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## Scientific American.



[Reported officially for the Scientific American.] LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS Issued from the United States Patent Office

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 1857. FILTER—Wm. W. Ayres, of Worcester, Mass. : I claim the combination of cylinders, B and C, with the spindle, S, when constructed with reception and discharge cavi-ties, df, openings, e.g., and channels, m n m 'n', artanged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WETTING AND CUTTING PAPER-Moses S. Beach, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I do not, therefore, claim broadly the weiting of paper by means of wet or molistened roll-ers applied to one side of the paper, and not to the other, Neither do I claim broadly the cutting of paper by means of a saw-edged knile, whether the knile be at-tached to a stationary frame or to a cylinder, and whether projected against the paper by means of cau and lever or springs.
Bui I claim first, Simultaneously wetting or molsten-ing both sides of the paper in the manner substantially as described.
Third, Catching the knife when retired within the circumference of the cylinder, retaining it while so re-irred, and releasing it from the operation of cutting, by means of the catches, ef, the springs, j, and the tripping pins, l, in the manner substantially as described.
Fourth, Combining the cutting apparatus with the wetting cylinders or rolls, substantially as described.
MANUFACTURING HAT BODIES-JOSEP Booth, of

MANUFAGURING HAT BODIES-Joseph Booth, of Newark, N. J.: I claim the rotating flat hurdle, having its perforated surface divided, substantially as set forth, in combination with a picking or bowing apparatus, and air exhausting apparatus, the whole constructed and operating substantially as set forth. I also claim the arrangement of the fan shaft upon the manner and for the purpose set forth.

HERMETICALLY SEALING CANS-Wm. Borrman, of Cincinnati, Ohio : I claim the mode, substantially as set forth, of hermetically sealing cans by means of the cen-tral screw stem, c, and sheath, e, in the described com-bination, with the pliable lid, fg h j, nut, d, and gaskets i and k.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS—Sheldon Canfield, of Derby, Conn : I claim theformand construction of the clasp, E, described, it being made of a single piece of thin sheet metal, so folded in the middle, either by a machine or otherwise, as to form on the under side of the clasp, two flanges, e and f, each consisting of a double thick-ness of the sheet metal.

ness of the sheet metal. I claim the clasp, as applied to umbrellas and para sols. I claim nothing else described as my invention.

FIERCING BLIND SLATS-John Carpenter, of Ston-ington, Conn.: I am aware that machines have been constructed for cutting the tenons simultaneously at both ends of blind slats, as in the machine patented by Has-tings, Bumsey & Chamberlain, Fob. 20, 1856; and also for cutting the tenons and piercing the slats for wire staples simultaneously, as in the machine patented to T. G. Stagg, March 28, 1854; but I do not claim any device or action included in either of these machines referred to. I do not claim the application of a sliding dog to clamp and hold the slat while another dog, or other device in-dependent of this, is used for piercing the slats for the staple. But I claim the application of the piercing points, h, to the sliding dog, so that the slat may be pierced for the wire staples by the same action as that by which they are held secure, for forming tenons thereon, as descri-bed. PIERCING BLIND SLATS-John Carpenter, of Ston igton, Conn.: I am aware that machines have been

SEARATING ORE—Thomas J. Chubb, of New York City: I do not claim the broad process of agitating sub-stances in a receptacle, for the purpose of causing the heaviest to settle to the bottom thereof, irrespective of the means specified and described. Nor do I claim separating substances of different spe-cific gravity by a current of air applied on the old and well known winnowing process. Neither do I confine my improvement to any specific arrangement of mechanism.

Neither do I confine my improvement to any specine arrangement of mechanism. But I claim effecting a separation of a thin layer of finely pulverized ore into layers or strata of different specific gravity upon a perforated bed, or its equivalent, by means of applying light minute puffs of air up through the interstices of the said bed, and through a thin layer of ore evenly spread, and restingthereon, as described, for the purpose of genly agitating the said layer of ore, and floating the lightest substances therein to the top thereof, and allowing the heaviest substances therein to gravitate to the bottom of the said layer on the said bed.

There are a number of channels formed by narrow rips of metal across the inclined perforated (the material having been previously assorted by screen. ing, so that all the particles introduced at one time shall be of pretty nearly a uniform size,) by each of the puffs of air the dirt rises and again descends in lines nearly perpendicular to the face of the bed; but the heaviest particles being more likely than the light ones to leap over the strips of metal, it follows that, at the end of a certain period, the solid metal will be nearly all collected in the lower grooves, while the light dirt remains in the upper grooves. It is an ingenious and admirable improvement on the means horetofore in use for the purpose.]

