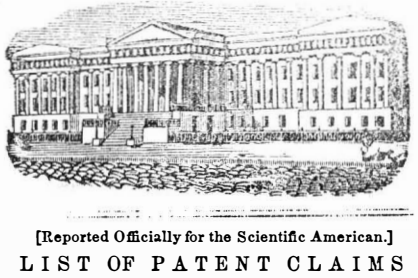

[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.]

## LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS

### Issued from the United States Patent Office

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 12, 1856.

CUTTING SAND PAPERS—William Adamson, of Philadelphia, Pa., ante-dated Aug. 12, 1855: I claim the arrangement and combination of the slitting drums, A and B, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

SCISSORS—John Allender, of New London, Conn.: I claim in common scissors and shears, making or providing arms to the fulcrum to vibrate with and act upon each blade some distance upon the fulcrum to hold and keep their cutting edges in contact with each other, as described.

TONGUEING AND GROOVING TAPERING BOARDS—R. G. Barber, of Ballston Spa, N. Y.: I claim the movable bed, G, with shaft, D', and cutter, F', attached, said bed being operated substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

WRENCH—William Baxter, of Newark, N. J.: I claim in wrenches, adjusting and securing the jaws, c c', of a diagonal wrench, by means of the screw, d, and joints, f G, as described.

POWER LOOMS—E. B. Bigelow, of Boston, Mass.: I claim the combination of the tension roller, f, the regulating rod, b, and the brake or holding lever, r, when co-operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

I also claim regulating the action of the delivery motion by the combined action of the tension roller, f, or its equivalent, the regulating rod, b, the pawl or feeder, q', and the series of catches or stops, f f, substantially as specified.

I also claim the method of holding the tension roller, or its equivalent, whereby the regulating rod, l, or its equivalent, is griped, substantially as specified.

Finally, I claim the mode of constructing the brake or holding lever, r, and combining it with the cam, r, whereby the said holding lever, r, is made to do the double duty of turning the let-off motion shaft, and holding the tension roller, or its equivalent, in the manner and for the several purposes set forth, and whereby also the apparatus, which regulates the delivery motion is made to act thereon, when the shed is open, and the tension roller at rest, substantially as specified.

BORING AND TURNING WOOD—Felix and Adolph Brown of New York City We claim, first, the support, F, guiding the extreme end of the boring tool, said support being acted upon by a cam in connection with springs or weights, in such a manner as to remain stationary until the boring tool has some little distance entered the wood, and is then made to go backwards in proportion as the wood is pressed forward, substantially as described.

Second, we claim the arrangement and manner of working, either the fixed knife, or the revolving saw, for the purpose of cutting off the finished work, in the manner specified.

Third, we claim the arrangement and manner of working the tools, 10 and 12, in connection with the movable slides, 11 and 13, attached to the fixed support, C, acted upon by their respective cams, H H', for the purpose and in the manner substantially as described.

PLOWS—John Clark, of Washington, D. C., and G. W. N. Yost, of Pittsburg, Pa.: We claim the revolving share cutters, B B', attached to the mold board, in combination with the bearing plate or strap, D, and the extension of the landside, or the equivalents of said bearing plate, D, and the extension of the land side, for the purpose of securing the free and certain revolution of the series of revolving share custers, B B', substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

VALVES AND EXHAUST PASSAGES OF STEAM ENGINES—C. W. Copeland, of New York City: I claim the described manner of increasing the area of the passages for escaped steam by means of bars or their equivalents, making part of the valve, acting in conjunction with additional apertures or ports in the seat, substantially in the way and for the purposes set forth.

SIGNALS FOR VESSELS—W. P. Craig and W, R. Rightor, of Newport, Ky.: We claim a range of lights placed in the forward part, and in the longitudinal center of a vessel, the foremost light being the lowest, and the following ones rising in succession above it, so as to present to an observer in or near the line of its course, a range of light, which is either vertical, or is directed obliquely to starboard or larboard, according to the course of the vessel.

REGULATING FEED GATES FOR MILLS, &C.—Clement Dare, of Cincinnati, Ohio: I claim the combination of the floats, 2 and 3, rods, 4 and 5, beam lever, 6, and sliding bar, 7, 7, and these in combination with the cam lever, 8, shaft, 17, lever 11, 11, and rods, 12 12, or their equivalents, for operating the gate, 13, in the manner and for the purposes substantially set forth.

