

44,999.—Combined Cartridge and Percussion Cap Box.—J. T. Warren, Stafford, N. Y., and Robert A. Chesebrough, New York City, assignors to said Robert A. Chesebrough :

We claim the construction and combination of the case, G, and revolving box, L, constructed, combined, and operating as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

45,000.—Hand-printing Press.—Cullen Whipple, Providence, R. I., assignor to John W. Fielder, Boston, Mass. :

I claim the ink-pad beneath the sliding bed, the sliding bed, the secondary lever, and their connections, in combination with the printing lever, all made and operating substantially as set forth or their mechanical equivalents.

45,001.—Process for the Manufacture of Good Flavored Spirits and Neutral Alcohol.—Francis Haec, Brussels, Belgium. Patented in Belgium July 17, 1862 :

I claim, first, The process of separating injurious constituents from phlegms or other alcoholic liquid prior to distillation by diluting it, permitting it to rest, and decantation, substantially as set forth.

Second, I also claim the process of separating injurious constituents from phlegms, or other alcoholic liquid, prior to distillation, by treating it with gypsum or its equivalent, substantially as set forth.

Third, I also claim the process of separating from phlegm, or other alcoholic liquid, injurious constituents which volatilize at a lower heat than alcohol by subjecting the phlegm to continued heating at a lower temperature than is required for the distillation of alcohol, prior to the distillation, substantially as set forth.

Fourth, I also claim the process of separating the injurious constituents from phlegm, or other alcoholic liquid prior to distillation, by the combination of the three secondary sub-processes of dilution and decantation, treatment with gypsum or its equivalent, and heating at a temperature lower than is required for the distillation of alcohol, substantially as set forth.

Fifth, I also claim the process of distilling phlegm, or other alcoholic liquid, by two consecutive simultaneous and continuous distillations (the first at the lowest practicable temperature required to disengage the alcohol in vapor, and the second at a temperature sufficient to expel the remaining alcohol), and of condensing the products of each distillation in a separate vessel, so that they do not mingle, substantially as set forth.

Sixth, I also claim the process of distilling phlegm, or other alcoholic liquid, substantially as specified in the last preceding claim, in combination with the process of separating the injurious constituents prior to distillation, substantially as specified in the fourth claim.

Seventh, I also claim the process of distilling phlegm, or other alcoholic liquid, substantially as specified in the fifth claim, in combination with each of the preliminary separating processes specified in the first, second, and third claims.

45,002.—Apparatus for Concentrating and Analyzing Alcoholic Liquids.—Francis Haec, Brussels, Belgium. Patented in Belgium July 17, 1862 :

I claim the concentrating analyzing apparatus herein described, consisting substantially of a series of chambers, analyzing channels, and return pipes, arranged within a vessel having double sides between which the cooling fluid is contained, substantially as set forth.

I also claim the construction of the vessels and pans and partitions forming analyzing channels, as herein set forth in such a manner that they may be withdrawn from the vessel that contains them for the purpose of being cleaned.

45,003.—Refrigerating Condenser for Distillers.—Francis Haec, Brussels, Belgium. Patented in Belgium Aug. 16, 1859 :

I claim the refrigerating condenser hereinbefore described, constructed of parts enclosing a thin chamber for the reception of the vapor to be condensed and exposing broad condensing surfaces, in such manner that the parts may be separated to permit the condensing surfaces to be readily cleaned; the said condenser being provided with pipes for the supply and removal of the refrigerating fluid, and for the supply and removal of the fluid to be condensed, all operating substantially as set forth.

I also claim the combination of the aforesaid condenser with pipes for the escape of air, substantially as set forth.

45,004.—Apparatus for Cooling and Aerating Liquids.—Francis Haec, Brussels, Belgium. Patented in Belgium Aug. 16, 1859 :

I claim the cooler hereinbefore described containing a thin chamber for the liquid to be cooled, thin chambers for the cooling liquid, a perforated gutter or its equivalent to distribute the liquid to be cooled, a pipe for its escape, and suitable means for the supply and escape of the cooling liquid, all the parts being constructed substantially as set forth.

I also claim the oxygenator hereinbefore described, composed substantially of two chambers and perforated tubes through which tubes air is drawn by the flow of the liquid, all constructed substantially as set forth.