SETURG SAW TEETH—Pearson Crosly, of Fredonia, N.Y.: I do not wish to be understood as limiting my in-vention to the special mode of constructing the stock, or of holding the two parts of the awage together, or the en-tire swage in the stock, as other and equivalent modes may be substituted. I claim forming the acute angle of the acting face of the swage to bring the cutting edge of the asting face of a sharp angle by making the said swage in two parts, substantially as specified.

BRICE MACHINES-P. S. Devlan of Reading, Pa.: I claim, in combination with a clay receptacle supplied by a positive feed, and a rocking or partially rolating mold wheel, H. the plungers. G and t, the first for press-ing, and the second for delivering the pressed brick, the parts being so arranged as that said wheel will rock or roll from one plunger to the other, and be held in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WASHING MACHINES-Hiram F. Everitt, of Benton, Pa.: I make no claim to any of the parts composing my machine, when separately considered. Buil claim the combination as described of the adjust-able reel fluted concave, and awinging rubber, construct-ed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

SELF-WAITING TABLES-WM. B. Fartar and Jona than H. Fartar, of Evans' Mills, N. C. : We make no claimsto atable made with a central revolving part, C st this is composed

claims to at able made when a common. as this is common. But we claim the central revolving disk, C, when fit-ted down into the circular hole, a, constructed with a thin lip. F, projecting horizontally from the upper por-tion of its circumference, and whith a rib of ring form pro-jecting from its under side, and near its circumference, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This enables the persons sitting around a table to serve themselves with great ease, and deserves an ex tensive introduction.]

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W/D

PIN STICKING MACHINE-Thaddeus Fowler, of Water-bury, Conn. 1 claim first, The endless chain with its racks. in combination with the flanged cylinder, (wheth-er with or without the revolving hopper) when con-structed, arranged and made to produce the result, sub-stantially as described. Second, I also claim the combination of the endless chain with the revolving honner, when the whole is

chain with the revolving hopper, when the whole is constructed and combined substantially as described.

SHIPS' BERTHS-Henry Getty, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim providing at each end or side of a state room of a steamer or vessel, a pivoted bracket, d, which is capable of vibrating in the path of a circle a certain distance, and connecting the berth to said brackets through swing-ing vertical screw rods, g g, metal or rubber springs, t t, and hollow standards, b b, substantially as and for the purposes described.

[This saves passengers from being affected by the roll-ing and pitching of the ship, and thus prevents seasickness. In the day-time, when notin use, it can be turned up edgewise.]

WASHING MACHINES-Wm. M. Hammond, of Jones-ville, Mich. : I do not claim either the tub or recipro-cating follower to be any part of my invention, since they have been used, as in Wisners', and other improvements (patents)

have been used, as in Wisners', and other improvements (patents) Neither do I claim anything of the nature of floating balls, as the balls in my improvement practically do not float, and should be made of some heavy material. Nor do I claim anything like rollers, conical or other-wise, requiring pivots upon which to turn, for the reason that the balls are a marked improvement, having no pivots either to rust, or wear out, or to injure the clothes. But I claim the bed formed of loose weighted balls covering the tub bottom, in combination with the cellu-lar disk rubber, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

RENDERING TRUNKS WATER-TIGHT-Charles H. Hinckley, of Stonington, Conn.: I am aware that the expanding jointed clasp waspatented by Sellers & Pen-nock, Jone 12, 1840, and that india rubber packing has been used in various forms, other than that of the inflat-ed ribs for securing water.proof joints , and that separate tongued and grooved jaws or clasps for crimping in the material of the bag, and thus form a water tight connec-tion, and patented by Robbins & Allen, Sept. 7, 1852, but without the inflated ribs; but neither of these do I claim.

Claim. But I claim the application of the inflated casements or ribs, as described, composed of india rubber or other suitable material, to the sides of contact of clasps for bags or cases, so that by their yielding contact the clasp may be closed so as to be impervious to water.

