applications before the close of the present month. the managers may reduce the space allotted to us from 2,788 square meters to 88, as that will be amply sufficient.

Since writing the above we have received a letter from the Secretary of State, in which he informs us that Mr. Bigelow, our Minister at Paris, has been instructed to ask for an extension of time of filing the applications of exhibitors residing in the United States. If this application is successful some competent per son will, doubtless, be selected to take charge of the business in this city.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 3, 1865.

Reported Officially for the Scientific Americ

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full particulars of the mode of applying for Letters Patent, specifying size of model required and much other in tormation useful to inventors, may be had gratis by addressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, New York.

50,214.—Bit Stock.—Charles H. Amidon, Greenfield, Mass.:

Mass.:

I call the combination of the movable screw socket, A, jaws, B, and sleeve, C, with a bit stock, when constructed and operating substantially as described.

50.215.-Loom.-R. W. Andrews, Staffordville, Conn. I claim the arrangement of one or more clastic friction Ma.e.s, or their equivalents, with the suttle boxes of looms, in such a manner with relation to the picker staffs or picker blocks of said looms as to produce the within-described desirable results, and in substantially the manner herein set forth.

the manner herein set forth.

50,216.—Stove Damper.—George Asmus, Portage, Mich.:

As a new article of manufacture, I claim the hinged dumper and slip weight, adjustable on the bar, C, in combination with the inclined face of the draught channel, A, 612 heat generator, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set touth.

torth.

Also, the curve, a, in the bar, C. in combination with the weight, D, hinged damper, B, and draught channel, A, constructed and operating substantialiyas and for the purpose described.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of a hinged damper and slip weight, in combination with the inclined face of the draught pole of a heat generator, in such a manner that the draught of the air rushing into the fire-place of the heat generator has a ten-dency to close said hinged chamber, whereas the gravity of the damper, combined with the slip weight, has a tendency to keep the open, and that by adjusting the position of said slip weight the quantity of air admitted to the fire-place can be regulated at pleasure.]

50,217.—Cultivator.—Andrew Bouton, Napa, Cal.: I claim the right and left cultivators, A.A., supported by the cwheel, F, and adjustable wheels, B, and connected by transbars, G, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose here fortb.

[This invention relates to a new and improved cultivator, designed ore especially for cultivating the earth in orchards in California, where the trees branch out quite close to the ground, and preclude the plow being used near the trunks of the trees.)

50,218.—Valve Gear for Steam Engines.—Adam S. Cameron, New York City:
I claim the valve chamber, H H, and valves, I I, in the heads of the main cylinder, A, in combination with the supplementary cylinders, E E, piscons, F F, and slike valve, C, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

50,219. - Globe Valve.-William Chesley, Cincinnati,

Ohio:
I claim a globe valve, the part of whose stem below the stuffing chamber is smooth, to fit the correspondingly smooth interior of the tube, and the portion of whose stem above the stuffing chamber is partly serrer threaded and partly smooth, so as to co-operate with the interiorly serew-threaded cap of the stuffing box, in the manner explained.

50.220.—Mode of Revivifying Loam Luting.—John Chilcott, Rrooklyn, N. Y. Antedated Sept. 22, 1865: Lelaim the revivification of spent loam luting by the achition of fr. sh loam, substantially as herein specified.

fr. sh loam, substantially as heren specified.

50,221.—Setting Steam Boilers.—John Chilcott, Brooklyn, N. Y. Antedated Sept. 18, 1865:

First, I claim the arrangement of water and steam tubes, A A1 A2 A3, partitions, E F F1 F2 F3, and flues, D D1 G G G2, substantially as herein specified, whereby a horizontal and vertical circulation of the gases of combustion between the tubes is provided for.

Second Providing in the top, sudes and back of the outside setting of a boiler a continuous system of flues, I I and J J, whereby the gaseous products f combustion are caused to circulate many times back and forth through the setting, substantially as herein specified.

50,222.—Process for Tanning.—Orson A. Coe, Charles-

ton, Ohio:

First, I claim the first solution herein described, and composed of the ingredients described under No. 1, and employed for tanning skins with the wool, hair or fur on.

Second, The combination of the first and second solutions, made and used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, The combination of the first, second and third solutions, all made and used substantially as and for the purpose described.

[This invention relates to a process which is equally applicable to anning light skins with wool, hair or fur on, or to tanning hides or skins for leather.]

50,223.—Saw Mill.—A. P. Conant. Smithland, Ky.: Iclaim the vertical adjustable revolving head, E, provided with guide rods, f, and screw spindle, g, in combination with dogs, I', and with the head block A, of a sewing machine, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

This invention consists in the arrangement of two dogs, which'

clamped between them, and which are guided by rods secured in the end of a swinging head, which can be raised or lowered on a turned in a horizontal plane in such a manner that by raising and lowering the head the position of the dogs can be readily adjusted to suit the diameters of different saws, or the size and shape of different logs or pieces to be sawed, and by turning said head the dogs can be swung back out of the way, or forward in their working post tion, and the operation of adjusting the log in the proper position for sawing is greatly facilitated.]

.—Revolving Fire-arm.—Silas Crispin, New York

City:
I claim the application to a revolver, having its barrel swinging from the frame by a hinge joint, of a transversely divided cylinder, when one section thereof is connected to the swinging barrel, and the other section to the stock or frame, each being retained by its own section of the center pin, in the manner shown and described.

50.225.—Sewine Machine for Making Ruffled Fabrics.

10,225.—Sewline Machine for Making Rulined Fabrics.—
C. O. Crosby, New Hawen, Conn.:
First, I claim the combination of the check and carrier for the econd thread, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
Second The combination of the check and carrier for the second hread with a sewing mechanism, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The combination of the carrier for the second thread, feeding mechanism and clamp, substantially as and for the purpose decribed

50,226.—Construction of Sheet-metal Boxes.—Danjel Croak, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Organ, Milwaukee, Wis.:

I claim the constructing of sheet-metal boxes or cans with a seam, companyed of lips or profections and notches at the ends of the plate forming the body of the box or can, and also with slots, in order to form a locked joint, substantially as shown and described.

