Scientific American.

table which answers the purpose of stripping the said material from the feeding surface, and to cover and pro-tect the mechanism which operates the feeder, as set I also claim imparting the feeding motion to the feeder. To present the material to be sewed to the action of the needle for spacing the stitches, by griping the periphery thereof, or any equivalent therefor, by a griping lever, substantially as described, in contradistinction to the ac-tion of a pawl or hand, catching on to ratchet teeth, whereby the estient of feeding motion may be adjusted and varied to any degree instead of being restricted by the size of ratchet teeth, and whereby also I avoid the wear and liability to de rangement incident to the use of a ratchet motion, as set forth. And lastly, I claim in combination with the feeder at-taching the presser for controlling the material to be sewed, and holding it to the surface of the feeder to a slide or equivalent therefor, substantially as described, so that the plane of its under surface shall always bear the same relations to the plane of the table in a line ator nearly at right angles to the line of the seam, whether the material to be sewed be thick or thin, and for the purpose set forth. I BEATING OR COOKING BY GAS-WM, F. Shaw, of

Purpose service. HEATING OR COOKING BY GAS—Wm. F. Shaw, of Boston, Max.: I claim combining with the wire gauge or perforated tube, D, and the air and gas burner, A, an air guide or concentrator, G, applied thereto, sub-stantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

SELF-ACTING HEAD AND TAIL BLOCKS FOR SAWING MILL-A. S. Walbridge, of Burlington, VI. Patented in Canada. July 20th, 1853: I claim the combination and arrangement of the T:shaped carriage blocks, B B, con-necting rack, C, and setting off shaft, E, substantially as specified, whereby a self-operating carriage of any de-sired length or compactness is produced. I also claim the self setting; off device, composed essen-tially of the ratchet, I, disks, V W, adjusting stop, O, and stationary cam, U, arranged and operating substantially as described.

DRAIN TILE MACHINE—Thomas Maycock, (assignor to himself and Henry Rice.) of Buffalo, N. Y. 1 I claim the combination of the annular ring, I, with the plunger, the latter having a smaller diameter than the ring and cylinder, constructed arranged and operating substan-tially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

FABRIC FOR UNDERLAYING CARPETS-William S. Pratt, (assignor to J. S. O. Thursby.) of Brooklyn, N. Y. I claim the described cellular paper or paper board, for the purpose of underlaying carpets on floors.

[The fabric which forms the subject of this patent con sists of thick paper or paper board, made cellular by perforating it thickly. When it is laid between a carpet and a floor, the dust, which is always driven in greater or less quantities through the carpet by sweeping, is forced and retained in the holes or cells, leaving the carpet much cleaner than if placed on the bare floor, or with straw under it, in the common way. Italsoobviates the neces sity of taking up the carpet so frequently to beat and shake it, as it keeps quite clean until all the cells are filled with fine dust. This fabric lying under carpets, by securing the dust underneath not only makes the color appear more fresh, but also serves to make the carpel wear longer. This invention is a simple one, but very useful and good, and will, no doubt, come into general use. It has been assigned to J. S. C. Thursby, rope manufacturer, of Brooklyn, Eastern District.]

uractures, of Brooklyn, Eastern District.] Power Looks-Alexander Smith & Halcyon Skin-ner, of West Farms, N. Y. We claim, first, mounting the yarns for forming the ranges of tuffs in parcels on a series of spools, or equivalents therefor, in the order re-quired for producing the design or pattern required, so that each spool or the equivalent therefor, may be brought in succession to the required position for each range, substantially as described. Second, the mode of operation substantially as de-scribed, by which the spool frame required at each oper-tion is brought down in close proximity with the tuffing warps and then carried out of the way of the lay when performing its oper ations, as described. Third the mode of operation by which the tuffs of yarn are introduced and applied to the tuffing warps, substan-tially as described. Fourth, the mode of operation by which the tuffs are cut off from the yarns after they have been introduced. Third, the mode of operation by which the tuffs are cut off to the required place in the fabric by the com-bined action of the reed and plate, or any equivalent therefor, as described. Sixth, and in combination with the several modes of operation by which the tuffs are introduced of Sixth, and in combination with the several modes of operation by which the substantially as described. Sixth, and in combination with the several modes of operation by which the tuffs are introduced, the employ-ment of the heddle motion, substantially as described. SurtTER FASTENER-David M. Lawrence, of Cin-cinnati, Ohio. I claim a lock polate. D. when constructed

SHUTTER FASTENER—David M. Lawrence, of Cin-cinnati, Ohio: I claim alockplate, D, when constructed with a semi-circular flange, having a series of notches cut therein, in combination with the spring stop. E, and hinge, C, the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

CRUSHING ROLLERS FOR ORES-Wm. H. Plumb, of New York City : I claim the construction, combination, and arrangement of the stationary and movable roller ad-justed to the work to be done, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

CIDER MILLS-Benj. Mackerley, of New Petersburg, Ohio: I am aware that round teeth whose sides are spirally and annularly grooved have been used on a cyinder, and within the concave combined therewith. I claim the combined use of flat-sided saw-edged teeth upon the cylinder and within the concave, substantially as set forth.

