn.: I claim having the top. C. of the main or station-ary portion, A, of the table, made loose, and arranged upon or suspended by springs, and to move up and down in guides or ways, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PRUNING TREES-W. W. Harvey, of Saltville, Va.: I claim having the shank or bar, C, of the cutter or chisel, A, fitted within a socket, E, attached to a proper handle, F, the socket being allowed to slide or work on the shank or bar substantially as shown, and for the purpose speci-fied. or ba

CONTON PRESSES.—Caleb S. Hunt, of Bridgewater, Mass. 1 claim the peculiar arrangement of the respec-tive parts of my improved press, by which I am enabled, with a single lever, to impart either a weak and rapid movement, or a slow and powerful movement to the pla-ten of said press, or to any one of similar construction. viz., a non-revolving male screw attached to the platen is embraced by two or more matched and movable con-centric screw nuts, whose uniting threads and grooves have a less detree of inclination than the threads upon the said male screw, and which are arranged in such a mannor in relation to said male screw and the operating lever, as to produce at will, the desired movements of the platen, substantially as set forth.

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REFING SAILS-Henry D. P. Cunningham, of Bury Hants, England. Patented in England Nov. 30, 1850. 1 claim, first, the chafter spar applied to the after side of the sail yard for fending off the sail from the mast or rig-ging when rolled around the yard, as set forth. Second, I claim the radius bar, D. in combination with the bonnet head, in order to permit the top of the bonnet to blow out in harmony with the belly of the sail, as de-scribed. scribed.

scribed. FIRE ARMS-Joseph C. Day, of Hickettstown, N. J. i Claim, first, the improved construction of the cap feeding tube, H. with a slide, H', on one side a row of holes, q, in in said slide, and another row of holes, p, in the side op-posite, the one for the purpose of moving the follower along, and the other to prevent the follower returning with the slide, substantially as described. I also claim communicating the motion from the tum-bler to the slide, H', by a vibratory arm, i, or its equiva-lent, and also adding a spring thereto, in combination with the elbow slot, k, whereby said slide may be readily connected and disconnected from the lock and cap tube, substantially as specified. I also claim extending the lower part of the main spring, from its pivot to, and causing it to rest upon the sear at a joint very nearly over its center, in order to dispense with a separate supporting stud and sear spring, and also to enable the lower part of said main spring to be made near-ly equal in length and strength to the upper part, substan tally as described. ATTACHING THILLS TO AXLES-Allen Greene, of Prov-

ATTACHING THILLS TO AXLES—Allen Greene, of Prov-idence, R. I.: I claim the use of the leather, gutta percha, or other similar substance in attaching the thill or shaft to the axle.

REGULATING SPEED OF WINDMILLS-Frank G. John

REGULATING SPEED OF WINDMILLS—Frank G. John-son, of Brooklyn, N. Y. : I do not claim the generalprin-ciple of regulating windmills by the use of weights or gov-ernors revolving with, or by means of the wind wheel, and controlling the salis thereot, through the intervention of levers and rods. But I claim, first, the method, substantially as herein set forth, of regulating the velocity of the windmill, and controlling the position of its fams by the use of the weights, D D, with the springs, E E E, adjusted to slide from and towards the center of the wheel upon the spokes, B B B, and connected to the fams, A A A, by means of the rods, G G G, or their equivalents. Second, I claim the combination together of the brake wheel I, and arms, z z, for the purpose of setting the fams edgewise of the wind whenever desired, said arms and brake wheel being formed and adjusted substantially in the manner set forth.

BRICK MACHINES-Richard W. Jones, of Green Castle, Ind.: 1 do not claim the pug mill, er mode of tempering the clay, for that has been previously used. Neither do I claim the reciprocating carriage, J, in itself considered. But I claim freeding the molds, N, underneath the grate, E, and pressing roller, C, and discharging them there-from by means of the reciprocating carriage, J, springs, L, catch spring, M, and roller, K, when combined, arranged, and operated as shown and described.

[Engravings illustrative of the operation of the above invention, are being prepared, and will shortly appear in the Sci. Am.]