STEAM CONDENSERS—James T. King, of New York City: I claim a condensing tank having a vertical partition, D, of any desirable depth, with the inlet steam pipe and a vacuum valve upon one side of the partition, D, above the water, and the escape steam pipe on the opposite side of said partition, so that the steam, before it can escape, must by its pressure force the water down one side of the partition, and pass up through the water in the other side, substantially as described.

OIL CANS—Levi S. Enos, of Olean, N. Y.: I claim the compact arrangement, with each other of the air tube, a, the discharging tube, e, the thumb piece, f, the spring, g, the valve rod, b, and the removable cover of the can, which enables the said operating parts to be easily withdrawn from the can, for examination and repairs, and as easily replaced again for service, substantially as set forth.

REMOVING INCRUSTATIONS OF BOILERS—W. E. Everett and M. M. Thompson, of New York City: We claim the described method of softening or softening and removing the deposit upon boilers, commonly known as scale, namely, by exposing the same to the action of steam, substantially in the manner specified.

ADJUSTABLE CARRIAGE SEAT—D. N. Flanders, of South Royalton, Vt.: I claim the additional revolving seat, B, hinged upon the bed piece, so that it will turn and assume the two positions already described, and thus make the carriage convenient for the accommodation of two or three passengers, as desired.

RAILROAD CAR AXLE—P. G. Gardiner, of New York City: I claim my improved car axle composed of a sheet of metal wound into a tubular form, with its ends welded to solid journal pieces, substantially as set forth.

STEAM COOKING APPARATUS—John S. Gallaher, of Washington, D. C.: I claim the construction of a gas cooking apparatus formed as skeleton frame plates, a a a a, having ventilating slots or equivalents, b b b b b b b b b, and the arrangement therewith of series of longitudinal and transverse jet tubes or pipes, in tiers, as in fig. 2, m m m m, together with the compound tubular valve pipes, fig. 9, and the combination of the above devices, with detachable, drawer-like ovens or baking apartments q q q q q, and fig. 1 1-2, substantially as set forth.

Second, I claim the construction of the central reservoir heater, d1 d1 d2 d2, and the steam boiler chest device, e e, f f f f, g g g, fig. 6, as described, and in application and use as set forth.

Third, I claim the compound suspension griddle device, fig. 3, and the ventilating diaphragm vessel, figs. 4 and 5, substantially as described, and used for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, I claim the air supply bellows or pump device, fig. 8, and the application and use of the same as described and for the purpose set forth.

STICKING PINS IN PAPER—Thaddeus Fowler, of Waterbury, Conn.: I claim the use of the form, fig. 3, for separating, arranging, and spacing the pins, when combined with the paper holder, D, for the purpose of transferring the pins to the prepared paper ready for sticking, when both are constructed, used, and made to produce the result, substantially as described.

Second, I also claim the combination of the paper holder, D, with the frame, A, when constructed, arranged, and used for inserting the pins into the prepared paper, substantially in the manner described.

SEED PLANTERS—Robert and William Gebby, of New Richland, O.: First, we claim constructing a corn planter with compound or double graduating feeding valve rod device Z Z Z Z * * * * 5, having a stirrer pin or spur, 14, and combined in operation with the actuating lever device, P P q q r r formed with the trigger, 3 3, and spur, V U, and spring hook or catch device, W W X Y Y, constructed and used substantially in the manner described.

Second, we claim the skimmer fender, G G, formed with a hinged flap or pressure plate, D D, and adjusting rod, E F G H, as described.

LUBRICATOR—Wm. Gee, of New York City: I claim a glass cylinder, H H, as described, protected by a brass or other metallic cylinder, I I, with openings to see the oil, and the tube, K, as described, passing up through the oil, which by radiating its heat, derived from the hot steam keeps the oil in a liquid state under all temperatures.

I claim the method described of preventing accidents of the glass breaking by the elasticity of the india rubber above and below the edges of the glass lubricator as packing, I I I I, as well as the diaphragm of india rubber, as described, the whole in combination as a lubricator, or to supply and regulate the flow of oil, and by sight enable the person attending to know when the oil or lubricating material is exhausted, and by the method described.

