# Scientific American.



[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Issued from the United States Patent Office FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 1856.

HAND PEGGING—Wm. W. Batchelder, of New York City: I claim the attachment of the knife to the plunger and the arrangement of the upper groove in regard to shutting off communication between the trough and the pez receiver, substantially as described.

I also claim the combination of the vibrating foot piece with the lewer end of the machine operated by means of the wedge, o, and spring, I, substantially as specified.

Hypro-Stem Evolution. Baxter of Newark, N. J.: I claim the method substantially as described, of imparting rotary motion to a wheel or wheels by the pressure or steam or other equivalent expanded gas, acting alternately on the opposite one of two columns of water or other liquid connected together to cause the said water by such alternate action to pass through and impel the wheel or wheels, as set forth.

HARLESS TRACE COUPLINGS.—Chas. K. Bradford. of Lynn, Mass.: 1 claim the combination of the india rubber plug or spring friction bearer. E, with the tenon button and its locking case, the same being made to operate therewith substantially as specified.

1 also claim arranging in the locking case and transversely of its entering slot, the safety recesses, o o, the same being for the purpose as specified.

ROTARY PUMPS—John Broughton, of Chicago, Ill.: I claim a rotary pump composed of a rotary eccentric piston, working within an oscillating barrel with any arrangement of inlet and outlet passages, substantially as set torth.

CUTTING FLOUR MILL—Jonathan Burdge, of Cincinnati, Ohio: 1 do not claim adjustable knives for the purpose of grinding grain, nor furrows cut in the grinding surfaces of mills, nor do 1 claim, simply, the arrangement of opposite grinding surfaces, so that their teeth or cutters cannot be brought into contact, as such devices have been

of opposite grinding surfaces, so that their teeth or cutters cannot be brought into contact, as such devices have been used before.

I claim forming the surface of the cutter head with central and peripheral ledges, de, and a plane or level depression, h, between them, equal in width to the cutters and in depth to the depth of cut required, for the purpose or easily setting the cutters all to an exact and uniform hight, and of preventing the possibility of their being brought into contact with the counter plate above, and also for the purpose of preventing the escape of meal or particles etgrain at the periphery, substantially as described. I also claim the notches or nicks, pp, in the ledge, e, of the cutter head, and the notches, qi, in the ledge or surface, f, of the counter plate, said notches having the least possible width at their inner ends, and gradually widening or flaring outwards when the two sets are arranged in combination so as to cross each other, and thus mutually scra, e outward by their edges, any dust or glutinous substance which may have a tendency to adhere to the opposite surfaces of the ledges, substantially as set forth.

I also claim the peculiar construction and arrangement of the counter plate with bent, gathering, and retaining ridges, n, running across from the inner to the outer peripheries of a conical concavity, m, in its under side, the lower edges of sa d ridges being all in the same plane, and even with the surrounding surface, f, when combined when the cutters i i, and operating in connection therewith, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

REED BOARDE FOR MELODEONS—Jeremiah Carhart, of New York Citiv. I claim fixty the means whereby the

specified

REED BOARDS FOR MELODEONS—Jeremiah Carhart, of New York City: I claim, first, the means whereby the reciprocating motion with variable stroke is communicated to the frame, D, viz., the segment, R, which gearsinto the rack, u, on the frame, D, and into the pinions, on the shaft, M, the pulleys, N N, on the shaft, M, and the shaft, Q, in the frame, L, actuated by the bar, S, and the bars, 22, on the frame, E, by which the pulleys, N N, are alternately connected and disconnected with the shaft, M, substantially as described.

Second, I claim the dogs, F F, constructed substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

Third, I claim giving the lateral feed motion to the frame, E, by means of the rack, 5, and pawl, 3, when said pawl is actuated by the bars, T U, and roller, 4, arranged substantially as shown and described.

HEAR BROCKS OF SAW MILLE—John M. Carlisle, of

HEAD BLOCKS OF SAW MILLS—John M. Carlisle, of Williamston Springs, S. C.: I claim attaching or connectingthe carriage, C, to an end ess chain or belt by means or an arm. T, arranged as shown, so that it will actuate at each end of the stroke of the carriage, a slide. I, having a pawl, J, attached, which, by means of suitable gearing, as shown, moves or sets the log to the saw, whereby the feed movement of the carriage, and also the setting movement of the log are rendered automatic or self-acting, as described.