Hav any Maxure Forms-Wm. Jones, of Speeds-ville, N. Y. I claim casting the ferrule, B, upon, or otherwise securing it, firmly to the outer end of a socket, in which are slots for the reception of the tangs of the tines of a fork, to prevent lateral working, when in con-nection with a wedge, cast or otherwise formed, between the recesses made for the tangs, to prevent end play, and screws, a, for the securing of the times, socket and han-dle to each other, substantially as set forth.

STEAM PRESSURE REGULATORS-Lucius J. Knowles, of Warren, Mass. I claim supporting the disk, C. by concentric rings, I, and rods, p, in the manner substan-tially as set forth.

concentric rings, I, and rods, p, in the manner substan-tially as set forth. PROJECTILE FOR RIFLED CANNON—Theodore T. S. Laidley, of U. S. Army: I do not claim, of course, as my invention, the attachment to clongated shot or shells of a cylkider of wrought iron fastened to the body of the shot by imbedding its bottom or sides in the cast metal of the shot, the cylinder attached to the butt of the shot or shell, and its sides to project beyond. Neither do I claim the arrangement of a belt or pack-ing of soft metal which is to be forced out by the gas passing into certain vacant spaces between it and the main body of the shot. But I claim the formation of a cast iron shot or shell, which is fastened to the main body of the shot at or ear both ends, by imbedding one or both turned in ends in the cast metal of the shot or by means of dowels, pins or rivets imbedded in the covering, frmly and securely, or by a combination of these methods, leaving an inter-mediate portion of the covering free to be expanded by the action of the gases. of the discharge passing through certain channels or passages between the covering thicker at its rear end, which admits of annular spaces being cut into it to hold grease, or for the action of the atmosphere to keep the ball true in its flight as in the improved ball for muskets, and also throws the bearing parts of the pro-to the advertue in its flight as in the improved ball for muskets, and also throws the bearing parts of the pro-bettien caster the center of gravity, insuring greater ac-curacy.

WASHING MACHINE—Justin Loomis, of De Ruyter-N.Y. I claim the tubular guide piece, P, forked braced, b, joint, a swivel pin, d, and socket, e, in com-bination with braces, B B, and the rubber shaft, S, con-structed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CUPOLA FURNACES—Philip W. Mackenzie, of Jersey City, N. Y.: I do not claim the beshing or outside air chamber. But I claim forming a continuous sheet of air as indi-cated at a' a' where it isjbrought in contact with the fuel, in combination with the elongated form and increased size below, a' a', where the blast enters the fuel.

Size below, a a , where the blast enters the fuel. IARVESTERS—Pells Manny, of Waddam's Grove, Ill.; I claim the method of constructing the fingers of the cut-ting apparatus of harvesting machines of two members, B and E, and securing them upon the finger bar in the manner as set forth. I also claim the recesses, r and z, in the inner faces of the fingers, in combination with the supplementary in-clined cutters, u and v, projecting above and below the sickle, substantially as set forth

sickle, substantially as set forth SHTPS' CAPETANS-Charles E. Marwick, of Portland, Me. : I do not claim a capstan having its barrel fitted to rotate either with or independently of a hand spike or wheel, as this is not new. Neither do I claim the application of gearing to a cap-stan, for the purpose of increasing the power by which the same may be put in operation. But I claim the combination of the key ring, D, the re-cessed lip. O, and the socksted head. K, as constructed, arranged together, and applied to the capstan barrel. A. and the divining shaft, F, of the multiplying gearing, and operated by means substantially as specified.

WATER VESSELS FOR HOT AIR FURNACES-William Moultrie, of New York City: I donot claim the plac-ing of a water vessel within a furnace chamber simply, for the purpose of imparting humidity to the air therein. Nor do I claim to have discovered the utility of vapor draft for the support of combustion. But I claim the structure, location, and application of the water vessel, M, whereby either or both of said ob-jects are attained, substantially as described, in connec-tion with furnaces and other heating apparatus.

CODING RANGES-Samuel Pierce, of Troy, N. Y. : I claim the combination of the recess, p, between the overs, having a division plate therein open at the top, with the bottom flue, as set forth, so as, by the action of the draft of said bottom flue, to cause a circulation in said recess, p, in the manner and for the purpose described.

PHOTOGALYANOGRAPHIO PRINTING-Paul Pretsch, of Austria: I claim the peculiar adaptation of the photo-graphic process to the production of metallic and other surfaces suitable for printing, and for various ther useful and ornamental purposes, as described, or substantially similar thereto.

