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[Reported officially for the Scientific American.]

CUTTING CORN STUBBLE—John Augspurger. of Tren-ton, O. : I claim the described (or substantially equiva-lent) combination with the teeth of a rake, of rotating knives, for the purposes set forth.

THULE-Philipe Baillau, of New York City : I claim the fiat spring, a, or its equivalent, at the back end of the thills, b, arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

SEALING CANG—Edwin Bennett, of Baltimore, Md. : I am fully aware that caps and stoppers and other seal-ing devices have been employed in application to jars and vessels containing fruit or other substances, and consequently I do not claim any of said devices as known or used.

I am also aware that plastic and adhesive substances are been used and combined with caps and stoppers r various purposes, but I disclaim such materials and mbinations

combinationa I claim the construction of a cap formed with a flar-ing lip-like rim, b b b, and groove or gutter, C U, and combined with a stopper part, d d e e, arranged and ap-plied to an inverted jar, or other receptacle, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as set forth.

RAFES-Andrew J. Blodgett, of Newport, N. H. : I do not claim spring teeth applied to a rake head. But I claim making each arched brace rod and one or two teeth in one piece of wire, and extending the same through the rake head, and into or through the handle, substantially as specified.

substantially as specified. WIRING BLIND RODS-Byron Boardman, of Norwich, Conn. : I claim the means employed for feeding the staples, p', between the guides, d'd', and underneath the die orod, K, that is to say, the plate, M, pivoted to the place, 4', on which the staples are placed. and provided with the shoulders, n', the plate being con-nected with the bar, f, by means of the rod, o', substan-tially as shown and described. I also claim feeding the rod, G, underneath the bar, J, attached to the bed lever, f, in connection with the lever. E, said parts being operated by their respec-tive springs, A' u, and also by the bar, f, as described. I further claim the guides, d'd', arranged substan-tially as shown, to convey the staples to the rod, and at the same time also allowed to expand, so as to prevent the clogging of the same, in combination with the die or rod, K, for driving the staples to the vertical rod of

(This machine affixes the staples to the vertical rod of formity, and with great speed. The spaces between the staples may be lengthened or shortened by a simple adjustment of the parts.]

SPOOLING THREAD—Charles H. Bradford, of Lynn, Mass. I do not claim combining with mechanism for rotating a spool or bobbin a mechanism for regulating the winding or laying of the thread on such spool or bobbin. But I claim the improved mode of regulating the winding of the thread, that is, by causing the thread carrier to rest directly against and be moved and guided in its movements by the side of the helic coil on the bobbin, as stated.

COAL STFTERS-William D. Brown, of Weymouth, Mass.: I claim the combination of the screen, J J, and the plates, K and L, placed in a vessel or machine, to be used as a portable coal hod and sifter, so suspended on an axis as to allow of an oscillating or swinging movement, all arranged and operating as in the specifi-cation described.

SEEDING MACUINES-Charles W. Cahoon, of Brook-rn, N. Y. : I do not claim the slide, b, nor the rock SEEDING MACHINES-UMATICS ... lyn, N, Y. I do not claim the slide, b, nor the rock shaft, c, with the hopper. Neither do I claim distributing or sowing seed broad-cast by means of centrifugal force effected by the rota-tion of wheels ar cylinders, irrespective of the construc-tion and arrangement shown. But I claim the disk, H. and rock shaft, c, with its teeth, d, in combination with the funnel-shaped dis-charger, F, having spiral flanches, p, arranged substan-tially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This machine distributes either seed or fertilizing

material in a very perfect manner, and without the employment of any reciprocating parts. The distribution may be very accurately graduated.]

STRAW CUTTERS-AUY G. Coes, of Worcester, Mass. : I claim my improved straw-cutting machine, construct-ed so that its bed and knife shall each operate with a compound motion produced by a lever, crank, fulcrum rod, and guides, arranged so as to operate together, substantially as specified.

substantially as specified. ORE SETARATOR—Thomas J. Chubh, of New York City I do not claim the separation of substances of different specific gravities, by submitting them to the action of a blast of air through a screen. But I claim first, The employment, in combination with an inclined perforated table or bed, and a bellows operating as specified, of a number of channels, applied and arranged substantially as described, relatively to the bed and to each other, to convey away the separated substances in different directions, as set forth. Becond, The division of a bellows, applied and operat-ing in connection with a periorated bed, for the separa-tion of articles of different specific gravity into numer-ous chambers or compartments, each having its separate bellows, for the purpose specified. These are, other features of the device for which a

[These are other features of the device for which a tent was issued last week. See notice accompanying the claim on page 410, volume 12.]