SHINGLE MACHINE—A. Kendall, of Cleveland, O.: I claim, first, the described arrangement of devices for operating the approximating knives, whereby the shingles are shaved to the desired taper, according to the length of the shingle.

the shingle, Second, the manner of raising the driver, E, from the slide, N, to the slide, N', by means of the carriage acting on the arm, R, in combination with the lever, R', and arm, r, and the action of the arm, D''', on the ever, R, as of the lever, R, as described. Third, the tumbler, P', as combined with the springs, Q' Q', operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

GRAIN AND GRASS HARVESTERS-WM. F. Ketchum of Buffalo, N. Y. I claim supporting the cutter bar, E and platform, H, when the implement is used as a grain harvester, by the bar or rod, G, in addition to the bar D, said bar or rod being arranged or attached to the cutter bar, E, and frame, A, as shown and described, for the pur-pose set forth.

SUIVELE MACHINE-Saml. M King, of Lancaster, Pa. : I claim the combination of cast-iron boxes with adjusta-ble bottoms and sliding lids, operating with the knives in front alternately, by connecting rods, so as to cut and reg-ulate the size and taper of the shingle, substantially as described.

STEERING WHEEL STOPPER-Wm. R. Lavender and Atkins Smith, of Provincetown, Mass. I claim construct-ing a wheel stopper and applying its oasto operate with the wheel and filler, substantially as specified, viz., so that it may turn up and down on a hinge, and when down embrace the wheel handle, and be supported laterally under the strain of the wheel by devices essentially as described. described.

Bit pon BORING FELLIES AND TURNING SPOKES.-Horatio McGrath, of Meig's Creek, O.: I claim the single twist auger with a tapering shell pod, for the purpose o boring and tapering a mortise at one operation, as de scribed. I also claim the tenon auger, constructed as described

scribed. I also claim the tenon auger, constructed as described, with its auxiliary adjustable cutter to reduce the superflu-ous timber, and with i s finishing bits arranged to cut a tapering tenon, with a shoulder at right angles to its axis

MORTISING MACHINE-J. A. Merriman, of Hinsdale, Mass.: I do not claim mortising by means of two chiesls, P P, and a horizontal reciprocating cutter, K', irrespec-tive of the peculiar means employed for operating said chiesls and cutter, for they have been previously used. But I claim operating the chiesls, P P, and cutter, K', by means of the reciprocating plates, I O, attached to a plate, H. and provided with slots, k m, as shown. in which a pin, attached to the wrist, M, of a shaft. N, works, sub-stantially as shown for the purpose specified.

SAFETY COAL HOLF COVERS-F. H. Mcore, of Boston, Mass., I claim the combination of the grating, E, and rods, g, with the cover, D, operating in the manner substantial-ly as set forth.

To a set form. DRESSING MILL STONES-R. D. Nesmith, of Lake Vil lage, N. H. I do not claim the method shown, for adjust-ing the machine radially or tangentially with the arbor, E; neither do I claim the method of operating the pick arm, C', for these devices have been previously used. But I claim securing the back end of the pick arm. C', to a head, P', attached to a sliding plate, whereby the length of the pick arm may be increased or diminished. as desired, and also the position of the pick arm varied in the machine, as set forth.

MAKING CLOTHES PINS—Ephraim Parker, of Bur-lington, Iowa 1 Claim attaching to a common lathe a cut-ter, working parallel with the mandrel in connection with a spout, the same motion operating both the cutter and evolt

I also claim, in connection with the above, a wheel and a sw, the whole being a self acting machine, takingsquare pieces of timber from the spout, and converting them in-to cylinders and clothes pins, at a single operation I claim the combination as described, or any other com-

bination, substantially equivalent thereto.

WASHBOARDS—Ira S. Parker, of Sharon, Vt.: I claim constructing the washboard of a series of cylindrical beaded bars. A, the ends of which are secured to boards-B C, the beads, a of the bars, being side bys ide in hori-zontal rows, so as to leave spaces, c, between them, sub, stantially as shown and described.