BORING MACHINE\_Emmett Quinn, of Trenton, N. J. I claim the combination of the sliding guide, a a, with the levers, ff, and timber carriage, C, operating as and for the nurrows set forth the purpose set forth.

BERDING MACHINE-Lewis Raymond, of New York City: I claim the combination of three rollers, convex and concave, substantially as set forth, so as to bend sheet metal transversely and longitudinally at one operation In combination with the above, I also claim a support-ing roll, located, arranged, and driven substantially as set forth. ing reforth.

GLASS FURNACES—Samuel Richards, of Philadelphia, Pa. I Claim the arrangement of the drying overs, 6, the flue, F 's and the endless carrier, 1 I, and the hutes, M M 'M''', in combination with the glass fur-aces, in the manner and for the purpose substantially naces, in the as described.

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Looms-Edwin A. Scholfield, of Westerly, R. I. : I am aware that the star gears under a modified form have been used for changing the position of the shuttle box, and also the pattern chain which governs the order of succession of the harness, as in the patents of Samuel Eccies, of March, 1800, and Samuel and James Eccles, of August, 1852; but these are for totally different objects from that contemplated in this. I do not claim the construction or use of star gears for any purpose except to drive a cam wheel to spring the harness in wearing. But I claim the driving or revolving cam or tappet wheel, which acts to spring the harness or produce a shed in weaving by an intermittent or variable motion, by the use of star gears, substantially as above described. Washive Machures-Laac. A. Sergeant of Spring.

WASHING MACHINESS-Isaac A. Sergeant, of Spring-field, Ohio: I claim first, The employment within a water-tight tub, B, of an Adjustable rotating perforated platform or secondary tub, E, in the manner substan-tially as described. Second, Providing the outer end of roller M, with a shoulder, n', of larger diameter than the body of the roller, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[In this machine the clothes are mounted in a rotating frame or open tub within the principal tub, and can be

raised at pleasure to examine or arrange the same with out stopping the machine ]

PACKING ROTARY ENGINES — Gerard Sickles, of Brooklyn, N Y, I felaim the application of loose metal rings, gg, in the manner substantially as described, to pack the revolving heads which carry the pistons to the stationary head of the cylinders of rolary engines and pumps.

[These rings are fitted cheaper than the usual packing and are so arranged that the pressure of the steam makes tight joints thereby on the steam side of the pistons on revolving wings, but leaves the joint more or less loose or open, and consequently frictionless, at the points which are at the moment on the exhaust side of the pistons. Inother words, the packing is only tight when and where it is required to be tight.]

FENCE FOR POULTRY YARDS-Wm. P. Thomas, of Whitesater, Ind. : I claim, first, The combination of the swinging frame, C D E E F G, with posts, A A, in the manner and for the purposesset forth. Second, I claim the swinging board, F, in combination with the swinging frame, C D IS E G, in the manner

shown and described. VINRATING SHEARS-John Toulmin. of New Worces-ter, Mass.: I claim hanging the movable blade of a pair of shears by two adjustable center pivots upon an adjustable willar block, substantially in the manner de-scribed, and for the purpose of so adjusting the movable scribed, and for the purpose of so adjusting the movable blade of said shears as to give it the most effectual shear-ing position in relation to the stationary blade, as set forth.

CLAMPING LOGS IN SAWING MACHINES—Stephen Woodard, of New London, N. H.: I claim holding the wood to be sawed by means of the described arrangement of holders, X, acted upon by the toggle joints, Z, weight-ed at their centers, or an equivalent arrangement, essen-tially in the manner and for the purposes fully set forth.

WATCH KEY FINGER RING—Elihu Bliss, of Newark, N. J. : I claim a watch key and finger ring combined, substantially as set forth.

INESTAND-Thomas Robjohn, of New York City : claim the arrangement for flexing the elastic diaphrage but in a main a mechanism in connection with a cover, for the ink cup, that the opening and closing thereof shall effect the raising or discharge of the ink or other fluid into or from said cup, as described.

fluid into or from said cup, as described. Washing Maching — Abram Wood, of Camden, N. Y.: I claim the hinging of the board, F, at G G, so that the disk, U, and its shaft, may be conveniently raised out of the tub and thrown back while the clothes are han-dled, and again conveniently let down by the operation, and by which arrangement the whole machine, includ-ing the bench, may be lifted and moved from place to place, as described, the whole being arranged and com-bined substantially in the manner set forth.