TOOL FOR TENONING, &c.—Alfred Tippett, of Wash-ington, D. C. : I claim so making of the chisels adjusta-ble in the stock as that they may be made to cut also a dovetail tenon with the same tool, and without reversing the same, and so that said tool may be used in any ordi-nary mortising machine, and thus avoid the expense of two machines, the whole being arranged specially as set forth and for the purposes described. RE-ISSUES

CUTTING SHOR PEGS-Stephen K. Baldwin, of Gilford, N. H. Patented July 16th, 1856. Extended 7 years from July 16th. 1842: I claim the combination of the vibra-ting knife, G, or its equivalent, with the fluted roller, O, or its equivalent, operating in the manner described.

SEWING MACHINES-Elmer Townsend, (assignee of Alfred Swingle), of Boston, Mass. Patented July 22d, 1856. I claim the employment of a hook in connection with the looping needle, and arranging said hook so that it shall pass into the cloth or material from the same side of it on which the looping needle works or is situa-ted.

ed. I further claim the method of arranging the feed motion r mechanism, the feed wheel thereof being disposed orizontally, and its teeth made to engage with those of ne rack situated on the vertical side of the clamp, the thole being substantially as specified. DESIGN

Stoves-James J. Dudley, (assignor to Fuller, War ren & Morrison,) of Troy, N.Y.

A Patent Case.-Confusion Confounded.

Sickles' Cut-off.-On the 6th inst., before Judge Nelson, U. S. Circuit Court, this city, a very important case was decided respecting the infringement of the patent of Sickles' cutoff for steam valves.

The parties were Sickles against Wm. Borden, proprietor of the splendid steamboat Metropolis, running on the line between this city and Fall River. The complaint was that the cut-off used on the Metropolis, known as "Allen & Bell's adjustable cut-off," was an in- jies' preserved sleepers, a central safety rail for selves.

ed May, 1842. The case was before the court | its use up to the 20th of May last, the date on for about two weeks, and was defended by which the patent expired. At the rate of \$750 Messrs. Stillman, Allen & Co., of the for sixty days use, the amount for two years Novelty Works, this city, Mr. Horatio would be over \$12,000-a rather snug sum. Allen, the inventor of the cut-off against This case we hold to be a very remarkable favor of the plaintiff, and after a very tew Sickles. minutes the jury returned a verdict against the defendants, assessing the damages at \$750, neer and inventor, evidently considered his for sixty days use of the invention, for which cut-off essentially different from that of period this action only covered. It has now Sickles'. The decision of the Jury was based

fringement of Frederick Sickles' patent, grant itwo years, so that a new action would cover

which complaint was made being the princi- one. Here we find a company sued for dampal witness. The defence rested mainly upon ages for infringing a patent which the Patent the ground that there was no infringement of Office has declared was issued illegaliy, and the Sickles patent; that the cut-off on the for which an extension was refused, as set Metropolis was essentially different from that forth on page 309, of our last volume, on the of Sickles. The Court charged the jury in | grounds that it was not the invention of F.

Mr. H. Allen, who is an experienced engibeen in use on this steamboat for more tha \mathbf{v} upon quite a different opinion. Who is right ?

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Correct number, Number as by Commissioner's Report,

Difference,

REMABKS-New York and Pennsylvania are the long time that looms, pumps, saws, and the only States that have patents in every class. The greatest number of patents in any one

class was for class 1; the next for class 14. Harvesters, seed planters, looms, sewing machines, pumps, saws, and fire-arms seem to have employed many inventors the number | substituting maize (or indian corn) leaf for of patents for those articles being :- Harvest- | tobacco, probably a new improvement, but is ers, 58; seed planters, 39; looms, 33; sewing it useful? Lovers of "the weed" must anmachines, 39; pumps, 35; saws, 40; and swer. fire-arms, 34. Total, 278. If we reflect on

High Railway Velocities.