WATER-PROOF PERCUSSION CAPS.—James Chatta-way, of Hamden Co., Mass. I claim the application to percussion caps of a fusible alloy which will melt with-out exploding the powder, as described, using for that purpose the aforesaid metallic compound, or any other substantially the same, and which will produce the in-tended effect.

STEAM PRESSURE GAUGES—S. W. Brown, of Lowell, M.ss., I claim the combination of the rigid radial arms, P.P., with the flexible and elastic disk or surface. It, for covering the joints of these radial arms steam tight when yielding or moving by the force of steam or water to correctly indicate the pressure thereof, the radial arms, P.P., being titted so as to operate so close to each other as to prevent the surface, R. from bagging, essentially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

MARINET AND OTHER PUTPOSE SET LOTTH.

SHUTTER OPERATOR—Hiram Collins, of Salisbury,
Mass.: I claim opening and closing the blind or shutter,
B, by means of the inclined or oblique rod, C, which
passes through the stiles of the casing, and having its lower or outer end bent and fitted within a socket, b, atached to the lower part of the shutter or blind, the rod
and blind being secured at desired points by means of the
pin, g, in the knob, D, substantially as shown and described.

COATING CLOTH WITH PAINT—Daniel Cushing, of Wheeling, Va.: I claim the arrangement of the several rollers and belts, as described, wherein I make use of the friction of the cloth on the roller, A, for the purpose of giving the necessary tension and movement of said cloth, when in combination with the means of spreading the paint or composition, as in the manner described, and in the delivery of the cloth when coated, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

I also claim the arrangement of the hanging frame G. constructed substantially in the manner described, for the purpose of receiving the cloth for drying, thereby rendering the painting and hanging it a single mechanical operation.

Rubbing and Polishing Painted Cloth.—Daniel Cushing, of Wheeling, Va. 1 claim the mechanism constructed and operating substantially in the manner described, for the purpose of rubbing painted or enameled cloth.

CLEANING INDIA RUBBER—A. G. Day, of Seymour, Conn. I claim the exhaustion of the noxious gases from the crude india rubber, and its subsequent treatment for the purpose of cleansing and purifying it, as set forth.

POCKET-BOOK—J. C. Dickinson and Robt. Bate, of Hudson, Mich.: We claim the plate, B, with hooks, d, attached, the plate being secured at one side of the pocket book, and used with or without the sliding plate, C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

SEALING PRESERVE CANS—C. E. Russell, of St. Louis, Mo.: I claim the combination of the spring ring, E. and groove, G., or its equivalent, in the manner described and for the purposes specified.

SHEARS FOR SHEET METAL—H. C. Dole, of Adrian, Mich.: I claim the employment of pitman j k, levers and eccentric wheels, N H, constructed as described, for operating the blades, C D, in conn ction with the adjustable gauge, Q, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

DOUBLE ACTING STEAM PUMPS—R. B. Gorsuch, of New York City: I disclaim effecting a connection between the water on both sides of the piston or plunger, or between the water on both sides of the piston or plunger, or between either end of the pump, cylinder, and the forcing main above the force valves, except through said valves in the ordinary section of the machine, at any time of the property of the property of the property of the pump by escondary piston, as they have been used in various combinations for that purpose.

But I claim the secondary piston, e, in combination with the pump cylinder, depending for its action upon the elastic balance chamber, S, and the reverse motion of the sump plunger combined or either separately for attaining the end in view substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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THREE-WHEELD CARRIAGES FOR CHILDREN—J. H. Gould, of New York City: I claim the curved arms, B B, resting upon the arms or bars, A A, forming a support for the body of the carriage, and terminating in sockets both in front and back, for the reception of the arms, C C, D, for the purpose of permitting the carriage to be both drawn and pushed from either the back or front position.

TOOL FOR WATCHMAKERS—Wm. Hart, of Maysville, Wis.: I claim having the jaw, C, attached to the upper part of the leg, A, of the calipers and the jaw, D, connected to the upper part of the leg, A', by links, dd, the jaw, D, having a shank, b, attached to it, the shank passing through a slot in the leg, A, and bearing against a spring, c, and the shank, b, having a rod, f, attached to it, which rod passes through a hollow screw, e, which is attached to the jaw, C, the screw, e, having a nut, E, upon it, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

THRASHING MACHINES—Wm. Holmes, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim the use of a series of cams, H, constructed and arranged as described, for the purpose of operating the beating levers, D, by revolving in the curves, I I, or their equivalent, and striking both arms of each of the levers, D, in rapid succession, giving to the downward motion of the longer arm or beater, a quick whipping stroke, the whole arranged and operating substantially as specified.