I also claim the combination of the cooler and oxygenator as described, so that the liquid may be cooled and oxygenated at one continuous operation.

45,005.—Bottle Stopper.—Peter R. Higley, Oshawa, C. W. :

I claim, first, A valve stopper composed of a frame, B, b, packing, C, and cylinder, G, the latter having an aperture, g₂ and adapted to slide within said frame so as to open communication with the bottle and pressed upward by a spiral spring, H, to close the same, substantially as set forth.

Second, I claim the metallic frame, B, b, constructed as herein specified and adapted for the application of an elastic packing, C.

Third, in combination with a stopper constructed as herein described, I claim the double link or hinge, F, F', and the yoke, D, both being attached to the collar, E, and employed in the manner and for the purposes specified.

45,006.—Composition for Protecting Ship's Bottoms.—Marius Vian, Marseilles, France :

I claim as new the herein described compound called feno-manganic mixture to be applied to the bottom of iron or iron-plated ships or vessels, in the manner and for the purpose of protecting the parts thus coated against oxidation and incrustation, substantially as set forth.

DESIGNS.

1,995.—Paint Can.—Charles F. Brand (assignor to Harrison, Brothers & Co.), Philadelphia, Pa. :

1,996.—Trunk Cover.—Henry Braunhold, New York City :

1,997.—Ink Bottle.—George G. Percival, M.D., Brooklyn, N. Y. :

RE-ISSUES.

1,806.—Lock.—Wm. H. Akins, Dryden, N. Y. Patented May 13, 1856 :

I claim, first, arranging a series of revolving disks, c, c, upon a fixed stud or bearing, D, that each in turn shall be made the means of adjusting the position of the next, the whole being operated by a turning shaft, F, substantially as herein specified.

In combination with a series of disks, c, c, arranged and operating as above described, I also claim the stationary washers, e, e, for keeping the disks apart, substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim altering the respective numbers of two or all the disks, c, by the simple change of an adjustable projection or pin from one hole to another, substantially as herein described.

I also claim the method herein described of discovering the proper numbers to open the lock, substantially as specified.

1,807.—Wringing or Squeezing Machine.—Shelden A. Bailey, Simeon S. Cook and Benedict M. Cook, Smithfield, R. I., assignees by mesne assignments of John Alender, New London, Conn. Patented Jan. 11, 1859 :

I claim, first, A roller so constructed as to yield more at its center than at or near its ends in combination with a covering of vulcanized rubber of tubular form, as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, Cog wheels in combination with vulcanized rubber rollers or any other elastic substance or compounds impervious to water.

1,808.—Operating Guns and Gun Towers.—James B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. Patented March 31, 1863. Re-issued Sept. 15, 1863 :

I claim depressing and elevating the aim of the gun whilst the muzzle is kept at or near the center of the port-hole, by raising and lowering the carriage of said gun, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

And I also claim controlling the muzzle of the gun by means of the tripping pan, and the guide bar on the turret whereby the muzzle of the gun may be guided fairly into the port and the size of the port be greatly reduced, substantially as described.

1,809.—Operating Guns and Gun Towers.—James B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. Patented March 31, 1863. Re-issued Sept. 15, 1863 :

I claim the use of a central steam joint in connection with a revolving gun tower in which the cylinders and appliances for working the gun or guns rotate with the tower; the steam joint being for the purpose of connecting the rotating pipes and cylinders within the tower with the stationary pipes outside of the tower, substantially and in the manner described.

1,810.—Operating Guns and Gun Towers.—James B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. Patented March 31, 1863. Re-issued Sept. 15, 1863 :

I claim so combining a revolving tower with a gun or guns, and with one or more steam cylinders and pistons and their necessary appliances, as that the gun or guns may be raised or lowered by steam, with or independent of the tower, and so that the tower, gun or guns, and cylinder, may be turned by steam horizontally, or the main cylinder remain fixed whilst the tower is revolved around it, as may be preferred and substantially as described.

1,811.—Operating Guns and Gun Towers.—James B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. Patented March 31, 1863. Re-issued Sept. 15, 1863 :

I claim, first, Causing the recoil of the gun to open the exhaust part of the cylinder that runs it out and in, after the recoil has been checked by the steam, substantially as described.

Second, Causing the least movement of the gun in either direction out or in, after the recoil; to open the proper steam part and thus check its further motion until the operator is ready to move it as he may desire, substantially as described.