bined substantially in the manner set forth. SEWING MACHINES-WIN. Wickersham, of Boston, Mass. Fatented in England Dec. 29, 1554: I claim, first, A fast stitch made by one thread which is formed by having the loop or double of the thread pass through from one side of the cloth to the other and back again in another place to the first side of said cloth, and around the same thread of which the loop is formed by means of a shuttle carrying said thread through said loop, substantially as specified. Becond, I claim a thread guide with a notch or open-ing, e, in one side of it to receive the thread, and formed and arranged substantially as described, so that the thread may pass into it, when said thread is to be guided into the eye or hook of the needle and pass out of said notch in the thread guide at other times. Third, I claim the use of a double hooked needle, as described, in taking the thread both ways through the cloth one way or up through the cloth, by means of one hook, and the other way or down through the cloth by means of the other hook of the same needle, all substan-tially as above described. Skwirko MACHINES-WIN. Wickersham, of Boston.

tially as above described. SEWING MACHINES-WM. Wickersham, of Boston, Mass. Fatented in England, Dec. 29, 1854; I claim, first, The method of taking up the slack thread above the cloth by means of the shuttle—that is, when the needle descends after having taken the thread up through the cloth, and to its greatest distance above said cloth, drawing down through the cloth the end of the thread connected with the shuttle by means of the shut-tle receding from the needle as the needle descends, thereby preventing the liability of the thread getting under the point of the needle, as said needle passes down into the cloth by thus keeping said thread straight or nearly so until said needle point is sufficiently near paid cloth that three is no further liability of the thread passing under it.

passing under it. Second, I claim the formation of a seam of one thread which cannot be unraveled, of stitches each of which is made by having the loop or double of the thread passed through from one side to the other of the cloth, and back again in another place to the first side of said cloth, and a loop formed by means of a hook needle, and then by having the same thread of which said loop is formed passed through said loop, and the loop drawn up to the cloth around the thread thus passed through it by means of the shuttle as specified.

RAKES FOR HARVESTERS.J. W. Brokaw, (assignor to Warder, Brokaw and Child.) of Springfield, O. : I claim the arrangement of the spring guide D.P. and double guide bar, R, in combination with the rake head, J. carry-ing friction rolls, h and h', constructed, arranged and operated in the manner substantially as set forth I also claim the friction rolls, g, in combination with the sleeve, f, rake head, J. and guide rod, o, as arranged and operated for the purposes set forth.

SEWING MACHINES-Henry Behn (assignor to himself cinc looping device increments of a plane above the plane opinted bars, the one moving in a plane above the plane of motion of the other. and operating in combination with the needle in such manner, that the loop is formaed and held open by bending the thread out of a straight line in opposite directions, as described.

SEWING MACHINES-Samuel Larkin. (assignor to Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.) of Bridge-port, Ct. 1 an aware that springs or spring frictional brakes of various descriptions have been used to control the tension of the thread in sewing machines, and there-fore I do not claim the employment of a spring for such a ware of the spring for such a spring for such a

Note the hot claim the employment of a spring for such purpose. Nor do I claim any arrangement or combination of spring and other devices which operates upon a diff rent principle from the combinationdevised by me. But I claim aspring force as constructed, substantiall as have in set forth, in combination with a spol spindl or equivalent means of supporting the spool. antially

CULTIVATORS-C. H. Sayre, of Utica, N. Y., assignor to himself and Saml. Reminston, of Ilion, N. Y.: 1 claim a combined horse hoe, and double mold board plow, constructed, arranged and operated substantially as set forth. as set forth. FOLDING PAPER-C. P. Wiggins, A. H. Nordyke and Benj. Strawbridge, of Richmond. Ind. : We claim, first,

The combination of the cam wheel, L, with lever H', pinion g', shaf g, drum G, cords c c', and blade C tor purposes shown. Second, The combination of the cam wheel, L, with levers, H H', pinions f' g', shafts fg, and drums F G, for the purpose of producing an alternate movement of blades CD, as set forth. Third, The combination of jaws or clamps, N O, and lever P, with blade D, to prevent retraction of the paper.