WASEING BOTLES-HENTY N. Degraw. of Watervleit. N. Y. : I am aware that expanding brushes constituted similarly to the one described have been previously used for the same purpose, but they have been arranged in quite a complicated way, so as to preclude themfrom general use, on account of the cost attending their con-struction and keeping them in repair. I do not claim separately, or in itself considered, the expanding brush, for that, or its equivalent, has been previously used.

Dreviously mead, for the sequence of the sequence of the brush But I claim the expanding brush formed of the brush bars, I J L connected to the rod, F, and bar, G, as shown, and expanded and contracted by the lever, O, and spring, F, when said bruch, thus arranged and operated, is used in connection with the sliding holder, R, for the purpose set forth. [This is a very simple arrangement of the parts, and

operates very rapidly and efficiently. We are preparing engravings to illustrate this invention. 1

SWEDGING HATCHET HEADS—Levi Dodge, of Cohoes, N. Y. : I claim the apparatus described, viz., the block checks and former to be constructed and operated sub-stantially as and for the purposes set forth.

RAN

LIFE-PRESERVING BERTHE-Elbridge Foster, of Hart-ford, Conn. : I claim the adjustable inflated keels, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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SAWING STAVES-Peter Deal, of Amsterdam, N. Y., and James Greeman, of Northampton, N. Y. : We 'laim first, The combined method of supporting and driving cylindrical saws from their periphery, in the manner and for the purpose described. Becond, The arrangement on the interior of a cylin-drical saw, of a supporting table, and an adjustable cage or guide, as described, by which the thickness of the stave is gaged, and it is guided during its passage through the saws, and one stave is prevented from pas-ing each other, and jamming against and stopping the saws, or throwing the front stave off the side of the ta-ble on the bottom of the saws. Third, The arrangement of a guard plate on the in-terior of a cylindrical saw, as described, for the purpose of preventing the sawdust and chips being thrown into the kerf of the stave. Fourth, The method of diminishing the pressure of the curved surface of the stock against the periphery of a cylindrical saw, by pivoting the track on which the carriage holding the stock traversee, so that the pressure of the forward end of the stock will throw the track outward, and thus prevent the saw from binding in the kerf.

kerf. SAW CLAMP-Leonard O. Fairbanks, of Bridgeton, Me. : Now I do not claim a saw clamp made withjaws, and with a clamp screw extending through such jaws, perpendicularly to their holding faces. But I claim my improved saw clamp, as made with its jaws, clamping device, adjusting screws and bed plate, arranged and applied in manner and so as to operate together, substantially as described. I also claim making the stationary jaw with a groove, e, arranged in it, in manner and so as to operate with the movable jaw, when constructed and made to act with respect to the stationary jaw and bed plate, as ex-plained.

plained. LOCKING FAUCETS—Henry Getty, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim, in combination, the L-shaped grooves, e h at the upper part of the spring barrel, stop bar. f, and the secret stop arm, K, Placed loosely over the valve stem, and attached to the screw collar, whereby facilities are offered for fastening the faucet closed, and also when necessary of placing it beyond the control of servants and others not entrusted with its manage-ment. ment

[The locking is performed by means of a secret scree and may confine the faucet either in an open or closed condition. The faucet is also of superior construction in regard to several other points, one of which is the facility with which the parts may be made accessible for the removal and exchange of a spring, or the like.]

ANIMAL TRAPS-George Hart, of Granger, O. : I claim the arms, C" U", springe, E E-mad ring, J, when arranged substantially as set forth, for the purposes de-scribed.

OPERATING THE CUTTERS OF HARVESTERS-James Haviland, of Milton, N. Y. : I claim imparting the requisite movements to the cutter blade of a harvesting machine, by means of the spirally grooved intermediate shaft, B, and the series of hemispherical or oval headed teeth, e., projecting from the face of the main bearing wheel, A, and operating upon the said intermediate shaft, substantially as set forth.

STRING and STRING as deviced the string of Walton-on-Thames, England: I claim first, Giving to the dia-phragms which separate the chambers an inclination or fail towards alternate sides of the still, as described, for the purpose specified. And secondly, I claim the introduction of hot air, substantially in the manner described, for the purpose of aiding in the exportation of the wash, and keeping it in agitation, to prevent the clogging of the still.