Third, Connecting the gun frame in such manner with the valve of the steam cylinder supporting the gun frame, as to make the valve self-acting by causing the least descent of the gun frame to open the inlet port and admit more steam, and to close the port when sufficient steam is admitted and to open the exhaust port if the cylinder have an excess of steam and the frame should begin to rise above the point at which it was fixed; thus allowing the frame to be fixed at any particular point whilst the valve gear is at the same time entirely under the control of the operator, substantially as described.

Fourth, The construction of the valve gear of the large cylinder in such manner that the inlet port shall be opened in case of the accidental descent of the gun frame, and thus check it without further injury, substantially as described.

1,812.—Operating Guns and Gun Towers.—James B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. Patented March 31, 1863. Re-issued Sept. 15, 1863 :

I claim making a gun tower in sections so that the top section may be lowered into the hold of the vessel, for the purpose and in the manner substantially as herein described.

1,813.—Stove.—Dennis G. Littlefield, Albany, N. Y. Patented Jan. 24, 1854. Re-issued Nov. 19, 1861. Again Aug. 26, 1862. Again March 3, 1863 :

I claim the combination of a fuel-supplying cylinder with a fire-pot, when the said supplying cylinder has its cover opening inclosed within a chamber or space communicating not only with the outlet from the fire-pot, but also with the exit flue, substantially as herein described, with the fuel-supplying cylinder, having its cover opening as part of the stove itself, and is so constructed, united, and combined with other parts of the stove, as to form a complete manufactured article or a structure having vitality as a complete individual thing for the combustion of anthracite and other concentrated fuel, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

1,814.—Stove.—Dennis G. Littlefield, Albany, N. Y. Patented Jan. 24, 1854. Re-issued Nov. 19, 1861. Again Aug. 26, 1862. Again March 3, 1863 :

I claim the arrangement, adaptation, and combination with a fuel-supplying cylinder stove, of an illuminating case to the chamber which receives light, and the gaseous products of combustion from the burning fuel; when said case is illuminated by windows or glazed apertures arranged continuously upon every side, or in so much of its surface as may be fully exposed to view, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

1,815.—Stove.—Dennis G. Littlefield, Albany, N. Y. Patented Jan. 24, 1854. Re-issued Nov. 19, 1861. Again Aug. 26, 1862. Again May 19, 1863 :

I claim, first, A fire-pot constructed substantially as described, in combination with a fuel-supplying cylinder, having its cover opening surrounded by a chamber which communicates with the outlet from the fire-pot, and also with the flue leading to the chimney, when the openings in the fire-pot, or outlets therefrom, are broadest at the bottom, as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The combination of a fire-pot constructed substantially as described, with a fuel-supplying cylinder, having its cover opening surrounded by a chamber which communicates with the outlet from the fire-pot, and also with the flue leading to the chimney, when the aggregate amount of outlet space from the fire-pot exceeds the amount of inlet, as and for the purpose specified.

1,816.—Bed Canopy.—Isaac E. Palmer, Middletown, Conn. :

I claim, first, The combination of the grasping base, A A' a', with the standard, substantially as herein described irrespective of the construction of the standard.

Second, The extending frame of the canopy consisting of ribs, F F, pivoted at their center, and a hoop or band, C, connected to said ribs by metal clasps, all combined substantially as herein specified.

1,817.—Machine for Making Paper Twine, etc.—John B. Wortendyke, Godwinville, N. J. Patented May 24, 1864 :

I claim performing the twisting operation while the paper is in a moistened state, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

1,818.—Machine for Making Paper Twine, etc.—John B. Wortendyke, Godwinville, N. J. Patented May 24, 1864 :

I claim, first, The moistening of the paper of which the twine is to be formed, while or its way over or between the rolls by which it is delivered to the spindle or throstle by which the twisting is performed, substantially as herein described.

Second, The employment in a machine for making twine or cord from paper, of a paper guide, E, or other equivalent device, for gathering up the paper edgewise, or laterally, in the form of roping, substantially as herein described, on its way to a spindle, throstle, or other twisting device.

Third, The grooving of the roller, B, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

TO OUR READERS.

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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.

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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.

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On issuing each original Patent.....	\$30
On appeal to Commissioner of Patents.....	\$30
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On filing application for Design (three and a half years).....	\$10
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