This invention relates to a new and improved mode of constructng sheet-metal boxes or cans, and it consists m a novel manner of forming the seam.]

50,227.—Picker for Looms.—Benjamin F. Day and Chas.

H. Nelson, Biddeford, Me.:

We claim the box construc ed.as described and represented, having a means of attacment to the picker staff, an opening in its face to permit the nose of the shuttle to strike the contained disks, and an opening, c, at the -top for the reacy insertion and retraction of the cushion disks, as may be required.

It is common to protect the picker against the blow which it receives from the nose of the shuttle by means of cushions of leather, rubber or hide, the different layers being secured to each other and to the picker staff by bolts or bands. One of the defects of these cushions is their liability to split and be torn apart by the violent blows it gives to and receives from the shuttle, making it necessary to stop the loom to replace it with a new picker, thereby incurring a loss both of time and money. This improvement consists in using a metallic box, of any suitable form, to receive the leather or other substance composing the cushion of the picker.

50,228.—Apparatus for Tanning.—Charles R. Dean, Ran-dolph, N. Y.:

I claim the construction of a hollow cylinder, or its equivalent, with slots, or their equivalent, and compartments, and the applications thereof, in the process of tanning, substantially as above described.

50,229.—Cultivator.—Isaac Dunham, Lanesfield, Kansas: I claim the arrangement and combination of the several parts, substantially as described, in their relation to the frame and running gear, whereby the machine is adapted to the different kinds of work, as explained.

50,230.-Spinning Jack.-Ezra Dews, South Britain.

COIII.:

I claim the longitudinally sliding rod, A, connected to the cam
ever, B d, in combination with the belt shipper, k, and catch, l,
operated by the faller or copping were of a spinning jack, substanially as and for the purpose set forth.

50,231.—Cook Stove.—Albert S. Dunham, Taunton.

Mass.:
First, I claim the construction of the air chambers, and placing them at each side and at the top of the fire box, to draw in the pure air to be heated and conveyed into the oven or through between the plates of the oven doors, as herein described, for the purposes set

forth
Second, I claim the arrangement of the air chambers, flues and
dampers, whereby the atmospheric air can be heated and circulated
without becoming impregnated with the gases from the fuel, to
facilitate baking in cook stoves, as herein described.

tacilitate baking in cook stoves, as herein described.

50,232.—Many-barreled Fire-arm.—William H. Elliot, Ilion, N. Y.:
First, In a many-barreled arm, in which a separate firing point or pim is employed for each chamber, I claim so constructing and operating sad pins in relation to the hammer that only one of them will be driving forward at a time, as herein shown.

Second, The combination of the cam and firing pins, for the purpose of throwing one or the other of said pins before the hammer, as herein set forth.

Third, The angular pin, n, in combination with the reflecting surfaces, n, for the purpose herein set forth.

- Lubricator.-J. H. Ferguson, Springfield,

50,233.— Lubricator.—J. H. Ferguson, Springfield, Mass.:

First. I claim the lateral passage, a, and its triangular groove in the valve plug, and the vertical passage, g, in the bottom of the plug, in combination with the screw thread, by means of which the plug is equisted, substantially as above described.

econd. I also claim the finger. G, arranged with and projecting downward below the plug, D, constructed and operating substantially as above described.

One of the objects of this invention is to apply oil to bearing sur-

faces continuously, and not intermittently at long intervals, according to the usual mode—experiments by Morin having demonstrated that the friction is about 28 per cent less when such surfaces are lubricated by a continuous flow than when they are lubricated from time to time, and that less oil is used, because there is less opportunity for wastefulness. Another object is to be able to adjust the lutricator and supply it while the machinery it is attached to is in

-Washing Machine.-Benj. S. Fletcher, Cornish

Flat, N. H.:
I claim the movable slotted blocks, a a a, the screws, B B B, and
the sct screw, C, constructed, combined and arranged substantially
as described, for the purposes specified.

50,235.—Fire Plug.—Jacob Fricker, Cincinnati, Ohio: I claim as new and of my invention the reversible plug, B, provided with a wasie way, C, in the described combination with the d, ip hole, D, and stops, G G, or devices substantially equivalent, for the purposes described.

50,236.—Wooden-soled Boot and Shoe.—James Fulton,

50,236.—Wooden-soled Boot and Shoe.—James Fulton, Zanesville, Ohio:
First, I claim an improvement in the manufacture of boots and shoes having a double, that is to say, an inner and an outer wooden sole by combining the wooden sole with a double flexible shank joined to the outer and inner parts of the wooden sole at one end, and at the other to the outer and inner parts of the heel, or as the manufacturer may prefer, having the inner thickness of the shank extended so far back as to nake an inner heel or heel-piece, admitting the edge of the upper of the boot or shoe to be fastened between the inner and outer soles, and between the inner and outer shank and the inner and outer heel or heel-piece, substantially as herein-before described.

Second, The combination of the flexible shank with the double rooden soles, substantially as herein described.

[This invention consists in the combination of a double wooden

ole—that is to say, an inner and outer wooden sole—with a double flexible shank joined to the inner and outer parts of the sole at one heel-piece, or having the inner thickness of the shank extended so far back as to make an inner heel or heel-piece, and having the upper of the boot or shoe fastened between the inner and outer between the inner and outer thickness of the shank, and between the outer heel and inner heel or heel-piece.

50,237.—Composition for Removing Incrustation from Boilers.—John G. Gansz and Jacob J. Savo, St.

Bollers.—John G. Gansz and Jacob J. Serio, Sc. Louis, Mo.:

We claim a chemical compound for removing incrustation on boilers, which compound is composed of the ingredients mentioned in the foregoing specification, united and mixed together in the proportions specified, or their equivalents.