STEP AND LIFE BOATS—Richard C. Holmes, of Cape May Court House, N. J.: I do not claim separately the buoyant chambers, the valves, or the water tank. But I claim constructing a boat of the peculiar form described, and giving to a boat of that form buoyant ends, bullasting tank, and freeing valves, all construct-ed and operating subtantially as described and for the purposes specified.

RAKING DEVICE FOR HARVESTRES-Stephen R. Hun-ter, of Cortiandt, N. Y. : I claim the rol, K, or its equivalent, and two gates, J N, applied to the machine as shown, the gates being operated from the wheel, E, by means of the cam, D', crank shaft, H, rod, L, and arm, M, arganged substantially as shown, for the pur-pose set forth.

[This is intended more especially as an improvement on the harvester formerly patented by the same inventor, but it may be applied with advantage to all which are similar in their general features. The raking is accomplished by the two gates alone, without the employment of any rake, properly so called.]

proyment or any rake, properly so called.] HUB FOR CAREIACS WHENCE-James W. Jackson and Luther W. Burchinal, of Smithfield, Pa.: We do not claim a hub composed of two plates and corresponding tenons, within which the spokes are to be inserted. But we claim making the mortises of the hub adjust-able in two different directions, so that the spokes of the wheel shall be grasped on their four sides simul-tancously when the two plates of the hub are forced to-gether by the screw bolts, in the manner substantially as set forth.

FEED AND GIGGING FOR SAW MILLS—George D. Lund, of Yonkers, N. Y.: I do not claim separately the cones, F G', for they have been previously used; nor do I claim separately any of the parts shown. But I claim the combination of the two cones, F G', the conical hub or boss, T, and pinion, S, on the sleeve or collar, R, placed on the sliding shaft, G, of the cone G', and the gearing, a K N O, arranged as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

[This device allows the log to be fed forward at any variable rate, and to be gigged back with an increased velocity. It can be applied to mills now running, at a moderate expens .

SACE FASTENCE-William P. and Jacob E. B. Max-son, of Albion, Wis. : We claim a bag or sack fastener, consisting of a spring tongue pressing the string against a side fange or projection, so as to form a self-holding nipper clutch when the said sash fastener is made of a single piece of metal, cut and bent in the manner sub-stantially as described.

CHIMNEY CAPS-Ira Mayhew, of Albion, Mich.: I claim the constant openings, A A A, immediately be-neath the drip of the roof, B B B, in combination with the larger variable openings, C C, which are furnish-ed with valves, D D D, hung at points, F F F, and sep-arated by the connecting rods below, as shown, for the purpose specified.

SHOWER BATH APPARATUS--William Meyer, of Pro-gress, N. J. : I claim the lower rose, by means of which water can be thrown upwards, and a more perfect and thorough shower bath is obtained.

GAS REGULATORE—John H. Powers, of Newark, N. J. I do not claim the connection of the valve with the inverted pressure cup by means of a lever. But I claim the arrangement of the inverted cup-shaped valve, D, and its seat of quicksilver, and the lever, H, which connects the said valve with the pres-sure cup, all within the pressure cup, substantially as described.

[The automatic regulating of the pressure of gas is a subject which has attracted much attention. This is an improvement on the form of regulators, in which the opening is controlled by the pressure of the gas on an inverted cup floating on a valve seat of mercury.]

Corron SEED PLANTERS-Thomas J. Rogers, of Cass-ville, Ga.: I claim forming one side of the eduction aperture of a cotton seed planter of the extremity of a sharply vibrating plate, when the opposite side of said aperture is formed of an adjustable flaring concave, substantially as set forth.

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SEWING MACHINES—Orson C. Phelps, of Rochester, N. Y.: I do not claim the use of a spring immediately connected with the needle, or with the socket for hold-ing the needle, or any spring attachment, for a similar purpose, not directly attached to the needle bar, as seen in the patent of I. M. Singer and others. But I claim constructing the needle bar of sewing machines with a cap or helmet, D, on its top, and a spring, b, or other elastic material which is equivalent in its effect, as india rubber, air, &c., interposed be-tween the parts, for the purpose of giving a yielding bearing to the thread bolt, but in drawing in the stitch, and when the shutle passes the lobn, whereby a very fine thread may be used without breaking, and a better seam produced, in consequence of the even tension of the thread and gradual drawing in of the stitch, as de-scribed.

scribed. LANTERNS-Joseph A. Rohrman, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim first, Constructing square frame lanterns with the corner uprights of square wire or metal rods, and the door frame of a single square wire or rod bent in U form, secured at its ends by a strip, the whole arranged as and for the purposes described. Second, I claim in combination with square wire cor-ner uprights, the peculiar attachment of the guard wires by simple grooves and dovetailed ends, as de-scribed, the whole constructed as and for the purposes set forh. Third, Forming tongues, g, in the bottom and top plates, or either for spring stops to secure the glassee in position, and also for the admission of air necessary to the combustion of the lamp fiame, substantially in the mannerset forth.