DOOR FASTENINGS-Reed Peck, of Cortlandville, N. Y. I do not claim to have invented any of the parts that make up my self-fastening door standards, as separately each is well known. But I claim the combination of the spring with the gear-ing, by which the standard is rendered self-fastening, sub-stantially as described.

stantially as described. CASTING METALS—Ezra Ripley, of Troy, N. Y.: I do not broadly claim exhausting the mold of air, previousto or while running in the melted metal; nor the use of molds having vents arranged for the escape of confined or compressed air; nor do I claim the substitution of a sim-ple expansive air chamber for an air pump, in casting metals by atmospheric pressure. I claim instantaneously removing the air which ordina-rily fills the mold, into an air tight expansive chamber, through crevice-like air passages arranged for the pur-pose, immediately after the openmouth of the mold is immersed in the fluid metal, all as described and speci-fied, whereby the advantages set forth are attained,

CARGO PORTS FOR SHIPS—Charles Perley, of New YorkCity : I claim the rim, 7. around the flanch, 6, that receives the bolts, 9. to secure the frame, f, to the vessel, said rim, 7, receiving a caulking on both sides one against the vessel and the other against the shutter, g, thereby ef-fectually preventing leakage, in the manner and as spec-ified.

RE-MELTING IRON SCRAPS-Abiel Pevey, of Lowell, Mass. I claim the described cast-iron retaining vessel, with one or more perforations through it, or otherwise formed, the vessel leing for receiving and retaining the iron dust and then be exclessed on all sides, so that both the vessel and the cast-iron dust it contains, will be remelted together, essentially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

STRAW CUTTERS-S. T. Sharp, of Danville, Mo.: I claim arranging a circular knife, and a circular guard up-on a common pivot, so that they will revolve one towards the owher until they meet, each traveling the same dis-tance, or the arranging two knives, circular, upon a com-mon pivot, so that they will revolve towards each other until they meet.

DITCHING MACHINES-T. J. Stratton, of Waterloo, N. Y.: I do not claim the excavating wheel, as such has been used before for like purposes. But I claim the secondary frame, movable about the main axle, and constituting the support of the excavating wheel, and ofthe earth conveyors, for adjusting the wheel to the required depth of excavation, and causing the con-veyors to conform to each new position of the wheel, sub-stantially as specified.

stantially as specified. REVOLVING FIRE ARMS-Eben T. Starr, of New York City : I do not claim the cartridge cutters on the breech plate, nor any of the separate parts of which my improve-ment is composed. I claim mounting the series of barrels on a central ro-tating spindle or arbor, provided with a breech plate, so that i canslide thereon, substantially as described, to be moved forward to receive the charges, and then pushed back and locked, to inclose the charge, as set forth. And I also claim the method of elevating the cock by the finger lever until it is engaged and held by a spring catch, substantially as described, in combination with the trigger, so arranged, that it can be operated by the con-tined, pull of the finger lever, to effect the discharge, substantially as described. And I also claim in combination with the finger lever and trigger, arranged and combined substantially as speci-fied, the employment of the shifting stop on the finger lever, so that it can be set either to effect the discharge, by the continued pull on the finger lever, or by touch-ing the trigger with the finger after the cock has been el-evated, as described. PLATFORM SCALES-F. M. Strong and Thos. Ross, of

evated, as described. PLATFORM SCALES-F. M. Strong and Thos. Ross, of Vergennes, Vt. We do not claim operating the beam by means of the bent levers, connected with the steelyard rod, through an intermediate lever. But we claim, first, the use of corresponding concavi-ties and balls, in combination with the proximate face of the intermediate bearing pieces, h, and the shoe, g, sub-stantially as described, and for the purposes specified. Second, the adjustable bearings, i. in combination with the pivots, c, substantially as described and for the pur-pose specified. "Third, the combination of the projections on the bear-ings, i, with the notches in the pivots, c, constructed as described, for the purpose specified. VALED RESENCE PLANEE A. J. Sutherland<sup>\*</sup> of LOW.

described, for the purpose specified. **Y**AFN DRESSING FRAMES-A. J. Sutherland, of Low-ell, Mass. I claim the use and application of a lever, or its equivalent, one end of which presses on the surface of the yarn wound about the beam, and to the other end of which the friction spring is attached for the purpose, sub-stantially as described. I am aware that James and John Haworth obtained a patent in 1845, for a contrivance acting on the same prin-ciple as that described, but that contrivance was applica-ble only to looms, and could not, without material modifi-cation, be applied to dressers. I do not claim the use of to dressers and similar machines, excepting looms. I do not claim the friction strap nor the spring, as they have been used before. Fertruck Hatze-1 & Taylor of Danbury Conn. I do