50,238.—Rendering Casks Oil-proof.—Smith Gardner, New York City. Antedated Sept. 23, 1865:
I claim rendering casks impervious to spirits of turpentine, petroleum, and like substances, by impregnating them with sulphate of iron and muriate of line, as aforesald, and for the purposes herein set forth.

set forth.

50,239.—Combined Shutter Hinge and Fastening.—
Wessell S. Gerard, Newburgh, N. Y.:
I claim the catch or fastening, B, when fitted within a socket, d, and applied to a shutter hinge, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

[This invention consists in combining a fastening with a shutter hinge in such a manner that the shutter when thrown open will be secured in an open state, and the fastening be capable of being readily adjusted so as to release the shutter and admit of its being

50,240.—Bobbin Holder for Spinning.—John Goulding, Worcester, Mass.:

I claim the device herein described for holding bobbins upon spindles, the same consisting of two or more centrally bulging springs, secured, as described and shown, into a seat or base fitting the spindles.

the spindle.

50,241.—Bobbin Holder for Spinning.—John Goulding, Worcester, Mass.:

I claim the combination with the spindle, A, of the bobbin holder, C, when constructed with a long tube or spring, c. which serves as the only support to the bobbin holder, as set forth.

50,242.—Pantalouns.—B. J. Greely, New York City:

I claim forming the fronts and also the backs of mantaloous with lapels, as shown and holding them in place by means of clastic straps, substantally as shown.

[This invention in pantaloons is applicable also to drawers for nen, women and children, and it consists in a novel way of uniting them at the place of the seam or opening in front, whereby buttons and hooks and eyes are dispensed with, the front part of the hody being made with an inner and outer lapel, the outer one of which folds over the inner one, both being drawn out to and kept in their proper positions by means of elastic straps made fast to the band at osite sides, the strap which holds the inside lapel being attached to the inside of the band, and the other strap to the outside.]

50,243.—Railroad Rail.—Alexander Hamill, Sr. and Robert J. B. Hamill, Baltimore, Md.:
I claim the arrangement and combination of the tenons, B, and keys, D, with the rai's, as herein described for the purpose of fastening the rails, more permanently and securely to the cross-ties, and dispensing with the use of spikes.

dispensing with the use of spikes.

50,244.—Device for Extracting Stumps.—E. C. Haserick, Lake Village, N. H.:

I claim the application to a carriage or mounted truck of a hydraulic apparatus, constructed and arranged as described, with a water tank and a litting frame, or its equivalent, for the purpose or raising leavy bodies, extracting stumps, etc., and transporting the same when desired, substantially as set forth,

I further claim the screw jacks, D, when arranged and applied to the axies, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

50,245.—Script Printing Type.—H. J. Hewitt, Brooklyn,

N. Y::
I claim reducing or forming the body of script printing type so as to make the extending letters with a kern to project over the body of the type and between the extended letters of the lines next above and below, substantially as and for the purpose described.

and below, substantially as and for the purpose described.

50,246.—Corn Planter.—A. F. Hines, Washington, D. C.:
I claim the side valve, q. rod, i, spring, x. in combination with valve, m. plates. N and O, spout or seed duct, S, groove, y, and I also claim rubber or spring, a, rod, F, in combination with lever, E, and the inner ring of wheels, C, provided with pins, d d d, to operate on the lever.

I also claim the arrangement of two or more shelves in hopper, at the least motion of the nachine, will fall off into the bottom of the hopper, the whole constructed and operated in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

50,247.—Roller-crushing Machine.—Alonzo Hitchcock, New York City. Antedated Sept. 23, 1865: I claim the construction of the rollers in reversible half lengths or sections, substantially in the manner described.

sections, substantially in the manner described.

50,248.—Brakes for Carts.—Henry Holcroft and C. S. Smith, Media, Pa.

First, We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the liberation of the cart body from the thills or shafts, by the same arrangement and at the same time the brakes are put into action, as above described, or an equivalent arrangement of the same. Second, We claim the pieces, B. supported by the shaft, f, and chains, o, as and for the above-described purpose.

50,249.—Caster for Furniture.—P. B. Holmes, New York City:

City:

I claim the combination with the roller horn of a caster of the plate, c, with its hollow shaft or bushing, f, as a center or bearing, to the horn to turn upon, substantially as herein described and for the purpose specified.

This invention has for its object the formation and construction of a caster, to be used for furniture more especially, in such a manner that the strength of the legs will not, in the least degree, be weakened thereby, while, at the same time, they can be securely fastened with the horn of the caster, free to swing, the advantages of which

are obvious.
50,250.—Apparatus for Carbureting Air.—J. H. Irwin, Chicago, Ill.:
I claim the application of heated air to a carbureting apparatus, when arranged within an inclosing case, substantially as and for the purposes specified and shown
50,251.—Apparatus for Carbureting Air.—J. H. Irwin, Chicago, Ill.:
I claim, First, In combination with a carbureting apparatus, ar ranged with respect to the burners which, it supplies with gas, substantially as herein described, any mechanical device so arranged as to force a current of air into said carbureter, substantially in the manner set forth. to force a current of air into said carbureter, substantially in the manner set forth. Second, A carbureting apparatus and a mechanical device for forcing a current of air into the same, when so constructed and combined that the carbureting apparatus will generate gas and supply the burners when the mechanical device is not in operation.

50,252.—Last.—George Marshall, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim a cast-iron last, made with a sole. A. socket, B, and strengtheng rib, C, substantially as herein described

50,253 —Button-hole Sewing Machine.—D. W. G. Humphrey, Chelsea, Mass.:

First, The mode of clamping and holding back the needle thread that the needle may draw the loop tight which was formed at the previous oper tion, in combination with the double-acting cam, which makesthe duration of the griping operation different when the needle descends through the cloth than when it descends in the slit. or by the edge of the button hole, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

**Recond. I also claim holding the clamp down to the face of the table by a button, or the equivalent thereof. which, at he same time, acts as a guide for the motions of the clamp, substantially as described.

acts as a guide for the motions of the clamp, substantially as described.