ADJUSTING CARRIAGE TOPS-C. W. Saladee, of Columbus, O. : Now I do not claim the lateral rod, D D, when

bus, O. : Now I do not claim the lateral rod, D. when placed on the outside of the seat back, for the purpose of adjusting the top, as new, Letters Patent having been granted to me for the same, dated September 9, 1856. But I claim extending the top prop. A, back of the rest iron, B, a sufficient length to form the lever, C, in combination with the lateral rod, D.D, as shown. I also claim the seroll spring, E, in combination with the pivot iron, L, and the back bow, H, (or to either of the other three bows) for the purpose of assisting in raising the top, and likewise to prevent its falling with the full force of its own weight, when in the act of throwing it back, substantially as set forth.

ATTACHING WHIPFLETEES TO TOW LINES—Andrew Seaman, of Amsterdam, N. Y.: I claim the shaft, G, with tongue, D, attached, in combination with the bar, E, with lever, F, attached, the above parts being fitted to the rods, B B, and the whole arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

This is to facilitate the connecting and disconnecting horses to the tow lines of canal boats, so as to avoid the liability of horses being dragged into the canal. The whiffletree is instantly detached from the tow line at any moment, by simply pulling on a loop, and thus moving a lever.]

moving a lever.] SMOOTHING IEONS --WIN F. Shaw, of Boston, Mass. : I do not claim heating a fint iron by means of a lamp having its wick tube, or the fiame of its wick, within the body of the iron. Nor do I claim heating a flat iron by charceal or other fuel burned in a chamber within the body of the iron. Nor do I claim the application of a wire gauze or per-forated chimney to an air and gas burner, so as to sur-round the fiame, as such has heretofore been patented by me. But I claim making the fiat iron with ascending and descending flues, inlet and discharge openings, arranged the body of the iron, and so as to be used with a burner and stand, in manner substantially as specified. PORTAUE CLASS CHARTER OF A Simonda

POETABLE GAS GENERATORS-Warren A. Simonds, of Boston, Mass. : I claim the tubular retorts, B and G, of the form described, operating in the manner substan-tially as set forth, for the manufacture of oil gas.

DRAWING THE CORVE OF CIRCULAR STAIR RAILWAYS —George S. Stewart, of Meadville, Pa. : I claim the construction of a machine with an adjustable table, D C, and the graduated post, B, and arm, T, adjusted with the set screws, Q i, and the semicircle, P, con-structed as described, or any other substantially the same, and which will produce the same results.

SUSPENDING EAVES TROUGHS-James A. Watrous, of Green Spring, O. : I do not claim the suspending of ave troughs by bolts and nuts, as patented by Wood-Gre

ruff. But I claim the employment of a metal strap, D', in combination with the cross bar and the slotted plate, C', for securing and readily adjusting cave troughs.

PLANING SAW TEETH-John N. Wilkins, of Wauke-gan, Ill. : I claim the two planers or cutters, j K, fitted within the case, A, and operated as shown, in combina-tion with the guide or cross piece, d, within the case, the whole being arranged and applied to the saw as shown, for the purpose set forth. [This machine shapes all the inclined edges of saw teeth with parfect uniformity and accuracy and insuran

teeth with perfect uniformity and accuracy, and insures that in this respect the saw is in perfect order with very little trouble and expense.]

FORGING METALS—Elbridge Wheeler, of Feltonville, Mass: I claim operating the roll, B, at stated inter-vals, by means of the described arrangement of cams and levers, or their equivalents, whereby I am enabled to roll a piece or bar of metal to a given pattern, in the manner substantially as set forth.

PIPE COUPLING—E. Wright, of Boston, Mass.: I claim the use of a compressible packing ring inserted in a groove around the pipe on each side of the joint, in combination with screw threaded or fianged and bolted couplings, and a thimble for holding the packing ring in the groover, so as to form a water-tight joint and re-sist separation, by the packing ring serving as a dowel.