To not claim the irichion strap nor the spiral spring, as they have been used before. FELTING HATS-J. S. Taylor, of Danbury, Conn.: I do not claim aseries of rollers placed within a vat or frame, independent of giving two or more of said rollers a lateral vibrating motion, for they have been previously used. Nor do I claim the contrivance set forth, as an indepen-dent invention, but merely as an improvement on my hat feiting matchine, plate is different and the subordinate different invention, but merely as an improvement on my hat feiting matchine, platented May 37d, 1853, and the patent, if obtained, will be subordinate to the previous patent, and cannot be used without a license from the legal owner of the patent of 1553. But I claim the combination of machinery, operating in the manners ubstintially as set forth, for the purpose of giving the hat a rotary longitudinal and vibratory motion, at one and the same time, thereby subjecting the hats, as they pass along the chamber, a, between the rollers, B B B, to a kind of rubling or friction, similar to the rub-bing performed by hand, and therefore causing the hats to be felted in a more perfect and expeditious manner than by the combination of any machinery ever before used.

used. COATING DAGUERRECTYPE PLATES-J. H. Tompkins, of Buffalo, N.Y.: I do not claim the box containing the jar, as that has long been in use. But I claim the construction and use, in combination with the common coating box of the jar, J.J., with the po-rous diaphragm. D, and the orlife, C. in connection with the tube, E. and flask, F. together with the compress, K. K. L. and its application, for the purpose of impregnating the lime or any other substance from retaining chemical vapors not the coating box with the vapor of bromine, and for the further purpose of continuously furnishing the chambers of the coating box, with a more regular, uni-form and consistent supply of the vapor of bromine, or any other sensitizing chemical, substantially in the man-ner set forth.

CURTAIN FIXTURES—Lewis White, of Hartford, Ct. : I claim the lever pawl, c, in combination with the ratch-et, b, and cord, e, so constructed and arranged that by pulling the cord, which operates the roller to wind the curtain, in different directions, or different angles, it will yibrate the lever pawl, so as to hold or release the ratchet substantially as described.

substantially as described. OsciLLATING ENGINES—High Wightman and William Warden, of Alleghany, Pa.: We claim the arrangement of the plummer block, I, in correspondence with the steam openings of the hollow trunnion of an oscillating steam engine, and the steam openings of a suitable valve, so that the plummer-block lies contiguously between the trunnion and the valve, and furnishes more or less a seat, respectively, for the trunnion and the valve, substantially as described and for the purpose represented.

STEAM VALVES AS CUT-OFFS-C. H. Brown and Chas. Burleich (assignors to the Putnam Machine Co.,) of Fitch-burg, Mass. We claim operating the valves by means of the revolving cams, h, in combination with the bent lev-ers, d, and their combination with the governor, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

LATH MACHINE-J. J. Brown (assignor to himself and Chas, Learned.) of Indianapolis, Ind. 1 disclaim recip-rocating knives for cutting laths, without regard to num-ber and direction of movement. I claim the vertical guide frame, F, in combination with the adjustable reciprocating rest, m, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes speci-fied constructed, arranged

ned GRAIN AND GRASS HARVESTERS—Gelston Santord & Thomas and Stephen Hull, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. I claim placing or hanging the axis, D, of the driving wheel, B. in circular bearings b b, which are allowed to turn in eyes or straps, a, attached to the frame, A, the axis be-ing placed eccentrically or out of center, in the bearings, h, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

HANGING MILL STONES-David Marsh, of Bridgeport, Ct.: (assignor to Thos. B. Stout, of N. J.; J. A. Cody, of Ohio, and David Marsh, of Conn.): I claim the mode of securing the carrier to the spindle, by means of the vi-brating feather, inserted in the spindle, it admitting of be-brating secured by keying in a recess in the cup, substantially used to the substantially ing secured as set forth.

HYDRO.CARBON VAPOR APPARATUS—Ari and Asahel Davis, of Lowell, Mass., and Charles Cunningham. of Nashua, N. H.; assignors to A. W. Adams. of Lowell, Mass., J. B. Richardson, and Geo. W. Pettes, of Boston, Mass., and S. T. Sanborn, of Winchester, Mass. We claim employing the heat set free by the generation of the hy-drogen, to heat the hyero-carbon, used to impregnate the nascent gas, as set forth.

STEAM STOP VALVES-James McNab and Adam Carr, of New York City: We claim the attachment of the out-er shell, B B, to the valve spindle, A A, in such a way that it can be removed at pleasure to repair the valve. RE-ISSUES.