Third, I also claim making the curved part of the slot in the table in which the pin of the clamp works, eccentric to the button, which acts as a guide to the motions of the clamp, substantially as described, to admit of the required lateral motion to work the eyelets in outton holes, as described.

Fourth, Making the pin of the clamp, by which the required motions are communicated of the clamp, so that it can slice up and down therein, in combination with the button that holds the clamp down to the table, substantial? as described, so that the clam, can be removed from the table by drawing the pin ap our of the growd fith, falso alim the springs for spreading the cloth, in combination with the clamp, the standard sescribed.

Sixth, I also claim, in combination with the feeding mechanism and the clamp, the stop lever for supporting the feed motion when he button hole is finished, as described.

50,254.—Portable Scales—H. Maranville, Akron, Ohio:
First, I claim the standards, B' and C, pivoted or hinged to the
rule, in combination with the spring hooks, b b', as and for the purpose set forth.
Second I claim the lips, c' c', plate, D, openings cc, in combination with the scale beam, A', pendulum, E, and standard, B', as and
for the purpose set forth.
Third, I claim the springs, f, platform, F, catch, j, pendulum, E,
and plate, D, constructed and arranged as and for the purpose set

50,255. - Soda-water Apparatus. - John Matthews, Jr.

50,255.—Soda-water Apparatus.—John Matthews, Jr., New York City:

I claim, First, The soda-water cooler, consisting of one or more open-bo thomed and close-topped vessels, B.B., fitted and secured in a frame C.D.E. within the cooling chamber, and having fullet and outlet pipes, J.R., applied and arranged for the circulation of the soda water through them, substantially as he ein described. Second, The arrangement of the sirup-cooling chamber, g., sodawater cooling chambers, e. ice chambers, f., and communications, y and v. within the case or box, A, of the draft apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, The tumbler chamber, h, arranged within the box or case, A, of the draft apparatus, below the cooling chamber, g., which contains the sirup vessels, substantially as and for the purpose herein section.

set torth. Pourth, The sirup vessels, F, having their outlets at the bottom, in communication with openings in the bottom of their containing themselves a containing the c

50,256.—Milk Pan.—F. J. May, New York City:

I claim the two pans, A. B. fitted one within the other, and the inner pan provided with a perforated bottom or strainer, b, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of two pans placed one within the other, and the inner pan provided with a per-forated bottom, to serve as a strainer. The inner pan contains the liquid, and when the latter is required for use the inner pan is lifted or raised from the outer one, the liquid passing through the strainer or perforated bottom of theinner pan, and remaining in the center one; thus, by simply raising the inner pan out from the center one the skimming is acco.uplished. The invention is more especially designed for milk pans, to obviate the necessity of skimming the cream from the surface of milk, which is now performed by r of a spoon, an operation consuming considerable time in large dairies, and attended with more or less waste.

50,257.—Cultivator.—Robert McCorkle, Philadelphla,

Pa.;
I claim, First, The metal pieces, F. provided with the horizontal flange, a. recessed to receive and hold the bolt, c. and having the lugs or projections, b, for the pur one of attaching the drag bars, D, to the Notted bar, A, and adjusting the same therein, as set forth. Second, The plates, G and H, constructed and arranged to operate in combination with the drag bars, D, as and for the purposes set

Second, The plates, G and H, constructed and arranged to operate in combination with the drag bars, D, as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, The plate, I, in combination with the el ow levers, L, and plates, G, for the purpose of moving the plows, I I, as herein described.

Fourth, The rubber disk or i sequivalent, in combination with the standard, n, and head, R, of the drag bar, when constructed and arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

50,258. -Grate for Stoves.-Wm. McIlvain, Philadelphia,

Pa.:
I claim, First, Adjusting the grates, D, at differentialtitudes in the fire chamber, by means of the bars, R, with the vertical projections, a substantially as described and for the purpose specified. Second, Coastructing the front bars of the grates, D, with the lips, d, and the grooves, e, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

50,259.—Roller and Harrow Combined.—William R. Mears, Grafton, 111.:

50,259.—Roller and Harrow Combined.—William R. Mears, Grafton, Ill.:

I claim, First. The combination and arrangement of the levers, m m', connecting bars, I, and stay bars k k, with the harrow bars, D D, and frame, A, of my improved machine, all subsrantially in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

Second, I also laim the arrangement and comoination with each other and with the frame, A, of the sectional rollers, C C, and harrows, D D, to constitute a combined raller and harrow, substantially as herein described.

-Combined Latch and Bolt.-Movius J. Meyer,

50, 260.—Combined Latch and Bolt.—Movius J. Meyer, Washington, D. C.:
I claim, First, The bolt, B, with the additional bevel, P, on the projection, e and the rotating cylinder, C, when arranged within a casing constructed and operating substatiatly as herein specified. Second, Ia combination with the above, and with the tube, A, and spiral spring, E. I claim the inclines b b, when constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

50,261.—Umbrella Holder.—J. A. Minor, Middletown,

50,261.—UMOTERA HOLLEL.—c. M. ...—c., CORN.:

Conn.:

I claim the combination of the adjustable sleeve, f, and swinging frame or plate, h, constructed and arranged together upon a common rod or staff, substantially as herem described and for the purposes specified.

I also claim. in combination with the above, the use of a supplementary sleeve, s, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements In holders for umbrellas, especially adapted for carriages and ve hicles of all kinds, either for protection from storms or from the rays of the sun, and consists in an arrangement of devices whereby requirements of each case, and, as may be necessary to obtain the most protection from a storm or the sun's ray .]

50,262.—Hammer.—Chas. Monson, New Haven, Conn. I claim, First, The application of a spring or springs, or their equivalent, to hammers and other similarly used instruments, constructed substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth. Second, Connecting hammers and similarly used instruments to the handle or shauk thereof, substantially in the manner herein set forth, and either with or without the use of a spring, as described, or the equivalent therefor.