BOOT CRIMPS—Wm. W. Willmott (assignor to him-self Amos II. and Chas. H. Brainard) of Boston, Mass. : I claim, first, The device herein described for operating the pincers, consisting essentially of the block, K, the screw, I., the spring N. ratchet O. and pawl p. operat-ing in the manner and for the purpose soft of the Second, The device herein employed for the purpose of securing the jaws to the stand, consisting essentially of the slite, with its shoulders i, and the tenon h, with the shoulders, k, operating in the manner set forth.

## RE-ISSUES.

RE-ISSUES. GLASS JOURNAL BOX-Edward Campbell, of Colum-bus, O. Patented Aug 21, 1855: Having thus fully de-scribed my new compound journal box, I wish to be un-derstood as not claiming the union of glass and iron or other metal while the former is in a plastic state, and the latter highly heated to form a union between them. But I claim as a new manufacture a journal box com-pored of a metal shell or body, and anti-friction lining surface of vitreous material, when said vitreous material is combined with its metal back, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

REGULATOR FOR WIND WHEELS-Joseph Dunkley, of Carroliton, Mo. Patented Jan. 30, 1857: I claim, first, The combination and arrangement of the air pawagss, F., with the peculiar devices herein fally described for the purpose of making a self-regulating wind wheel as set

purpose of many a set of the swinging wing, g, and slide l, ar-second, I claim the swinging wing, g, and slide l, ar-ranged as set forth, and operating in the manner de-soribed. Third, I claim the peculiar arrangement of slats s, cord d, and weight c, when operated in the manner and the manner as forth for the purpose set forth

for the purposs set forth  $O_{Y,N,S,\dots}W_{M}$ . E. Treadwell and W.m. Ilustace, execu-tors of E. Troadwell. deceased, late of New York City. Patented July 19, 1353. What is claimed as the inven-tion of Sphraim Treadwell is, first. The combination of flues and furnaces, substantially such as are herein be-fore specified, with an endless apron or is equivalent, subtantially in the manner before described, whereby the amount of heat imparted to either side of an apron or chain may be regulated independently. Second, In combination with an endless apron and oven or their equivalents, discharging and charging apertures, located substantially as before set forth, in such manner that dough may be charged, and with-drawn in lines, parpendicular or nearly so to the line of motion of an endless apron

STEAMBOATS-John Schaffer, of West Manchester, Pa. Patented Oct. 21, 1855. I claim the drum U, on the shaft of the capstan, B, as arranged, the capstan being steam driven by geared shafting connecting it with the "Jittle nigger." and the whole being combined and made operative through the pulley I, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

DESIGNS.

STOVE5-Thomas Barry, of New York City. Six Patents. STOVES-Samuel H. Ransom, of Albany, N.Y Six Patents.

CLOCK CASE FRONTS-Pietro Cinquinni, of West Meriden, Ct. [This is a very elegant and chaste combination of

crolls, vines and basket.] BRICK-G. W. Sholl and Chas. Stewart, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

STOVES\_Thomas D. Worrall, of Lowell, Mass.

ERRATA .- In the List of Claims issued on the 11th of August is one to Jesse Shilling, of Troy, N. Y. The official report to us was incorrect; it should have read Jesse Shilling, of Troy, Ohio.

An Interesting Patent Decision.

In answering questions on certain law points referred to that functionary by the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General has rendered the following as his opinion, viz. :--

1. The payment of a duty upon a patent or caveat to the credit of the Treasury is not a pledge or deposit of the money, but an absolute and unconditional payment.

2. If the patentee or caveator afterward demand the money to be repaid to him, he must show that his demand for it is founded in some law, within whose terms he can bring his case distinctly and clearly.

3. There is but one provision in the act of July, 1836, authorizing a duty once paid to be refunded, and that provision is found in the seventh section.

4. That sentence authorizes twenty dollars to be returned, not to a caveator nor to one who has made an incomplete application, but only to one who has made an application which is perfect enough to be examined, and which, in point of fact, has been examined and rejected.

5. It follows that a party who merely files a caveat, paying the legal duty of twenty dollars, cannot withdraw the caveat and demand a return of ten dollars.

The construction of this tunnel through the Green Mountain ridge, to facilitate connec-

tion of Boston with the West, has been brought

to a temporary stand-still, in consequence of

the contractors not receiving aid which had been expected. They have penetrated the

mountain 1,030 feet -720 feet from the eastern

Franklin Institute.

We are informed that this old and respect-

able institution is obliged to omit its usual

annual exhibition this year, for want of a suit-

end, and 410 feet from the western end.

able building in which to hold it.

The Ho