

48,133.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—William Morgestern (assignor to himself and Wm. B. Wilstach), Philadelphia, Pa.:
 I claim, First, Raising the rear of the movable breech from its engagement, and retracting it by means of the tumbler lever, H, operated by the hammer in the act of cocking.
 Second, The lifting and retracting lever, H, and the tumbler, in one piece.
 Third, The swinging cam or lever, J, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
 Fourth, The combination of the breech piece, C, cam, J, and tumbler lever, H, operating in the manner substantially as described.
 48,134.—Roll for Machines for Preparing Fibrous Material for Spinning, Etc.—Daniel Read (assignor to Amos A. Taylor), New York City:
 I claim covering rolls for preparing materials for spinning yarn and manufacturing cloth with an inner covering of vulcanized rubber, gutta serena, or other suitable gums, and with an outer covering of leather parchment, paper, or the equivalent of either of these coverings, being united together in the manner as and for the purpose described.
 48,135.—Buckle.—John E. Smith (assignor to himself and Henry C. Griggs), Waterbury, Conn.:
 I claim the combination of the frame, g, with the tongue, g, and the hook, h, when the tongue and hook vibrate separately and on independent hinges or pivots, though on the same bar, as herein described.
 48,136.—Cranberry Gatherer.—Charles Thacher (assignor to himself and George Shove), Yarmouth, Mass., (and assigned by said Thacher to Luther W. Clark, Boston, Mass.):
 I claim as my invention the combination of the holding comb, C, with the receiver, A, provided with teeth, substantially as described. I also claim the combination of the gate, g, the holding comb, C, and the receiver, A, provided with the teeth, substantially as described.
 48,137.—Cherry-stoning Machine.—Theophilus Van Kannel, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to himself and Joseph Beaire, Chester, Ill.:
 I claim, First, So applying the needle carrier, g, to a reciprocating slide that the needles, b, will discharge the pits from the pulp and then assist in discharging the pulp from the machine, substantially as described.
 Second, In a machine for stoning cherries, which has a rotary driving shaft, I claim giving a lateral motion to the needle carrier in the act of removing the pulp from the basin, substantially as described.
 Third, Constructing the needle carrier with a nose, g', for the purpose substantially as described.
 Fourth, The feeder, b, arranged to work between the hopper, A', and the basin, a, substantially as described.
 Fifth, The employment of an elastic perforated bottom for the basin, a, substantially as described.
 Sixth, The arrangement of the hopper, A', feeder, b, basin, a, and discharging spout, A', so that cherries will be moved from hole to hole, and the other of these contrivances deprived of their pits, and discharged from the machine, substantially as described.
 48,138.—Artificial Leg.—James W. Weston and Thomas B. Stanley (assignors to James W. Weston), New York City:
 We claim, First, A boot formed with two joints at right angles to each other, and secured to the leg and foot respectively, as set forth, so that the foot cannot turn out of its place, but motion is allowed at the ankle, as specified.
 Second, We claim the india-rubber block perforated with holes or formed with cavities at those points where the spring is required to be most yielding, the same being introduced at the ankle joint, as specified.
 Third, We claim the side knee-pieces extending from the artificial limb, as and for the purpose set forth.
 Fourth, We claim the band for attaching the artificial limb, consisting of the strap, l and m, and intermediate laced strap or webbing, n, for the purposes and as specified.
 48,139.—Steam Engine.—Robert Wyatt (assignor to himself and W. Larder), Brooklyn, N. Y.:
 I claim, First, Connecting the two pistons, B C, with a crank outside of the cylinder, by means of a piston rod, D, which is attached to the inner piston, C, and passes through the cylinder, and which has a longitudinal movement with the inner piston, C, and a lateral movement with the two pistons, B C, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.