50,263.—Blasting Plug.—Charles Monson, New Haven.

Conn.:

I claim the combination of the plug. A. and bar or bars, B. constructed and united together by a joint or its equivalent, subs antially as and so as to operate in the mauner and for the purpose herein set forth.

50,264. Row Leck.—Peter W. Neefus, New York City:
I claim the construction of the base plate, B, with its slots, b b, and socket and chamber for the reception of the shank of A, and the lugs, a a, and a' a', constructed and combined substantial y as and for the purpose specified.

and for the purpose specified.

50,265.—Blower for Steam Generators.—David M. Nichols, New York City:

I claim the combination of a chimney with a gridiron steam lolower, constructed substantially as above set forth.

I also claim the gridiron steam blower composed of a series of firtigs perforated pipes extending crosswase to a distributing pipe, by wilco the perforated pipes are supplied with steam, substantially as set forth. 66. - Boiler for Treating Straw.—T. A. Nixon, Phila-

delphia, Pa.:

delpfia, Pa.:
I claim, First, The combination with a horizontal revolving boiler of tubes, c c. through which the products of combustion are caused to pass, and which maintain the contents of the boiler in constant agitation, for the purpose specified.

Second, The revolving boiler, A, with its tubes, c c, in combination with the firepiace, C, and its roof, f, the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

50,267.—Granary.—B. M. Nyce, Cleveland, Ohio:
I claim so constricting and arranging grana ies and other buildings for similar purposes, whereby they are adapted to the employment or ulizing of waste bittern from salt works, within air-tight walls, substantially as described.

50,268.—Cooking Stoves.—Clinton J. Paine, Painesville.

substantially as described.

50,268.—Cooking Stoves.—Clinton J. Paine, Painesville, Ohio.:

First. I claim the special use of the direct heating and directly continuous fine, C C C constructed as shown in Fig. 3, so that the same is double radiating, or so that radiation of heat into the oven space or spaces is obtained from both its sides or surfaces, the same being constructed with angular or other turns, so as to form within its interior space a rectangular or other shaped chamber, constituting the oven proper, and located within the oven space of the stoves, in the manner shown and for the purposes set forth. Second, The divided inlet and exit openings, Q Q and Q' Q', in the plate, B, in combination with thesaidflue, C, as described, and for the purpose set forth. Third, The special construction and use of the fire draught device, Y, as escribed, and for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, Adapting the het absorbing and heat retaining principles of galvanized sheet iron for forming the outside plates of my stove, by filling skele on castiron frames therewith, and using them as walls interposed between the interior space thereof and the outer air, for the purpose of preventing the escape of the heated air therefrom, as herein explained.

Fifth, Constructing the stove in the manner described, and in combination with the said galvanized sheet iron surfaces, so that the spaces, II is 13, and Di B2 D3 are made available for the retention of b3. Six to set in conjunction with the heat of the direct flue, C, as explained, and for the purposes stated.

Sixth The aperture G, in combination with the depressions, as described, and in combination with the depressions, as described, and in combination with the purpose set forth.

Se enth. The gas businer, K. constructed with the depressions, as described, and in combination with the pareture J, of the oven, channel, M, and aperture, L, and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

Ninth, The use of the circular gratings, T and T', when yoked or couled with the bar, V, a

scribed, located and used in the manner of the forth winth, The use of the circular gratings, T and T', when yoked or coupled with the bar, V, as and for the purpose described.

coupled with the bar, V, as and for the purpose described.

50,269.—Horse Rakes.—Geo. Palmer, Littlestown, Pa.: First, I claim the sliarp cutting sickle edge rake teeth, the same being constructed, arranged and operated in the manner as and for the purposes herein specified.

Second, I claim the application of vulcanized india-rub er tube for the support of the drivers asked in combination with the mode of adjusting the same, as herein described.

50,270.—Dust Pan and Brush.—Chas. H. Parker and Gridley Burnham, Waltham, Mass.:

We claim attaching to the back side top or bottom of a dust pan a suitable receptable for bolding a dust brush intended for use in connection with a dust pan, substantially as herein shown and described.

[This invention relates to a further improvement in a combindust pan and dust brush patented to the same parties on July 4,

500,271. -Marking Attachment for Sewing Machines.—
Stephen Perrett, Yonkers, N. Y.:
I claim the above described a pendage to the sewing machine, having he parts awanged and constructed and the marking presser actuated directly from the rocker shaft, substantially as set forth.

50,272.—Machine for Bending Scythe Snaths.—Alfred S. Philbrook, Claremont, N. H.:

I claim the useof the form, D. of the exact size and shade desired for the snath, with its rings, it is and its combination and arrangement with relation to the cross pieces, B' B, and the beam, E, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

Cloude, West Meriden, Conn.:
e claim the pin or rollers attached to either side of the rod which leves the handles in combination with two inclines in the slotted it of the polt, one on either side of said connecling rod, substangles and for the purpose set forth.

This invention relates to a latch which opens by pulling or push ing the handle instead of turning the same, as usual, the both being pressed forward by a spring not provided with an inclined plane, so that rollers or pins projecting from the sides of the connecting rod of the handle, when being pressed against sald inclined plane, will force the bolt back against the action of the spring.]

50,274.—Grinding Mills,-James C. Roberts, Adams-

town, Md.:

First, I claim the vibrating palw frame or its equivalent operated from ne driving power of the mill, in combination with the interposed gearing and adjustable suspension rod for raising or lowering helirider.

he bridge productions the weighted scale beam, or its equivalent, from this high the bridge piece is suspended and whose oscillations on either side of the given point of adjustment actuate the mechanism for raising and lowering the bridge piece.

Third, in this connection, and automa tically operated, I claim the rods, G and I, and wheel nut, H, forming a suspension rod, adjustation and the production of the movable end of the bridge by the content of the support of the movable end of the bridge

pleas to length, for the support of the movanic call of the briege piece.

50,275.—Instrument for Finding the Centers of Circles.

