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[Theported Officially forthe Scientific American.]
LIST F PATENT CLAIMS asued from the United States Patent Gfice for the week ending may $20,1856$. $\underset{\text { Curirvg Ment-G. V. Brecht, of St. Louis, Mo. Id }}{\text { not claim the mentor or meat cutter }}$









































 Honse Sion-John He nderson, of LImira, N. Y:
laum arransing a special
Learing surface adapted to the




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ceiving that Ihave made importantimprovements inte
egraphs, desire protectiononlytor that which is nov



 permanent magnet has been separatedf from the iron ty
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 Iso as a governor in other machinery, without lim inin
ts use to tis counectien with electro magnenisim.





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| purth. |






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shat having proenctivis on 14x priphery corresponding in
number and thectuess to the sype or the purpue ot muv
 cled on and arranged.$n 1$ te manner, suostantially a
described.
Water Mergr-N. B. Marsh. of Cincinnati, Ohio :
maware uat elastic diaphratms have been used 10 va

 pasteach other, and the nuts to hold them to ${ }_{i}$ ether, as
tepeosented.
pecond, the double reversing valve movement, as de
 within whes, tha, commumicaung at their ends with the
uppiy aid discharge reopectively, and wihh the evpec inp comparmentso of the
iy aperumes in their sides.
Hypraduric Engine-Augustin Miller. ofGrafton. Va
do not claim the invention of hydraulice engrues, as they

 peited to waste the power by wor
tmospheric pressure, as sef forth.
Surface Condensers for stream kngnis-J. m Miller, oi New York City: 1 claim passing the water o
cundenuation in or upoly main body of the condensing
suriactes on is way to the boiler under the pressure of the uriaces on its way tu the
steam and he cold exter
he surtace, as sel torth.
 1301: We claim the construction and arrangement of the
many chameered regenerators for making gas fiom wood
 rep progressively


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resented, tor purposes mentioned.




 pace or chaninel open tor the pasage and re-passage of
vessels. substantially ia the mamer and tor the purposts.
 New brighton, Pa:: I do not claim merely attaching
helower end of the saw the thitan, ot that hastben
previously done in cases where the saw has been placed a sash or trame.
Buit 1 Inclain attaching the upper end of the saw, J. to to
he pendant or arm, $G$, which $I$ s connected to the upper ame, E, and the lower end of the saw to the pit man, it ust above the point of conilection of said pitman with the
ower frame tesubtantally as sho wna nd described, for
the purpose specified.


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 tand in a circular range for the purpose of rotating su Neither do I claim arevolving tube passing the strand
nor a pliae or lay lap block throuh which the strand
pass. sut I am not aware that a pipe has ever belo




























# Romance of the Steam Engine 

Viewing one of those gigantic engines to be seen in some of our steamers, who will deny that there is something awfully grand in the contemplation of it? Stand amidst its ponderons beams and bars, its wheels and cylinders, and watch their unceasing play, how regular, yet how wonderful! A lady's Genev watch is not more nicely adjusted,-the rusb of the waterfall is not more awful in its strength. Old Gothic cathedrals and ruined abbeys, are solemn places, teaching solem lessons touching solemn things, but to the con templative mind, a steam engine can preach solemn lesson, too: it can tcll him of wind wielding matter at its will ; it can tell him of intellect battling with the elements; it ca tell him of genius to invent, skill to fashion, and perseverance to finish. No man knows the powers of his own mind until they have been exercised. Thousands have sunk into an obscure grave, in whose soul the living fire of poetry, or the bright sparks of genius lay hidden and lost, which merely wanted education to cause them to shed a luster over their race And in some retired spot, may remain the mor tal tenement, from which the soul of an Ark wright, a Scott, a Davy, a Watt, or a Webster may have fled, which merely wanted educa ion and opportunities for this developement And ought it not to be a lesson to those who laugh at novelties, and put no faith in inven tion to think that the mighty steam engincthe triumph of art and skill, was once the laughing-stock of jeering thousands, and once the waking notion of a boy's mind, as he sat and in seeming idleness, mused unon a small column of steam spouting from a teakettle.

Prevention of fiteam Builer Exibosions.
In spite of the great amount of information that has been published on exp osions, it pains us to hear of so many continually takin place. It appears to us that many of thes are caused by ignorance on the part of those having charge of steam boilers. It will be an act of humanity on the part of our breth ren of the Press to publish the following in structions to engineers and firemen, as by doing many steam boiler explosions may thereby be prevented:-
Every steam boiler should have a good water gauge on it; also a steam pressure gauge. These must be watched constantly There should also be three try-cocks on each boiler, and these should be tried often. The water should never be allowed to fall below the second cock. The safety valve should also be tried often, to see that it is free, as it ometimes sticks in its seat. If by priming $r$ any other cause, the water should fall be low the bottom of the gauge glass, draw the ires at once; but if the plates should have become red hot before this has been noticed and the fires cannot be drawn with safety close the dampers at once, and on no accoun let water into the boiler. If the engine is not t work in such a case, it must no، be started or must the safety valve, nor any other, be pened. The boiler, in such cases. should be eft undisturbed until it has gradually cooled down.

## Georsia Factories.

The manufactories in Georgia which started full handed, and were based on sufficient capital, have uniformly succeeded; and even dur ing the terrible pressure of 1850 and ' 51 there was no failure among them. The mauufacuring establishments in that State have mulplied largely within a very few years, and they number now some sixty in the full tide of success. The returns show that the yield on the stock paid in is from fifteen to thirty er cent
It requires capital to sustain a factory after $t$ is set in operation for at least two years. The beautiful cotton factory at Graniteville, . C., under the charge of J. Montgomery, ble business.