By the diaphragm, P P, I do away with the necessity of having ground metallic surfaces which are always getting out of order, this lubricator will answer for supplying vacuum, by opening the cock, x, the air passing up the tube, k, above the oil, which forces the oil out, and making a vacuum lubricator, which I include as part of my claim.

I do not claim, as packing, india rubber, as that has been used by myself, as well as others; nor do I claim cutting away the cylinder, to see through it, as that has been used by myself as well as others.

But I claim the india rubber diaphragm, P P, in combination with double cocks, N, cylinders, H H, and tube, k, and valve, D, handle, A, guide, B B, with other parts in combination and operation, as set forth.

POWER LOOMS—Elijah Hall, of Rochester, N. Y.: I claim locking and unlocking the reed by means of sliding bolts, g g, applied to the back of the lay behind the reed, and operated by connections with the connecting rods, B B, by which the lay is driven, substantially as described.

HAND PRESS FOR STAMPING LETTERS, &C.—Anson Hatch, of Forestville, Conn.: I claim so combining the arm which carries the stamp plate or form with the cam as that by vertical pressure on said arm, it shall move over the inking apparatus horizontally, or nearly so, to be inked, and then descend vertically onto the bed, to give the impression, and in returning pass above the inking rolls so as not to touch them, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

CONDENSING STEAM ENGINES FOR PUMPING—Birdsill Holly, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.: I claim leading the eduction steam pipe of a steam engine into the suction pipe of a force or lift pump, substantially as described, whereby the condensation of steam is effected, and a partial vacuum produced, without a separate condenser and air pump, and in this engines employed wholly or in part to raise water without any additional expenditure or loss of power to raise the water to effect condensation.

COTTON SEED PLANTERS—J. L. Horn, of Edgecombe County, N. C.: I do not claim a distributing wheel, running upon the ground, nor do I claim projecting rims or flanges upon such contributing wheel.

But I claim the arrangement of the back and front guards, c1 c2, in combination with the distributing wheel, a, provided with the flanges, b b, and chargers, C C, placed at proper intervals, so that no seed can escape below the horizontal line, X X, except at the proper and lowest point, i, immediately in rear of the opener, e.

HANGING AND ADJUSTING CIRCULAR SAWS—Westel W. Hurlbut, of Utica, N. Y.: I claim, first, the arms, B B and B' B', as connected with the bearings, C C, and supported by the pins or centers, G G, in connection with the slide, k.

Second, the moving of the saw, A, either sideways or diagonally by the use of the slide, k, and the bolts, O and N, or their equivalents.

ELEVATOR FOR PUDDLERS' BALLS—Solon S. Jackman, of Lock Haven, Pa.: I claim the use of the pulley lever, p, and brace, q, in connection with the stem or supporter, r, and till plate, s, constructed and operated substantially as described.

WRENCH—Ferdinand Keehnold, of Bridgeport, Conn.: I claim the jaws, D, and lever, H, as constructed, operating in connection with the ratchet bar, G, in the manner set forth.

SEALING PRESERVE CANS—R. W. Lewis, of Honesdale, Pa.: I claim, first, the plate, E, as a means of protecting the cans' contents from the rubber packing.

Second, the combination of the projecting ribs, H, with the cap, A, constructed, combined and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

PORTE MONNAIES—E. Lindner and C. Hoffman, of New York City: We claim the application and manner of connecting to the inside of the porte monnaie elastic bands or india rubber cords or springs, passing through the joint to the outside, so as to be able to attach the same to the finger, substantially as described.

DIAPHRAGM PUMP—John L. McPherson, of Clinton County, Ohio, and Jacob O. Joyce, of Cincinnati, Ohio: We claim, first, the application to piston of pumps of a corrugated diaphragm, which admits of greater length of stroke without over-straining the material, substantially as described.

We also claim, in combination with a corrugated diaphragm, the flaring or rounded followers, A, so that they will approach and take up the folds of the diaphragm in accordance with the length of the stroke given to the piston rod, as described.

We also claim the wedge-shaped valve, G, which lies loose in its seat, and rocks on its rounded base to open or close the passages, l L, as set forth.

ROTARY PLANER FOR FELLIES—C. H. Dennison, of Green River, Vt.: I do not claim the cutter head, e, nor the cutter bar, X, for both have been previously used.

But I claim the combination of the rotary bed, C, cutter head, e, and cutter bar, X, arranged substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

WICK HOLDERS FOR ARGAND LAMPS—E. Mceller, of Newark, N. J.: I do not claim a spring clasp for embracing the wicks of lamps.