 Second, The stuffing box, E, through which the piston rod, D, works, attached to the outer piston, B, and working in a slot, F, in the cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
 Third, The sliding plate, F, and its socket, E, fitting the stuffing box, E, and working within a groove or guide, G, on the exterior of the cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.
 Fourth, The combination of the slide valve, M, and the two connected slide valves, N N, the three worked by two eccentrics, Q S, and operating as described in relation to a system of ports O O' O' O' O' P S, arranged substantially as herein specified.
 48,140.—Oil Press.—John Marshall, Pentonville Road, Eng. Patented in England Oct. 27, 1863:
 I claim the expression of oil from oil-yielding substances, and the production of oil-cake and other residuary matter, by means of a chamber, in combination with a ram and plunger and a strainer or filter, these parts being constructed and acting substantially as described.
 48,141.—Machine for Making Cigarettes.—Manuel J. Lopez y Manoz, Havana, Cuba:
 I claim, First, The arrangement of the feeding rollers, G G', connected together and pressed together in the manner specified, and worked by means of gearing, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described and set forth.
 Second, I claim the arrangement and combination of the cutting bar, K, and knife, L, worked by means of a segment, L', in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.
 Third, I claim the manner of working the feeding rollers, v w, by the pinions, l2 l3, in combination with the pinion, l4, when said pinions, l2 l3, form part of the surface of said rollers.
 Fourth, I claim the arrangement of the frames, X X', swinging upon central slides, y, attached to the frames of the machine, and secured in its place during the operation of the machine by spring levers, r, and a lever, E, acted upon by a cam, F, in the manner specified.
 Fifth, I claim the arm, q, and the pin, q', or their equivalent, acting upon the spring levers, r, for the purpose of disengaging the same, in combination with the pin or projection, p', acting upon an arm, p, fast to the said frames, X or X', for the purpose of swinging said frames around central slides, y, the whole operating together in the manner and for the purpose described.
 Sixth, I claim the wheel, W', acting upon the pinion, W, and the pinion, 5, operating through the pinions, 4 and 6, the forming rollers, in the manner substantially as described.
 Seventh, I claim the forming levers, N, attached to a crank shaft, O, and operated by teeth 24 25 26, and pins or projections, 27 28 29 30 and 31, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.
 Eighth, I claim the arm, b, in combination with the spring lever, x, and the cam, n, in combination with the lever, n', acting on the crank shaft, O, and the forming lever, N, in the manner described and set forth.
 Ninth, I claim the lever, T, acting upon the forming lever, N, and operated by a cam U and U', substantially as specified.
 Tenth, I claim holding the rolled cigarette firmly in its place while the ends of the paper are closed by means of the lever, I, operating in the manner specified.
 Eleventh, I claim the levers, Q, operated in the manner specified, or its equivalent, for the purpose of turning down the upper parts of the paper at the ends of the cigarettes.
 Twelfth, I claim the levers, R R', operating and arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.
 Thirteenth, I claim rolling the cigarette by the combined action of the rollers, v v' v', and a lever, N, as described.
 Fourteenth, I claim holding firmly the paper while being cut, by the action of the knife, L, by means of the feeding rollers, G G', and by the forming lever, N, while the latter is acting upon the tobacco and distributing the same evenly on the paper.
 Fifteenth, I claim the combination of the feeding rollers, G G' and bar, K, and knife, L, the forming rollers, v v' v', the forming bar, N, the lever, T, the levers, Q, and the levers, R R', when arranged, combined and working together in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth and described.
 Sixteenth, I claim the construction of the wheels, H W' E and W,