GUTTA PERCHA—James Reynolds, of New York City. I claim the combination of the rotary forcing apparatus, consisting of a cam, E, for forcing out the sliding piston, D B, arranged entirely within the rotating head. C C, of the frame, e.e., with a passage or passages within the rotating head which carries the said pistons providing for leakage, substantially as and for the purposes described.

FIRE ENGINES-David Russell, of Lockport, N. Y.: I

THE ENGINES—David Russell, of Lockport, N. Y.: I disclaim the several elements composing my engine. separately considered.

I claim the arrangement of the series of pumps with the circular train way, and the mechanical devices actuating the pistons, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

set forth.

Ships' Sayes—Wm. Mount Storm, of New York City. I claim, first, the combination of the receptacle or sheath, B, open at the bottom and at its top open to the upper deck, with the (independently water tight) double shelled buoy, C, having within it again the independently wateright deposit chamber, for valuables, said chamber being accessible from the exterior by a water-tight door closing and clamping, for that purpose, on an elastic seating, &c., substantially as described.

Second, I claim the buoy, the tube, flag, and float, Z Z', for the purpose explained.

for the purpose explained.

Sticking Pins—J. B. Terry, of Hartford, Conn.: First, I claim the movable conductor or conductors with notches for the head to hold the pins and push them into the crimp portion of the paper.

Second, I claim the movable notched cross bar to correspond with the notches in the conductors, and the movable plate or its equivalent, to hold the pins in their proper place, while the pins are thrust to their place by the conductor.

Third, I claim the combination of the movable conductor or conductors, the apparatus for changing the position of the points of the pins, and holding the same with the clamp or jaws which hold the paper while the pins are thrust through.

R. R. CAR WHEELS—Wm, R. Thomson, of Cleveland, Ohio: I do not claim forming the hubs of car wheels in sections, and welding said sections together irrespective of the peculiar form of the sides of said sections or butts, as described.

as described.

I claim having the butts made the entire length of the hub, and the sides of the butts inclined, curved, or made in zig-zag form, so that they form, when placed together, dovetail joints, for the purpose of preventing any lateral movement of the butts, and to insure the perfect welding of the same at all points of contact, whereby a solid and perfect hub is obtained.

REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS—E. A. Tuttle, of Williamsburgh, N. Y., I claim the combination of the leaves or valves, B, B, and the center piece. FF, connected together in working order at the points, S, S, substantially as described.

BOLF FOR SHUTTERS—Philip Warner, of Lancaster, Pa.: I do not claim a bolt as attached to a plate by clips with a flanged plate catch.

But I claim two corresponding silver-plated metal flanged plates, in combination with a silver plated knob attached to an inside bolt, having on the reverse or inside of the plates, corresponding clips in which the bolt operates, said bolt and clips to be fitted to a mortise in a window shutter, for the purpose of presenting a neat silver plate on each shutter to hide the bolt, and completely protect it from the weather, substantially as described.

GOVERNOR FOR STEAM ENGINES—Marshal Wheeler. of Honesdale, Pa. 1 claim the pressure piston working in an offset chamber, placed between the throttle and the engine cylinder, and combined with the throttle valve, said pressure piston being made to act against a spring which simultaneously closes it, and the throttle valve, and which yields in proportion to the resistance upon the engine piston, and opens the throttle valve in a corresponding degree, substantially as set forth.

ponding degree, substantially as set forth.

Reaping and Mowing Machines—G. W. N. Yost, of Pittsburg, Pa.: I do not claim giving an abrupt and intermittent reciprocating motion to the cutter bar of grain and grass harvesters.

But I claim the described operating mechanism, or its equivalent, to produce an abrupt and intermittent reciprocatingmotion, in combination with the inclined edged cutters, D, and the straight edged cutters, E, whereby I obtain the shear and chop blow, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ROTARY EXCAVATOR—Daniel Judd, of Hinsdale, Y.: I claim the cylindrical form of the excavator formed in combination with the wheels, windlass frame, that the load bears on its center, and rotates wheing raised, and also when being discharged, substanly as described.

ly as described.