But I claim the peculiar mode set forth of holding the wick, and pressing it outwardly against the wick tube, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

WRENCH—Elisha P. Newton, of Albany County, N. Y.: I wish to be understood as not claiming the toothed shank.

But I claim the arrangement of a semi-screw thread cut or counter-sunk in the shank, and the semi screw threaded stop or catch for working therein, by which means finer threads may be used, and the movable jar be brought closer up to the nut, and the stop or catch removed out of the way of the action of the wrench, they being arranged and operating in the manner as described and shown.

GRAIN HARVESTERS—Job Phillips, of Harrisburg, Pa.: I claim the self-adjusting platform hinged at front, and so governed in its motions at the rear by the short arm of the regulating side lever or equivalent thereof, as to maintain a fixed distance of the rear part from the ground while the front part is raised or lowered by the adjusting lever, as set forth.

SHIP'S COMPASSES—John Prime, of Washington, N. C.: I claim the method described of constructing the cover of compass boxes, by inserting the metallic ring, B, within the rim of glass with a band of India rubber or other elastic material between them to compensate for their unequal expansion and contraction, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CULTIVTOR TEETH—C. H. Sayre and G. Klink, of Utica, N. Y.: We claim so constructing a cultivator tooth that when made of tin or sheet metal a part thereof shall form a tubular shank, B, whereby said tooth may be drawn up and securely attached to the frame, substantially as described.

ENVELOPES FOR BOTTLES—John Seithen, of Coblenz, Prussia. Patented in England, Aug. 29, 1854: I claim the combination of mechanism, and the making of envelopes for bottles, as described.

SAFETY SPRING COUPLING—Edwin F. Shoenberger, of Marietta, Pa.: I claim the shape and construction of the coupling so that the shafts of the carriage can be attached to the axle by merely dropping the ends downward into the boxes in a vertical position, and their combination with the spring to prevent noise or rattling, substantially as described.

FLUXING BLAST FURNACES.—Christian Skunk, of State Lick, Penn.: I do not claim originality in the use of common salt in treating of iron.

But I claim applying and introducing common salt as a flux or solvent, or its equivalent into blast furnaces at the tuere, or any point below the tunnel head, in the manner and for the purposes described.

BOLT MACHINE—Timothy F. Taft, of Fitchburg, Mass.: I claim, first, the two side punches, operating simultaneously and equally upon opposite sides of the bolt, in combination with the intermittent rotary motion of the bolt holder, for the purpose of finishing the bolt head, with its center in the axis of the shank, as set forth.

Second, I claim the forward and back motion of the bolt holder, when the rod, A2, which ejects the bolt is supported at a point in advance of that on which the bolt holder vibrates, for the purpose of ejecting the finished bolt, as set forth.

GRATING GREEN CORN—Benjamin Taylor, of Philadelphia Pa.: I claim the flat or concave piece of wood or metal, A, with its opening scraper, G, and one or more rows of spikes, d, the whole being arranged and constructed substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

HOLDING PAPER—Thomas Thompson, of Niversville, N. Y.: I claim the forming block, in combination with the rollers, k k', so constructed and arranged as to draw the material to be folded over said block, and fold it substantially as described.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES—Lea Pusey, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the adaptation of the water spouts of buildings to the purpose by means substantially the same as those described.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS—William H. Robertson & George W. Simpson, of Hartford, Conn.: We claim the sliding socket breech constructed and operated in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

We also claim the flexible spring check to prevent the passage or escape of gas in breech-loading fire-arms, in the manner substantially as set forth.

OIL BOX FOR AXLES WITH CONICAL JOURNALS.—William D. Titus, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim constructing the cone or cones made close, with an internal oil or grease chamber, a, round a cylinder or tube, c, forming the center part longitudinally of the cone, and providing the said cone on its periphery at opposite ends and on reverse sides with sluices or openings, x and s, essentially as and for the purposes specified.

CLOTHES CLAMPS—William H. Towers, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim forming slits, D, at the upper portion of the clothes clamp as represented and described, in such a manner as to give an increased degree of elasticity to the upper portion of the jaws, G, between which the clothes are clamped, and enable said jaws to be opened sufficiently to admit the clothes and line between the grooves, A, in the same, and to detach them therefrom without scraping the clothes with the sides of the lower slit, by pressing the prongs formed by the upper slit together, as set forth.