—E. P. Rogers, Corning, N. Y.:

I claim the construction of an instrument, substantially as described, so that two laws as at C C Fig. 3, with corresponding outline, turning upon a center pin, c, may be simultaneously adjusted, so as to touch convenient points in any circles, while the line of the inner edge of the tongue, a, shall be the radius of such circle.

50,277.—Still for Distilling Petroleum.—John Rogers,
New York City:
I claim the within-descrbed process of distilling petroleum or other
hydro-carbon liquids by passing the crude of through heated pipes,
or their equivalents in the interior of the still, for the purpose of
freeing the same from their most volatile constituents, substantially
as herein set forth.

[This invention consists in the application of a series of pipes, arranged in the interior of an ordinary still or retors, one pipe leading to the supply tank containing the crude oil, and other pipes being placed into the still near its exterior, and just below its center, in combination with suitable escape pipes, in such a manner that the crude oil on being let into the still has to pass through the heated nines in the interior of the same, and during its passage through said pipes it is freed from its lightest or most volatile constituents.

The operation of distilling can thus be continued without interruption, and much time and labor be saved 1

50,278.—Brake for Horse Power.—Wm. F. Rundell, Genoa, N. Y.: I claim the placing of the driving shaftof horse-power in sliding

bearings, acted upon by springs or their equivalents, in such a manner that the band wheel on the uriving shaft will, when the band is cast off from it, be thrown in contact with a brake, and the machinery at once stopped, the tension of the band, when on the wheel, keeping the latter free from the brake, substantially as set forth. I further claim the hinged plates and spring catches, applied to the bearings of the driving shaft, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Rs. – Pea Sheller and Cherry Stoner. – Geiston San-ford, New York City:

IOIU, New YORK City:

I claim the two adjustable rollers, A A, in combination with the eed board, D, constructed and operating in the manner and for the wirrows specified.

50,279.—Stockings.—E. V. Sears, Boston, Mass.:
I claim, as a new article of manufacture, a stocking, which is provided with means for receiving the supporter, b.

Severson, Cohoes, N. Y:

I claim First, Indryers for treating straw boards and other articles to be dried, the use of stationary drying vessels, substantially like that shown at E, with hinged pressers, whose sides are flexible and porous, or open, substantially as above described.

Second, I also claim the hinged pressers, composed of adjustable frames, an if fexible porous sides, U, distended on said frames, constructed and operating substantially as above described.

50,281.—Mill Roller.—W. H. Seymour, Ravenna, Ohio: I claim the herein described roller, for the purposes set forth, as a new article of manufacture.

50,282.—Locomotive Car.—Henry F. Shaw, West Roxbury, Mass.:

I claim so shaping and arranging the gear wheel, M, of the crank shaft. N and the gear wheel, L, of the truck-wheel axie, that the one may turn horizontally about the other, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

forth, and for the purpose described.

50,283.—Transmitting Motion.—Henry F. Shaw, West Roxbury, Mass.:

I claim, First, Transmitting motion from shaft to shaft when at an angle with each other, by means of the slotted connecting rods, JK, and elongated cranks, de, or their equivalents, substantially as described.

Second, Giving motion to the driving wheels of a locomotive dummy engine, or street steam railway car, by means of the vertical crank shaft. A, provided with the clougated cranks, d and e, and the slotted connecting rods, J and K, or their equivalents, arranged and operating substantially as described.

Third, Passing the vertical driving shaft, A, through the center, on which the truck frame turns, substantially as described.

50,281.—Duplicating Deflector for Photographic Purposes.—David Shive, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the deflector A, arm, B, and clamp. C, constructed and arranged so as to operate, when applied to a camera, substantially as and for the purpose described.

as and for the purpose described.

50,285.—Ventilating Device for Hats.—Wm. Smith,
Philadelphia, Pa.:
I claim, First, T e frame, A, constructed and adapted for being
secured within a hat, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
Second, The corabination with the said frame of the catch, e.ph.,
n, and elastic bands, m, for securing the frame in is position, substantially as set forth.

50,286.—Process for Cooling Air.—D. E. Somes, Washington, D. C.:
I claim a portable air cooler, when made with tubes, or their equivalents, as described and used, for the purpose set forth.

equivaents, as described and used, for the purpose set forth.

50,287.—Coupling for Shafts of Boring Tools.—Job B.

Stockton, Oil City, Penn.:

I claim, in useening enling tools on their rods, and in security the couplings of drilling rods, locking the parts to each other by nears of a screw inserted radially through the walls of the outer part a half of the coupling so as to intersect the place of the joint, substantially as described.

substantially as described.

50,288.—Pill Machine.—Daniel J. Tittle, Albany, N. Y.: First, I claim the arrangement of two pairs of grooved rollers at right angles to each other, so that the strips of pill material delivered from the first will be in position for being passed into the secondpair, as set orth.

Second, I claim the mode of fitting the scrapers, m u v, each upon a cross shaft, with a spring to keep the scraper off the roller, but which will yield when the screws are applied to press the scraper to the rollers for cleaning the same as specified.

Third, I claim the bar, I, and bed, q, in combination with the rollers, f, ang, and bed, r, for causing the delivery of the cylindrical strips of rill material from the rollers, f, g, upon the bed, r, in the proper position for passing them to the next pair of rollers, as set forth.

Fourth, I claim an incline, 3 combined with a naise forth.

Fourth, I claim an incline, 3, combined with a pair of grooved rollers, as set forth.

Fourth, I claim an incline, 3, combined with a pair of grooved rollers, and operating asspecified, to give a rotary movement to the strip of pill material as it passes in between the rollers, as set forth. Fith, I claim the combination of the incline, w, and grating, x, with the grooved rollers, as, and t, for receiving the pills as they are delivered from said rollers, and causing them to continue to revoive in the direction before acquired, while passing down the inclined, w, and over the grating, x, for separating the imperfect pills, as set forth.