ATTACHING HORSES TO VEHICLES—Geo. B. Kaign, of Lumberton, N. J.: I claim supporting and controlling the ends of vehicle shafts, A A', by means of the loops or tugs, bb', secured to the hames, B B, making the breeching consisting of the band, E, and the adjustable holders, e o or their equivalents, a permanent, and adjustable part of the said shafts; and attaching the back ends of the races, D D', together at the back end of the said shafts, so as to bear against and move on the pulleys, a a, in accordance with the forward motions of the horse, the whole being arranged and operating together substantially as described and set forth, and for the purpose of dispensing with the usual saddle, belly bands, crupper, breech supporting straps and whiffletree, and thus facilitating in concetting and disconnecting horses from vehicles, as described.

SEEDING MACHINES—C. O. Luce, of Freeport, 111., I do not claim, separately, the distributing wheels, I I, for they have been previously used.

But I claim the distributing wheels, I I, in combination with the slides or valves, N N O O. arranged and operating as shown for the purpose specified.

CORN SHELLERS—Ebenezer Morrison, of Franklin, N. H.: I claim the arrangement of the two toothed truncated feed cones, R. R., for both revolving and feeding down the ears of corn in such manner that the toothed shelling wheel, Y., will remove all the cornfrom the cob during such revolving, essentially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CARRIAGES—R.W. Benedict, of Bryant, N. Y.: I claim the combination of the springs, E, with the springs, F, and concomitant parts, in such a manner that the tor-sional motion of the body shall affect the spring, F, as de-scribed.

CUTTING STRINGS—George Blanchard, of New York City: I claim the internal and slanting arrangement of one or more knives inside the cup, the knife or knives being so arranged in the cup, that when the cup is put over the cork and turned, that the strings are immediately cut and the cork safely received in the top of the cup.

PLATFORM SUPPORTERS—C. E. Flagg, of Shelburne, Mass.: I claim the improved platform supporter or combination of the fastening bar. A. the slide bar. C. the bearer, E. and the strut, F. as applied together, and to be used substantially in manner and for the purpose specified.

POTATO DIGGERS—A. L. Grinnel & J. Z. Willisms, of Willet, Wis.: We claim the two rakes, G. G., attached to the frames, F. F. the frames, being hung on the shaft, E., which is connected to the frame, A., and the handle, H. of the frames passing through the side pieces of the frame, A., substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

SEED PLANTERS—P. B. Green, of Chicago, Ill., and E. A. Kennedy, of Newark, Ill.: We claim the seed slide, b, in combination with the foot, A, side springs, h, and catches, I, arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

SEED PLANTERS—George A. Meacham, of New York City: I claim, first, a machine for planting corn, constructed so as to be applied to and operated by the foot, substantially as set forth.

Second, the employment of the self-adjusting step, G, applied in connection with the plunger and slide, E, seed tube or box, A B D, and flexible seed conductor, C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

STUPFING HORSE COLLARS—H. G. Robertson, of Greenville, Tenn.: I claim in combination with and specified relation to the movement of the reciprocating plunger or stuffing rod, C, the intermittently reciprocating mechanical feed formed by the bearded rack or toothed slide, c, and retaining ingers, d, operating together simultaneously in reverse directions within the hopper, essentially as and for the purposes set forth.

STRAW CUTTERS—Thomas Wiles, of Somerset, Ohio: I claim the feed and discharge bottom, B, in combination with the reciprocating knife projection, p, arranged and operating as and for the purpose specified.

BRECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM—Henry Gross, of Tiffin, Ohio: I am aware that breech-loading fire-arms have been constructed in which the chamber is drawn back and elevated, and then thrown down and moved forward by means of the lever and cam attachment and other analogous devices. These constructions I expressly disclaim, as where they are used the force of the explosion is either brought upon the pin on which the breech turns or is resisted by a surface on one side of the axis of the breech.

or is resisted by a surface on one side of the axis of the breech.
I claim the breech piece, I, and eccentric lever, B, working together as described, in combination with the breech seat, F, to which the axis of the breech is normal at the time of discharge, whereby the pin around which the breech turns is relieved, and loosening from recoil prevented.

SABOT FOR ROTATING SHOT AND SHELL—Wm. W. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the construction of wooden sabot, substantially as described, adapted to relieve the friction of, and easily rotate the smooth spherical shot or shell of the common diameter, consequent weight, form, and extent of windage and bearing of its weight on the bore out of its usual size of smooth bored cannon under the conditions, as described.

BEDSTEADS—Wm. Huntress, of South Berwick, Me. do not claim the cords, slats, windlasses, or any of the earts, when used in the manner in which they have be-

parts, when used in the manner in which they have be-fore been used.