CUTTER HEADS FOR PLANING MACHINES—Loison D. Towne, of Worcester, Mass.: I do not claim a wedge for holding or spreading the cutters, as this is not new.

But I claim the clamping or holding of the cutters between the brace and sides of the cutter head, by means of the conical or wedge-shaped form of the plug and braces or their equivalents, and whether said head be made solid or made in two or more sections, substantially as described.

RAILROAD SWITCH.—James Whitcomb, of Detroit, Mich.: I claim the enlargement, substantially as described, for the long switch rail, when connected with a short switch bar.

RAILROAD CAR COUPLINGS—S. W. Wood, of Washington, D. C.: I claim constructing the buffers of railway cars in such manner that the coupling rod may be dropped into its place from the upper surface or sides, said connecting rod consisting of a single piece of wood or metal, being independent of, and not in any way fastened to the buffers, while it is retained in position by its own gravity, substantially as described.

HARVESTERS—Geo. W. N. Yost, of Pittsburgh, Pa.: I do not claim springs for holding the cutter bar against the upper portion of the finger, as in the patent of Sylvester Colburn.

But I claim combining with the cutter bar of harvesters a series of friction rollers, when said rollers are kept constantly pressed down on the cutter bar, by means of springs, b' b', for the purpose and substantially as set forth.

MASTIC ROOFING—C. C. Hoff, of Albany, N. Y., assignor to E. P. Russel, of Manlius, N. Y.: I claim preparing the canvas with the soluble and earthy matters, in the manner set forth, and then covering the same with tarry resinous material and carbonacious compound, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CONCAVING CIRCULAR SAWS—James M. Kern, of Morgantown, Va.: I claim the making of a dish-shaped saw from a flat circular saw plate by cutting away a portion of the interior of the plate, and drawing a portion of the remaining metal into the space thus cut away, by which the desired concavity may be obtained without cutting out to the periphery of the plate.

PEGGING BOOTS AND BOOTS—Alfred Swingle (assignor to Elmer Townsend) of Boston, Mass.: I claim the new arrangement of the cutting knife with respect to the peg wood carrier and the peg receiver, and so as to operate against the side of the peg wood and cut it from side to side, as specified.

I also claim arranging or combining with the cutting knife and the handle as described a spring stop or catch, so applied as to operate and retain the knife in position to shut off communication between the feeding trough and the peg receiver under circumstances as stated.

I also claim arranging in front of the peg receiver and front of the knife a waste receiving and discharging chamber or mouth, the same being made to operate as specified.

POTATO PLANTERS—Charles Morgan (assignor to Samuel Emlen) of Philadelphia, Pa.: I do not desire to claim especially the use of forks in potato planters for extracting the seed from a hopper, as such is described in the specification of Enoch Woods, Jan. 10, 1845.

But I claim the form, m, and plunger, S, with its projections, U, in combination with the hopper, H, said fork and plunger being operated simultaneously, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CALDRONS—Henry Newsham, of Baltimore, Md.: I claim constructing a caldron by giving the bottom thereof an arched form, in the manner described and for the purpose specified.

GEARING FOR FEED ROLLERS OF PLANING MACHINES—Chas. Burleigh, (assignor to the Putnam Machine Co.,) of Fitchburg, Mass.: I claim the toothed links, H and G, constructed and operating in the manner substantially as set forth.

#### RE-ISSUES.

SEWING AND STITCHING STRAIGHT SEAMS—I. M. Singer & Edward Clark (assignees of J. J. Greenough,) of New York City. Dated originally Feb. 21, 1842: We claim, as the invention of J. J. Greenough, first, the feeding of the article to be stitched automatically forward to the needles, so as to determine thereby the length of the stitch, by means of the apparatus described, or any known mechanical equivalent therefor.

Secondly, the employment of a weight or its equivalent, to draw out the thread, substantially as described.

Thirdly, the combination of pincers to draw the needle and thread through the article being sewed.

Fourthly, for the purpose of working with two needles at the same time, I claim giving to the pincers a simultaneous lateral movement to change the needles from one pair of pincers to the other, as described.

Fifthly, the stop motion consisting of an arrangement of apparatus described, for stopping the machine, when the thread breaks or becomes too short.