The London Mining Journal states that M. Jobard, of Brussels, is of opinion that no insurmountable difficulties would be encountered to 500 miles per hour. He advises an extremely firm built carriage, three tubular boilers in front, supplying three rotary endriving wheels of 20 feet diameter, Roucher- from the product of silk worms fed by them-

fire-arms have been in use, it seems surprising that so much novelty was so lately discovered in them, and the present year will doubtless bring to light nearly as much more. It may be interesting to the lovers of good segars, to know that a patent was granted for **T. G. S.**

2026

2024

Ridge, Md., October, 1856.

wheels. Mr. Jobard is a very clever man and a tol-

in raising the ordinary speed of railway trains ' his head out of joint on railway traveling.

The Richmond, Va., Whig has seen several beautiful white silk handkerchief, made by gines, placed upon the axes of three large the Misses Willis, of Rappahannock county

Patents Extended During 1855.

The following is the list of the patents which were extended during 1855. These are never made public until the Commissioner's Report is published, and this is the reason why they do not appear in our regular weekly lists. The extension is for seven years from the close of the first term, or twenty-one years from 1841, consequently they will all expire in 1862, except the two which are dated 1842.

Working the steam valves of steam engines when the steam is cut off and allowed to act expansively.-Robert L. Stevens & Francis B. Stevens. January 25th, 1841.

Applying Water to Fire-Engines.—Franklin Ransom & Uzziah Wenman. February 13th, 1841.

Seed Planters .- Moses Pennock & Samuel Pennock. March 12th, 1841 Cutting Square Joint Dovetails.-William

Perrin. March 24th, 1841. Construction of Iron Truss Bridges.-Squire Whipple. April 24th, 1841.

Form of the Screw Propeller.—Ebenezer Beard. April 10th, 1841.

Pumps.—Jesse Reed. April 16th, 1841. Constructing Screw Wrenches.—Loring Coes.

April 16th, 1841. Constructing Railroad Carriages to ease the Lateral Motion of the bodies .- Charles Daven-

port & Albert Bridges. May 4th, 1841. Dredging Machinery .-- J. R. Putnam. May

6th, 1841. Machine for Riving and Dressing Shingles.-Wm. S. George. May 29th, 1841.

Marine Steam Engine.-Charles W. Copeland. June 11th, 1841.

Endless Chain Horse Power.-Alonzo Wheel er & Alexander F. Wheeler, Executors of this last will and testament of Wm. C. Wheeler. deceased. July 18th, 1841.

Portable Circular Saw Mill .-- Wm. W. Calvert & Alanson Crane. July 16th, 1841. Constructing Gins for Ginning Cotton.-Jo-

seph T. Pitney. July 23d, 1841. Machinefor Removing Buildings, &c.-Lewis

Pullman. August 21st, 1841. Machine for Sticking Pins into Papers.-Samuel Slocum. September 20th, 1841.

Making Pipes or Tubes of Lead, Tin, &c.-George N. Tatham & Benjamin Tatham, Jr. March 29th, 1841.

Wire Heddles for Weavers' Looms.—Abraham Howe & Sidney S. Grannis. October 11th, 1841.

Saw Mill for Re-sawing Boards, &c.-Pearson Crosby. November 3d. 1841. Spark Arresters.-Wm. C. Grimes. Febru-

ary 12th, 1842. Thrashing and Winnowing Grain.-Andrew

Ralston. Feb. 21st, 1842. ----

Now that the Presidential Election is over, we hope our inventors and mechanics will turn their attention more earnestly to the practical wants of the country. We must go on from one step of progress to another in the practical arts. There is no stand-still policy The demands of the age are not met.

Inventors, send on your sketches and mod els for examination.

We would call the attention of whoever wants an excellent steam engine to the advertisement of S. C. Hill's. We saw the engine running at the late Fair of the American In stitute, and were much pleased with it.

A bed of coal has been discovered by the officers of the U.S. steamer Massachusetts, in the Straits of St. Juan de Fuca.

Trial of Portable Mills

At the late Indiana State Fair seven corn mills were tested together. Each mill was made to use eleven feet lever, and to perform sharp curves, and steel-surfaced rails and twenty revolutions, while their hoppers were kept supplied with ear corn of the same quality. The following shows the average power erable writer upon patent law, but he has got employed and the quantity of meal made by each mill :-

	Lbs.power.	Qt3. meal.	
Excelsior Young America	382	58	
Star Mill	. 370	53	
Brant's Mill	. 234	44	ł
Little Giant .	. 387	78	'
Eagle and Troy Mill brok	e do wn.		ş