attached to the driving shaft, and operating the different parts of the machine, in the manner and purpose as set forth.
 48,142.—Lamp Burner.—James Wood, Nottingham, Eng.:
 I claim the combination of the door, B e, thumb piece, e, stops, g h (all made out of one piece of metal), with the guides, f, the latter being formed of strips or pieces of the shell, a, of the burner, in the manner and for the purpose herein described.
 [This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in that class of lamp burners which are provided with chimneys for burning coal oils and other similar hydro-carbons, and it consists in a novel manner of applying a door in the side of the burner, whereby a ready means is obtained for lighting the lamp without removing the chimney from the burner, and without adding in an appreciable degree to the cost of the construction of the burner.]
 48,143.—Coal Stove.—Philo P. Stewart, Troy, N. Y.:
 I claim, First, The employment of the perforated cone or cap, E, constructed, arranged and combined with the said plates, C and D, and with the fire pot and combustion chamber of a stove, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Second, I claim the employment of the wire gauze door, F, or its equivalent in combination with the said perforated cone or cap, E, or an equivalent thereof and with the said radiating chamber, B, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Third, I claim the perforated cone or cap, E, constructed and arranged in sections, a b c, with small apertures between each section or division, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Fourth, I also claim the arrangement and employment of the inner vertical tube or conical cylinder, L, and the outer vertical tube or cylinder, E, in combination with the radiating chamber, B, and with the horizontal flue, g, g, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Fifth, I also claim the arrangement and combination of the vertical radiating tubes or columns, G G, with the return flues, e and f, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Sixth, I also claim the said flanges, i, constructed and arranged upon the outside of the said perforated cone or cap, E, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described and set forth.
 Seventh, I also claim the combination of the said perforated cap or cone, E, or its equivalent, with the air chamber surrounding the chamber of combustion, and communicating with numerous apertures, and the said wire gauze door, F, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.
 REISSUES.
 1,979.—Cock.—Nathaniel Jenkins, Boston, Mass. Patented April 13, 1865:
 I claim First, The swivel, H, in combination with the follower, E, and seat, L, substantially as and for the purpose described.
 Second, The combination and arrangement of the swivel, H, swivel, H, and packing, K, substantially as and for the purpose described.
 Third, A hemispherical, or hemispheroidal valve or packing, constructed with a flange, m, substantially as and for the purpose described.
 Fourth, The elastic packing, or valve attached to the follower by means of a flange, m, and a corresponding socket, substantially as set forth and specified.
 1,980.—Ladies' Collar and Cuffs.—Wm. E. Lockwood, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented April 26, 1859:
 I claim an embossed collar or cuff, made of a fabric composed of paper and muslin or an equivalent fabric.
 1,981.—Ladies' Collar and Cuffs.—Wm. E. Lockwood, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented April 26, 1859:
 I claim an ornamental collar or cuff, made of a fabric composed of paper and muslin or of an equivalent fabric ornamented by printing or otherwise marking on the surface plain or colored devices.
 1,982.—Ladies' Collar and Cuffs.—Wm. E. Lockwood, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented April 26, 1859:
 I claim an ornamental collar or cuff made of a fabric composed of paper and muslin or of an equivalent fabric, ornamented by perforations as set forth.
 1,983.—Ladies' Collar and Cuffs.—Wm. E. Lockwood, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented April 26, 1859:
 I claim an ornamental collar or cuff made of a fabric composed of paper and muslin, or of an equivalent fabric, ornamented by the interlacings of colored tapes or ribbons as set forth.
 1,984.—Street Washer.—Joshua Register, Baltimore, Md. Patented July 23, 1861:
 I claim, First, A metallic sectional stop-cock case, which is so constructed that in the act of securing the sections together the stop-cock and its appendages are confined within said case, in a permanent position, substantially as described.
 Second, Centering the stop-cock at its lower end by means of a collar bearing, F, or its equivalent, in combination with a metallic case, substantially as described.
 Third, The combination of a twining discharge pipe, B, with a stop-cock and a metallic case, which is constructed with an upper and a lower bearing, F, substantially as described.
 1,985.—Hydrant.—Charles L. Stacy, Cincinnati, Ohio. Patented Oct. 4, 1859:
 I claim, First, The provision in hydrant piston of a flexible cup, G, or its described equivalent, so arranged as to cover the waste aperture in the act of drawing, and to be pressed against said aperture by the head of water in the discharge pipe, substantially as set forth.
 Second, The relative arrangement of the cup-formed disks, F G and G', and the apertures, K and L, adapted in the manner set forth to form a chamber, J, closed on all sides, with the exception of the ingress aperture, K, while the hydrant is open, substantially as set forth.
 1,986.—Spring-back Chair.—Robert H. Staples, Lowell, Mass. Patented Nov. 8, 1864:
 I claim a back swinging independently of a seat, and pivoted above it to stationary supports or the arms of the chair, in combination with a spring or springs, or equivalent device, to return it to its normal condition.
 1,987.—Improvement in Stoves by the Use of Superheated Steam upon the Fuel.—The Hagan Manufacturing Company, New York City, assignees to William E. Hagan, Troy, N. Y. Patented March 8, 1864:
 I claim as my discovery or invention in the management of combustion in fire chambers the application, substantially as herein described, of superheated steam in jets, so as to impinge without admixture with atmospheric air directly against the incandescent coals, in addition to or in combination with the supply separately of atmospheric air, either by draft or blast, in the usual manner, as set forth and for the purposes specified.
 I also claim in the construction of fire chambers for the combustion of feed, and provided with apertures at or near the bottom for the admission of atmospheric air, combining therewith a steam chamber or chambers for superheated steam, the inner wall of the steam chamber or chambers having numerous small apertures next to the fuel for the escape of the superheated steam to impinge, without admixture of atmospheric air against the incandescent coals, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
 And I also claim in the construction of fire chambers, combined substantially as herein described with a chamber or chambers for superheated steam, and with numerous apertures for the escape of superheated steam in jets to impinge against the incandescent coals, making the perforated wall of the fire chamber grooved, or the equivalent thereof, to reduce the thickness thereof at the perforations, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
 1,988.—Furnace for Treating Ores by Superheated Steam.—The Hagan Manufacturing Company, New York City, and Wm. E. Hagan, Troy, N. Y., assignees by mesne assignments of Wm. E. Hagan. Patented March 8, 1864:
 I claim, First, The employment or application of superheated steam, in the manner as or substantially as herein described and set forth, for the purpose of refining or reducing metals, and for the