But I claim the pins, P. P., when placed in the under-side near each end of the slats and interlaced with the cords, as described.

ATTACHING PADS TO SADDLE TREES—James Ives, of Mount Carmel, Conn.: I do not claim a hinged self-adjusting pad. as such a device was patented Feb. 5th, 1847, by Pope & Frasier.

I claim the peculiar construction of hinge joint described and shown, for connecting the pad to the tree, substantially as set forth.

OPERATING HEAD BLOCKS OF SAW MILLS—Joseph Kurtzeman, of Lancaster, Ohio: I claim connecting the dogs, C C, to the shaft, H, by means of the racks, a, and gearing, E F G, in combination with a toothed wheel, o, having the hollow hub or geared rim, b, attached, the wheel being placed loosely on the shaft, L, which is provided with the pawl, N, substantially as described, for the purpose specified. WHEELWHIGHT'S MACHINERY—A. S. Macomber, of Bennington, VI.: I claims the jaws, E. operated by the screws, H. worm wheels, F. and connecting rods, G. on pair of jaws being attached to an adjustable, bar B'. the above parts being arranged as shown, for the jurpospecified.

DIR STOCK FOR CUTTING SCREWS—Patrick McGlew, of Waterford, N. Y.: I claim the arrangement of one or more dies within a circular two-way ratchet, which is moved by adjustable pawls, as described, to secure the advantages specified. ROTARY SHINGLE MACHINE—Jason Palmiter, of Jamestown. N. Y.: I claim placing a series of carriages, J, on the sides or faces of a polygonal wheel, G, and giving said carriages the proper feed motion by means of the racks, K, pinions, M, ratchets. N, and sliding bar. O, with pawls, b, attached, the above parts being arranged as shown, and in connection with the circular saw. C, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

REPAIRING CIRCULAR SAW TEETH—M. L. Parry, of Galveston, Texas: I claim the top or mandrel, E, fitted within an adjustable socket, e, which is attached to an arm, D, the arm being secured to the frame, A, the above parts being arranged as shown for the purpose specified.

parts being arrangedas shown for the purpose specified.

Japanning Pins—John I. Howe and Truman Piper, (assignors to the Howe Manufacturing Company). of Derby, Conn.: We claimdipping a portion of the jen of the pin in the compound, whilst inserted in a sheet of paper and with one end downward, and then subjecting them to the baking operation, substantially as described, in combination with the second dipping and baking in the reversed direction, to japan the remaining portion, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

And we also claim controlling the pin during the process, substantially as described, by sticking the pins into the sheet of paper through holes in a plate of metal, or equivalent substance, the said holes being of sufficient size for the free passage of the shanks or harrels of the pins, but not for the heads, so that after the first dipping and baking, by reversing the place and pulling off the sheet of paper, the pins will hang by their heads for the second dipping and baking, as set forth.

CASTING CAR WHEELS—Lucien H. Allen, (assign imself and E. M. Ivens.) of Tamagua, Pa.: I claim himself and E. M. Ivens, loft Tamagua, Pa.: I claim pass ing a volume of steam through the eye of a cast meta-wheel, whilst the periphery is in the chill, whereby the contraction of the wheel as it cools is realized, in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

REPEATING FIRE-ARMS—Alexander Hall, (assignor to himselfandJames G. Caldwell,) of New York City: I claim the ring of chambers having a single spoke extending from its inner periphery to its hub. so that said ring may turn on a center support, make almost an entire revolution, and pass freely and truly through the mortise in

olution, and pass freely and truly through the mortise in thebreech, where its chambers are in succession brought opposite, or in line with the bore of the gun, substantially, as described.

I also claim so combining the bolt, e, with the ring of chambers as that it may be detached from its catch, and the ring turned to bring the next chamber in line by the hand which supports the gun, and without changing the hand from its supporting position, substantially as set forth. forth.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS—Joseph Parrisett, of Indian-apolis, Ind.: I claim the spiral scraper, D, in combina-tion with the drop catches, c and d, for the purpose of regulating the movement of the can and scraper in the relation to each other, as set forth, when arranged sub-stantially in the manner described.

MAKING GUTTA PERCHA TUBING—James Reynolds, of New York City: I claim constructing the mandrel with a joint, as described, and for the purpose as specified.