PEROUSSIONCAP PRIMERS-George W. Baker, of Bur-lington, Vt. : I claim as a new article of manufacture the described percussion cap primer, whose improve-ment consists in the peculiar construction which enables one side of the case of said primer to serve as an elastic cap retainer at the side of the outlet of said case, sub-stantially as set forth.

MOVING STORES, &C., IN CASE OF FIRE-Asa Blood, Sen., of Norfolk, Va., and Robert W. Brown, of Wash-ington, D. C.: We claim the manner described for moving the adjustable stalls, by means of the lever, E. rod, F. and clinch, H., on rollers, I. and track. O, as set forth and described.

ATTACHING SCYTHES TO SNATHS-Oliver Clark, o Henrietta, O., (assignor to Aaron H. Pinney, of Colum-bus, O.) : I do not claim the making of a scythe with curved heel, as I claimed that in my former patent. But I claim the metallic block, A, in combination with styrup bolt, e, collar, f, and scythe heel, d, con-structed and arranged in the manner and for the pur-pose ast forth. pose set forth.

SLIDING REST FOR LATHES-E. S. Gardner (assignor to Smith, Gould & Co.) of Philadelphia, Pa. : I claim the revolving collar, C, with its square eye, G, when the same is employed in conjunction with the steady rest of a turning lathe, for which a patent was granted to Albin Warth, on the 10th day of October, 1854, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CEOLING AND CHAMPEEING STATES—H. L. McNish, of Lowell, Mass., assignor to D. C. Butler and H. L. McNish, aforesaid : I claim the self-opening and closing clamp described, or its equivalent, so geared to other parts of the machine as to operate periodically corres-ponding with the motion of the feed rollers as set forth. I also claim making the clamps adjustable to croze staves of barrels of different diameters as set forth.

CONDENSEES FOR LIST SPEEPERS--Wm. Mattison (as-signor to J. C. Whitin) of Northbridge, Mass. I claim the self-adjusting weight or condenser, F', applied in the manner described, and retained in its position by the casing or bonnet G, or its equivalent, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

HEAD RESTS-Wm. M. McCauley, (assignor to J. N. McIntire) of Washington, D. C. : I claim pivoting the rocker or shank, A, of the head plate in the sta-tionary holder, C, in combination with the segmental spring, e, whereby the head plate accommodates itself to any inclination of the head, and forms a springing or elastic support, the whole constructed and operating substantially as described. I do not broadly claim pivoting the head plate to the stationary holder.

stationary holder. CARDING ENGINES—II. N. Gambrill and S. F. Burgee, of Woodbury, Md. Patented in England April 14, 1857. I claim delivering the cotton on to the main cylinder always at two, and sometimes at three different points or places, whilst using but one set of feeding rollers, substantially as described. We also claim the combination of the working cylin-ders, B D, and the working and stripping cylinder, E, all running in the same direction, and working in con-nection with each other, and with the main cylinder as set forth, the two first, B D, delivering the cotton to the main cylinder regularly, whilst the latter E is doing so at intervals, substantially as described. We also claim mixing the stripping taken from the cotton on the cylinder D, carding it and returning it, thas mixed and carded to the main cylinder, substan-tially as set forth. We also claim, in combination with the cylinders, the stationary casing and the concave for separating the stationary casing and th

stationary casing and the concave for separating the dirt from the cotton, whilst undergoing the carding pro-

dirt from the cotton, which analysis and the set of orth. We also claim, in contradistinction, from giving the variable motion to the cylinder, E, by cone pulleys, and a traveling belt attached to each carding engine, the giving of said motion to a shaft or line of shafting, and imparting it from said shafting to the engine by simple belt and pulleys, by which means more certain action is had and at less expense, as set forth.

CASTING BEARINGS IN IRON WIRELS—Chas. Taylor, of Little Falls, N. Y.: I claim the employment of the bevel or oval cap piece, A, or its equivalent, when it is used in connection with the pins, B B, or their equiva-lent, and made to operate in the manner and for the purposes described.

Socker COOPLING FOR LATHES-G. N. Trowbridge, of Lowell, Mass.: I do not claim a simple conical pin for fastening the shank of a tool in a conical socket, but I claim the combination of the spring E and pin F, with the conical shank and socket, with straight screw attached, for the purpose and substantially as described. RE-ISBUES.