50,289.—Combined Shirt and Braces. William H. Towers, New York City:
I claim a shirt provided with straps, intended to take the place of suspenders, substantially in the manner above described and for the purpose set forth.

50,290.—Curd Cutter.—Christopher Wadsworth, East Livermore, Me.:

I claim a machine for cutting curd, as herein described, both the licers and squares in combination.

sucers and squares in combination.

50,291.—Dental Operating Chair.—James O. Whitcomb,
New York City:
I claim the base, a, stand, B, in combination with the ring, y, provided with bearings for the nut wheels, b b b b b b, and berei wheels, a and c, as herein described and shown.
I claim the chambered ring, G, provided with the leather or other rictional material, in combination with the ball, A, clamp ring, p p, rod, A, eccentric or cam, M, and lever, g, as herein described and showing the company.

shown.

I claim the cams, m, when attached to the rod, h, and operating on the pins or studs, f, as herein de cribed and shown.

I claim the manner of arranging and adjusting the vertically and horizontally sliding bars. S and L in combination with their re pective grooves, gnide, and clamp screws, as herein described and shown.

shown.

Isclaim the segment, g, when att-ched to the plate.6 and operated by the screw, n, and Enlied head, D, or its equivalent, as herein described and shown.

scribed and shown.

50,292.—Sawing Machine. — Orsamus A. White and Isaac W. Bostwick, Norwalk, Ohio:
First, the combination and arrangement of lever, G, lever, B B', and bulley, e, and cord, E operating substantially in the namer and for the purposes specified.

Second, The combination and arrangement of the guide arm, A, lever, H, pulleys, d d, and cord. F, operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified.

[This invention consists in combining or arranging a shaft with a horse power, and also arranging the nitman of the letters in which a

horse power, and also arranging the pitman of the latter in such a manner that both a reciprocating and a circular saw may be driven by one and the same horse power, or either driven separately as

50,293.—Apparatus for Cooling Malt Liquors.—Francis
L. Wissmann, Philadelphia, Pa.:
I claim the described improvement in apparatus for cooling malt hiquors, consisting in the use of the corrugated pipes, A.A., of a flattened or oval section, and otherwise arranged as and for the purpose specified.

ified.

also claim the laterally zig.zagged or undulated ellateributing s, a a, whether used in connection with the described corrugated s, or with any other form of tubes, as and for the purpose

50,294.—Steam-warming Apparatus.—Chas. A. Wilson, Sincinnati, Ohio:
First, I claim the provision of the manifold, F, having the auto-

matic air vent, Ggg', or its equivalent at its upper part, and the water receptacle, i, at its lower part, substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

Second, The provision in the return pipe, H, of the diaphragm, h, and valve, I, so arranged as to open and close automatically by the alternate action of the back pressure of the steam and the forward pressure of the water of condensation, the latter b ing completely empt; ed at each discharge, substantially as set forth.

Third, In the described combination, with the tank, K, pipe, L, water discharge valve, M, ventage, N, and air-discbarge valve, P, or other equivalents, I claim the provision of the clongated float, Q, arranged and operating as set forth.

arranged and operating as set forth.

50,295.— Kettle for Evaporating Sorghum Sirup, Etc.—
Elmer Woodruff, Grand Rapids, Mich.:
First, Iclaim a cover for kettles, having the general construction and arrangement herein described and for the purposes specified.
Second, in combination with the above, the pan having supporting tersor niges, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
Third Formings a door in the sade of the cover of the kettle, through which the pan can be placed in orremoved from the kettle, so batantially as described.

[This invention consists in a novel construction of the top portion and sides of kettle covers used for the boiling and evaporation of

and sides of kettle covers, used for the boiling and evaporation of same since of hether covers, used to some some same transfer substances, etc., whereby all the vapors arising from the belling liquid in the kettle, and condensed upon the interior of its gaver, is conduct d therefrom to the outside of the cover, while, at the same time, the free escape of such vapors as does not condense is allowed, the advantages of which are obvious to all.]

50,296.—Process for Amalgamating Gold and Silver.—
John N. Wyckoff, New York City:
I claim the within-described process of separating gold and silver from the adhering impurities, by mixing the whole with a solution of chloride of sodium, containing it together with mercury within suptable containing vessels, and thereby the action of next comminging the chloride of sodium and mercury throughout the entire body of auriferious and argentiferious substances, substantially as set forth.

auriferious and argentierious substances, substantially as set forth.

50,297.—Sewing Machine.—Francis D. Ballou, Abington
Mass., assignor to Alfred B. Ely, Newton, Mass.:
First, I claim automatically controlling the throw of the needle in
sewing materials of varying thickness, by the presser foot, substantially in the mamer and for the purpose set forth.

Second, Thecombination of a needle lever with a presser foot, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

50,298.—Hand Pegger.—J. H. Brown, Boston, Mass., assignor to Alfred B. Ely, Newton, Mass.: Iclaim driving the peg by the reaction of a spring, compressed by the same below that makes the peg hole.

the same below that makes the peg hole.

50,299.—Button-hole Sewing Machine.—Emil Cajar (assignor to himself and John H. Thieling), New York City:

First, iclaim the method herein described of producing a stitch, such as shown in figures 9 and 10, composed of two threads passing through the loop of the needle thread in opposite directions, and being interlaced with said loop, by mechanism substantially such as herein set forth, or by any other equivalent means.

Second. The use of an L-shaped feeder, in combination with a sewing mechanism, composed principally of an eye-pointed needle, a revolving hook, and an oscillating hook, and otherwise constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

Third, Imparting to the feeder, M, of a sewing machine, in addition to its ordinary rising and failing motion and to its ordinary rectinear reciprocating feed motion, an oscillating or circular motion, by means substantially such as herein described or any other equivalent means for the purpose specified.

Fourth, Innarting to the feeder, M, of a sewing machine, in additionto its ordinary rising and tailing motion and to its ordinary rectitinear reciprocating feed motion, a reciprocating muton acting constitutions of the purpose of the other motions to effect both a lateral as swell as a forwand feed of the cloth in the formation of each single stitch, by means substantially as herein described or by any other equivalent means, for the purpose set forth.