Sticking Pins—John I. Howe and Truman Piper, (assignors to the Howe Manufacturing Company.) of Derby, Conn.: We claim in combination with aguide, groove or grooves, and a follower, substantially as specified, the employment of a sliding frame for holding and shifting the sheet of paper, substantially as described, that the pins may be properly spaced and inserted in the sheet of paper, at right angles or nearly so with its surface, as set forth.

set forth.

And we also claim, in combination with the guide groove or grooves, follower, and holding and shifting frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified, the employment of a perforated plate, substantially such as described, and interposed between the guide groove or grooves and the sheet of paper held in the frame, that the plus may be inserted simultaneously in the plate and in the sheet of paper, as set forth.

ATTACHING TEETH TO SIGKLE BARS OF HARVESTERS—J. C. and L. C. Pluche, of Cape Vincent, N. Y. We claim statching the teeth, D, of the sickle to the bar, C, by the cleats, c, secured to the back ends of the teeth, the cleets being fitted in a groove, b, in the bar, C, substantially as shown and described.

SOUNDING WHISTLES FOR FOG SIGNALS—Rufus Por-ter, of Washington, D. C.: I claim the combination of vertical cylinders, or their equivalents, and whistles at-tached thereto, for the purpose of having loud sounds produced by the undulation of waves or swells, substanti-ally as described.

METAL BEAMS—Joshua K. Ingalls, of Brooklyn, N. Y., (assignor to M. H. Howell, of New York City: I am aware that a wrought iron beam has been made with wrought iron corrugated web, said corrugations resisting compression in the direction of their length. I do not therefore claim that.

But I claim, first, the corrugated web when cast with or upon the top flanch and arranged with the bottom flanch or tie, in such manner as to afford flexibility to the cast portion of the beam, to accommodate its action to the tension of the wrought portion, in the manner set forth.

Second, I claim the tapering form of the corrugations in the inhight which gives a wight line where the web at

forth.

Second, I claim the tapering form of the corrugations in their hight, which gives a right line where the web attaches to the top flanch, with which it acts in resisting compression, and which increases the breadth of said corrugations, and consequently the flexibility of the web where it to the the bottom flanch or tie with which it

#### RE-ISSUE

SELF-SEALING PRESERVE CANS—Robert Arthur, of Philadelphia, Pa. Patent dated Jan. 2d. 1856. I claim the employment of elastic packing, arranged in and retained by a groove of an acute form, or whose sides are in close proximity, in the manner and for the purpose described.

### Railway Law.

A recent law passed by the Legislature of Iowa, provides "That trains shall come to a full stop on approaching crossings, under a penalty of \$500 for non-observance, half of which sum goes to the informer. And in case that life or property should be destroyed by violation of the act, the penalty is double the value of the property so destroyed, and for every life lost, from \$10,000 to \$50,000, to be recovered by the representatives of the deceased, and to go to the widow and children, if there be any, or if there be not, then to the heirs of the deceased."

This law appears to be unnecessarily stringent. We do not exactly see the justice of paying a man double the valuation of his property. If his actual loss is made good, that is enough.

Neither do we perceive the wisdom of enriching the heirs of persons who are accidentally killed on railroads. Where a man who has a family dependent upon him, is killed, through negligence of the railroad corporation, it is well, perhaps, to require that the family shall be supported at the expense of the company.

One of the greatest blessings of our country is its railroads. It is unwise to hamper their operations by unreasonable and foolish laws.

## A Steamboat Burned.

On the 10th inst., the steamboat City of Newark was burned down while on her passage from Newark to this city. The fire was first noticed in the boiler room, and the flames spread so rapidly that before the steamers Achilles and Thomas Hunt, which were in its vicinity, could reach the burning vessel, several passengers were scorched, and three ladies were drowned in an attempt to escape. There was the greatest consternation among the passengers, most of them being ladies, and by the rush to get into the life-boats, two were capsized, in one of which were the three ladies said to be drowned. Another account states that none were drowned -that all were saved. We hope no lives were lost, but were it not for the near proximity of the tug steamer Achilles, which left a ship it had in tow and immediately flew to relieve the panic-stricken passengers, there can be no doubt but a great number of lives would have been lost. This accident was undoubtedly caused by carelessness on the part of the firemen, or a defective construction of the boiler room. We hope the case will receive a full investigation.

## Great Strike of Miners.

By recent accounts from Europe, we learn that forty thousand miners were said to be on a strike in the West of Scotland. Strikes for wages are the most absurd means that can be employed by operatives to attain their objects. They always end in disaster to the working men.