RE-ISSUES. THRASHING AND WINNOWING GRAIN-Andrew Rals-ton, of Middletown, Pa. Originally dated Feb. 21, 1842: 1 claim, first, the peculiar construction of the chaff screen, Q., which consists of a thin plate of metal punched with asemicircular instrument, for the purpose of producing semicircular apertures, and at the same time leave the parts of the metal thus partly punched from said plate, overhanging said apertures, at an angle of 30 or 40 degs., or at any suitable ngle greater than that of the plate, for the purpose of allowing the grain to pass through said apertures, and at the same time prevent the chaff and apertures, and at the same time prevent the chaff and strawentering them, and thereby preventing choking. And, secondly, the combination of the system of screens, the blower, and the elevators, X, for cleaning and convey-ing the cleaned grain, to the granary, or other suitable place of deposit, substantially as set forth and represented. SEWING MACHINES-Thos. J. W. Robertson, of New

Diace of deposit, substantially as set forth and represented. SEWING MACHINES-Thos J. W. Robertson, of New York City. Dated originally March 20, 1856: I do not claim, in itself, the arrangement of the feeding dog and spring clamp separately operating upon the cloth on its one or outside surface, as such has before been done by the alternate action of these devices. Neither do I claim of itself a separate and constant spring pressure applied to the outside surface of the cloth when the feeding bar of dog is otherwise arranged to operate in connection with the spring clamp or hold, as specified. But I claim, first the combination of the spring clamp, D, with the feeding tar or dog, f, constructed, arranged, and operating together against the cloth on its one side or surface, substantially as set forth. Second, the arrangement for effecting the feed; that is to say, setting the arm. F, of the feed finger at such angle to produce, in combination with the the the cloth or the thrust will cause the reciprocating motion imparted to the upper end to produce, in combination with the table, a lateral motion thereon of the ided finger, as well as the requisite pressure for griping and feeding the cloth, as set forth.

[Note-The list of patents published this week is quite large. It is indicative of an activity among inventors, and also among the examining officers at the Washington Patent Office, that we are always glad to notice. About one-third of all the patents granted as above, were, as usual, obtained through the Scientific American Patent Office.

Omitting this week our customary explanatory comments upon the claims, we have made selections from the most interesting subjects among them, notices of which will be found in another column, under the heading of "Recent American Patents.]

## Great Patent Case of Reapers.

MCCORMICE AGAINST MANNY-In the month of January, last year, a suit was rought by McCormick, in the U.S Dist. Cout Washington, to obtain an injunction against J. H. Manny, of Illinois, for infringement of the plaintiff's patent. The place of trial was changed to Chicago, where a final hearing was ordered to take place; and again, the final hearing was ordered to take place at Cincinnati, where the case was fully tried last June, and occupied the Court about three weeks. It was considered a most important trial with regard to several devices connected with reaping machines, and great interests were therefore at stake. Immense efforts were made in collecting testimony for both sides, and both parties employed very eminent counsel-the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and E. N. Dickerson by the plaintiff, and E. M. Stanton and George Harding by the defendant.

The Court, after hearing the testimony, and the elaborate arguments of counsel, deferred its decision until the 16th inst., when it was delivered by Justice McLean, in Washington, where the application for injunction was first made, and is in favor of the defendant, and is 

" First, That Manny's Reaping Machine does not infringe any of the patents of Mr. McCormick.

Second, That the leveler and reel-post used in Manny's machines are not the same, in form or principle, as the improvements patented by Mr. McCormick, in 1845, and are no infringement.

Third, That several useful improvements invented and patented by John H.Manny, are not covered by McCormick's patent, but are different in form and principle, and consequently no infringement.

The injunction was refused, and the blll dismissed at cost of complainant.

The Court fully sustains the validity of Mc-Cormick's patents, and pays a high compliment to the patentee.

An appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court."

The decision, as quoted, was reported by telegraph to this city, but we are of opinion that there must be some mistake connected with that report, because the points which the Court is stated to have decided are clearly such as are provided for by a trial at common law, and the decision of a jury.

## Coals for London.

This city requires about three millions of tuns per annum. More than a thousand vessels averaging about 400 tuns burden are employed in carrying these coals.

Last Christmas Day is stated, in some of our exchanges, to have been the coldest ever experienced in Texas. Great damage has been done to fruit trees.

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