POLISHING STONE, METALS, &C.—Albert Broughton, of Malone, N. Y. Patented originally Nov. 7, 1854. Antedated Oct. 24, 1854: I claim the within described polishing process, viz.: a process by which the friction of the surface of the rotary polishing wheel, upon the surface of the articles operated upon, will impart rotary movements to said articles, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set sorth.

SPIKE MACHINES—A. M. George, of Nashau, N. H.—Patented Dec. 18, 1855: I do not claim the jaws, B B', nor the toggle, C, with heading die attached, and variable at pleasure, for they have been previously known and used.

But I claim the friction roller, f, and lever, I, to which the cutter, k, is attached, when said roller and lever are placed upon adjustable centers, or pivots, or rods, e i, in combination with pointing dies inserted in the jaws, arranged substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

#### DESIGNS.

PRINTING TYPE—Lawrence Johnson, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I do not desire to confine this design to the exact form or size of the letter shown, nor to the number of stars, or to the color of the ground.

But I claim the forming on the face of the printing type such figures that the letters printed therefrom shall represent in the colored portion of each letter a colored ground with white stars, and in the lower portion alternate white and colored stripes, substantially in the manner shown.

MOLDED BRICKS—J. M. Thompson, of Philadelphia, Pa.

GATES—Hermann E. Wesche, (Assignor to Robert Wood,) of Philadelphia, Pa.

BOTTLE CASTERS AND EGG CUP STANDS—R. Gleason, Jr., (assignor to R. Gleason & Sons,) of Dorchester, Mass.

COOKING STOVES—Saml. Pierce, of Troy, N. Y., and J. J. Dudley, of Yonkers, N. Y., (assignors to Cox, Warren, Morrison, & Co., of Troy.)

STOVE PLATES—Sanford Burnham, (assignor to Cox, Warren, Morrison, & Co.,) of Troy, N. Y.

COOKING STOVES—Saml. Pierce and Sanford Burnham (assignors to Cox, Warren, Morrison, & Co.,) of Troy, N. Y.

### Straightening Bent Shafting.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Thinking the following will be of service to many, as it was to me, and that, as I have found many valuable facts in your paper from others, I reciprocate favors.

I had a shaft 9 feet long, 3 inches diameter, that was sprung somewhat out of line; it had bearings on ends, pulley in center, revolutions 429 per minute, pulley 2 feet 8 in. face. Driving at that speed the shaft labored much, and something had to be done. I tried to straighten with sledge hammers, together with a heavy strain in center; struck on the round side, but could not move it, when one of my workmen (G. B. Price) suggested light taps with a small hammer, on the opposite side, and, to my astonishment, a few light taps along the concave side brought the shaft perfectly in line.

Doubtless this is known to mechanics in that line; but it was new to me, and quite recently I was conversing with one of the best practical millwrights and machinists in this section, about straightening of Page's saw mandrels, and he advised "heat to cherry red, and strike with sledge on block of wood on round side." By the last method there is great danger of doing the shaft serious injury, by getting even worse crooks in it. But by the expansion of the concave or short side from light blows, the shaft is at once brought to its former position, without even removing it out of the boxes. If the above will help any of your numerous readers out of a difficulty, it answers the end I design.

DANIEL HIMTON.

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 7, 1856.

### Proposed Enlargement of the City Hall.

Messrs. B. & I. Buckman, of this city, have recently shown us an extensive plan for the enlargement of the present City Hall. It is proposed to have the present City Hall form one side of an immense building, the other three sides of which are to be built, being counterparts of it, and facing four hundred feet each on Broadway, Center, and Chambers streets, leaving in the center an octagon court, measuring one hundred and seventy feet across. The extension will reach within one hundred feet of Broadway, and within twenty five feet of Chambers street, and to include the Hall of Records, the materials and style of architecture to be preserved, so as to harmonize with the present City Hall.

It is proposed to add one story, and if necessary, to have the whole surmounted by a spacious circular gallery, to be used as a receptacle and exhibition room for pictures, statuary, &c., presented or belonging to the city. The interior arrangements for court rooms, &c., are very perfect, and it is believed that after the city and United States offices have been supplied there will be room for a General Post Office. There will be a wide entrance for processions on Chambers street, which can pass in review round the court, and make their exit by the same route. The estimated cost is about two and a half million dollars.