removal of sulphur, arsenic, phosphorus, or other impurities from ores or minerals.
 Second, The employment or application of superheated steam, as or substantially as herein described, for the purpose of calcining and disintegrating quartz rock, containing silver, gold or other metals.
 Third, The employment or application of superheated steam for the refining of iron, and for the converting of iron into semi or pure steel, in the manner substantially as herein described and set forth.

DESIGNS.

- 2,079.—Coffin Handle.—Stephen D. Arnold, New Britain, Conn., assignor to P. and F. Corbin.
- 2,080.—Cook Stove.—James G. Clarke (assignor to S. H. Burton & Co.), Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 2,081.—Animal Trap.—Hubert C. Hart, Unionville, Conn.
- 2,082.—Bust of Abraham Lincoln.—Fisk Mills, Washington, D. C.



P A T E N T S

G R A N T E D

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MESSRS. MUNN & CO.—I take pleasure in stating that, while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents, MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE CAME THROUGH YOUR HANDS. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved, as I have always observed, in all your intercourse with the office, a marked degree of promptness, skill, and fidelity to the interests of your employers. Yours very truly,

CHAS. MASON.

Judge Mason was succeeded by that eminent patriot and statesman, Hon. Joseph Holt, whose administration of the Patent Office was so distinguished that, upon the death of Gov. Brown, he was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States. Soon after entering upon his new duties, in March, 1859, he addressed to us the following very gratifying letter.

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 energetic, marked ability, and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOLT.

Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, late Member of Congress from Connecticut, succeeded Mr. Holt as Commissioner of Patents. Upon resigning the office he wrote to us as follows:

MESSRS. MUNN & CO.—It gives me much pleasure to say that, during the time of my holding the office of Commissioner of Patents, a very large proportion of the business of inventors before the Patent Office was transacted through your agency; and that I have ever found you faithful and devoted to the interests of your clients, as well as eminently qualified to perform the duties of Patent Attorneys with skill and accuracy. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. D. BISHOP.

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Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patentable, are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit it to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a written reply, corresponding with the facts, is promptly sent, free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

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The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, excepting natives of such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing Austrian, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Spanish and all other foreigners, except the Canadians, to enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the above terms.

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Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention in 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 prepaid. Small models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail.

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Table listing various patent-related fees such as 'On filing each caveat', 'On filing each application for a patent', 'On issuing each original patent', etc., with corresponding dollar amounts.

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G. P. S., of N. Y.—The mere use of a machine in a foreign country prior to the issue of a patent here to another party for the same invention, does not invalidate the patent.

D. H., of Mass.—The Patent-office Reports of 1862 and 1863 have not yet been issued.

C. C., of Mass.—We advise you to send us a drawing and description of your invention for our examination. A mere statement of what it is capable of doing does not convey a proper idea of its mechanical construction.

J. T. D., of Ill.—Your communication in relation to the weight of a barrel of flour is received, but your views do not seem to us sound. We have no doubt that the price adjusts itself precisely in accordance with the weight.

C. G., of Mass.—The practice of destroying caterpillars by saturating a rag with kerosene oil and burning their nests is quite common in many parts of the country.

J. B. L., of D. C.—Your countryman, Morin, has demonstrated that the idea of navigating the air by the plan of propelling balloons by muscular power, is preposterous.

T. C. R. H., of R. I.—Fluids do not rise to the same level in tubes of unequal diameter connected with each other. In tubes under half an inch diameter a sensible difference is perceived in the height of the fluid in the larger and the smaller—the latter being the higher.

A. M., of Wis.—Keep the coffee-pot bright; coffee cools quicker in a dull pot than in a bright one, for the reason that heat radiates more rapidly from a lustreless surface than from a brilliant one.

C. B. H., of Conn.—A piece of wrought iron one-fourth of an inch thick, twelve inches long and three inches wide, weighs two and a half pounds.

T. R., of Mass.—Bismuth melts at 476; tin, at 421; tin and bismuth, equal parts, melt at 283; tin, 3 bismuth 5 and lead 2 melt at the boiling point. Advantage is taken of this to surprise children, by making tea-spoons of it, which melt when plunged into boiling liquid.

W. W., of N. H.—Pattern-makers' varnish—a pound of shellac to a gallon of varnish; Ivory black enough to color.

A. A. S., of Pa.—The substance that you send us is principally clay. Emery is so hard that it can be quarried only by drilling the rocks on the sides of the emery seams.

D. H., of Mass.—Sulphate of copper is soluble in three parts of cold water, and is decomposed by iron filings, or by the galvanic battery.

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