BE-ISSTES. LOOME-D. W. Snell and S. S. Bartlett, of Woon-socket, R. I. Patented January 13, 1867: We do not claim priority in using "strain" as a means of regula-tion for under various modifications, it is found in use. For instance, Hendrick employs strain acting upon or with the movable reed as his regulating feature; also, Stone, Fotter and others, their motions acting in com-bination with an intermittent take-up motion; Knowles, Boyd, Bigelow, Mason, and others, use one or more stationary or reaching vibratory whip-rolls as their point of regulation, while Taylor and Wilcox and others employ the beam as a means of regulation. But we claim, first, Employing the positive take-up mechandsm or cloth roll, or any mechanism acted on or affected by the strain of the cloth, when a positive take-up is used as the point through which the variable strain and wind of warps is made to act more sensitive-ly than from or by the variable vibratory re-acting mo-movable reed. Effecting and producing a regular delivery and uniform strain of the warps by the equalizing strain lawer D are summaries and the strain sensitive taken by a train lawer D are and producing a regular delivery and uniform strain of the warps by the equalizing

by than from or by the variable vibratory re-acting motion of the whip rolls, or sudden jerking of the beam or movable reed.
Becond, Effecting and producing a regular delivery and uniform strain of the warps by the equalizing strain lever, P, or equivalent, said lever being acted upon by the variable strain of the warps or cloth, through the positive take-up mechanism or cloth roll, as represented.
Third, 'The equalizing strain lever, P, or analogous device, when operating in connection with the positive take-up mechanism of the beam, and with any device or means for regulating the delivery and strain of the desired strain requires.
Fourth, Employing the rod T, with the pin X, or equivalent, to act upon the strain lever, P, as a means of moving the movable weight, K, when the balance spring, S, or equivalent device, which the new of the strain lever, s. as means of moving the movable weight, L, the fixed or yield ing sectional friction piece G, and friction lever, J, as and for the purpose represented.
Sixth, In combination with the weight, K, and friection lever, J, we claim the rack N, or its equivalent, to say upon set in stating the called strain of such strains of the strain strain lever, K, and friction lever, J, as the desired strain of the strain strains.
Sixth, In combination with the weight, K, and friction lever, J, we claim the track N, or its equivalent, to say upon weight K, and friction lever, J, as and for the purpose represented.
Seventh, In combination firtiction gene G, and set screw, H, as and for the purpose represented.
CARDING ENGINES—WIN. H. Walton, of New York (ity. Patented Dec. 9, 1866. Re-issued Jan. 13, 1857:

jointed or stationary sectional friction piece G, and set screw, H, as and for the purpose represented. CARDING ENGINES-Wm. H. Walton, of New York City. Patented Dec. 9, 1856. Re-issued Jan. 13, 1857: i wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not claim two sets of feed rollers combined with a carding ma-chine, as they have before been used. Nor do I claim two independent "lickers in" working on to the main cylinder, when they are not used as "workers together," as they are on machines previously devised. But I claim suspending the top fats or workers upon pivots in the center of their ends, by which they can be raised out of the way of the adjoining fiats, and turned by a rack working into pinnons or the equivalent thereof, the whole being constructed and arranged sub-stantially as described for the purpose set forth. I also claim stripping the flats or workers by a ro-tating brunch, so arranged that a card may strip the brush, and return the strippings to the main cylinder, substantially in the manner and for the purposes de-scribed. I also claim the combination and employment of two or more "lickers in," acting as "lickers in" and "workers," by running in contact with ench other, or their equivalent, for the purpose of working the fibre before it enters on to the main cylinder, in the manner specified and for the purposes of forth. DESIGNS.

DESIGNS

STOVES-Thomas Barry, of New York City.

STOVEE-N. S. Vedder, of Troy, N. Y., assigner to North, Chase & North, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Printing from Veneers.

tioned with approval in the French journals.

The sheet of veneer or inlaying to be copied is to be exposed for a few minutes to the va-

por of hydrochloric acid. This novel "plate"

is then laid upon calico or paper, and

an impression struck off with a printing-press. Heat is to be applied immediately after the sheet is printed, when a perfect impression of

all the marks, figures, and convoluted lines of

the veneer is instantaneously produced. This

process, it is affirmed, may be repeated for

an almost indefinite number of times. The

designs thus produced all exhibit a general

wood-like tint, most natural when oak, wal-

nut, maple, and the light colored woods have

been employed.

A process of veneering by transfer is men-