50,300.—Folding Bedstead.—John H. Durand (assignor

50,300.—Folding Bedstead.—John H. Durand (assignor to himself and James Harrison), Kalamazoo, Mich.: I claim the lazy tongs, & G, when connected to the head and for of the bedstead and to a sentral post, E, substantially as and for the purpose specified

This invention consists in constructing a folding bedstead by arranging a system of levers, commonly called lazytongs, underneath the best frames, which latter is made in three parts, two of which, as well as the lazy tongs, are hinged to a central support in such manner that when the foot and head of the hedded are than the well as the ray cougs, are imaged to a central support in such man-ner that when the foot and head of the bedstead are shoved to-gether the two end parts of the frame will be thrown upward, carry-ing with them the bed and bedolothes.]

50.301.—Holder for Fruit Jars.—Charles G. Imlay, (assignor to Eimself and C. C. Lathrop), Philadelphila, Pa.:

I claim the holder, A. with its feet, b, constructed and adapted or the reception of preserving lars, as described, so that the jars may be maintained free from contact with the bottom of the vessel or oven in which they are heated.

50,302.—Gas Burner and Stop Cock.—Edward Jones (assignor to himself and E. J. Davenport), Boston,

(assignor to himself and E. J. Davenport), Boston, Mass.:

Analysis, I claim the combination of the gas burner and stop cock, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, substantially as described. Second, In my combined gas burner and s'op cock I claim making the disks or moving surifices of contact, of a composition of the mand antimony, or some metal equivalent, adapted ito offer greater resistance to the corrosive action of the gas than that of which the rest of the apparatus is composed.

50,303.—Box Opener.—M. D. Lawrence (assignor to himself and G. K. Fox), Springfeld, Mass.:

I claim the combination of the part, A. having the projections, a band, and stopping s, attached, these parts being combined and operated in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

50,304.—Cht.off Valve.—Wm. McClintock (assignor to

50,304.—Cut-off Valve.—Wm. McClintock (assignor to himself and G. G. Lobdell), Wilmington, Del.:

I claim the arm, B, with its slots, a and V, formed substantially as described, secured to the valve spindle, and combined with the within-described operating devices, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose set torth.

value as and for the purpose set forth.

50,305.—Gardening Implement.—Roger W. Porter, Nashua, N. H., and Jacob A. Spaulding, Hudson, N. H., assignor to Roger W. Porter, Nashua, N. H.: We daim the fork, A, hoe, B, projection, E, latch. P, and pin, d, when the set several parts are arranged in relation to the shank, C, as and for the purpose specified.

as and for the purpose specified.

50,306.—Lifting Jack.—H. S. Shepardson (assignor to H. S. Shepardson & Co.), Shelbourne Falls, Mass.:

I claim, in combination with the permanent portion. B and the movable portion, C, of the jack, the toothed are, D, and swinging toothed arm. F, operating together for the purpose and in the manner substantially as he can described and represented.

ner substantially as he can described and represented.

50,307.—Water Meter.—H. S. Walcott, Boston, Mass., assignor to lames D. Sunnner, Lexington, Mass.: I claim the water wheel S. constructed as specified, when arranged in combination with its wheel box and pipes, A and B, as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim, in combination with the above, the counter, I, the ndicator, K, with the case, M, when arranged as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

50,308.—Drawers.—James Wave (accion to the counter).

in inserting in the bottom of said gore an elastic band for drawing or gathering up the bottom of the drawers, so as to make them fit snugly to the leg or ankle of the wearer.]

snight to the leg or ankle of the wearer.]

50,309.—Railroad Chair.—H. W. Warner (assignor to himself, Franklin J. Pratt and Edmund W. Russell), Greenfield, Mass.:

I claim. in combination with the beveled end rails. C C, the railroad chair, constructed with the corresponding beveled or inclined surfaces, d d, for the purpose of bridging an dgradually breaking the joint between the rails, for the purpose setforth.

In combination with the back piece, B. I claim the projection, b, for the purpose of bracing and strengthening the back piece.

I claim a railroad chair constructed with the back piece, B. inclined surfaces, d, brace piece, b, and bed plate. A, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

50 210 — Lamp Cleaner — Robert White Kingston C.

50,310.—Lamp Cleaner.—Robert White, Kingston, C. W., assignor to Furnalds & Clark. New York City: I claim the the combination of the thumb piece, D. tubular slide, B, and elastic ribs, b b, in elatter being formed at each end will be each of the property of the handle, A, and at their lower ends to the slide, B, all as herein specified.

50,311.—Bobbin Holder for Spinning.—Edward Wright
(assignor to John Goulding), Worcester, Mass.:
First, I claim a bobbin holder, constructed and operating as above described.

described.

Second, Making the bobbin holder by puuching out the metal to torm the spring bars, a, substantially as set forth.

Third, The combination with the bobbin holder, C, of the expansible band, E, substantially as set forth.

10,312.—Handle Attachment to Small Arms.—Edward Charlesworth, London, England, assignor to Chas. P. Button, New York City:

I claim the handle or safety elevator a bove described, for the puroses to when it is applicable, as above set forth, in connection with gun constructed without the ordinary stock or shoulder rest.

50,313.—Mode of Keeping Gunpowder.—James Gale,
Jr., Devonshire Terrace, England. Patented in
England, June 27, 1855:
I claim the combining fire-dry unexplosive powder with gunpow
der, and in separating the fire-dry powder from the gunpowder
when it is required for use, substantially as her in described.

der, and in separating the fire-dry powder from the gumpowder when it is required for use, sa bstantially as her in described.

50,314.—Telegraph Cable.—William Peter Piggott,
London, England.

First, I claim the method of giving a static charge to a cable, and the means by which this is accomplished, as is set forth, and the means by which this is accomplished, as is set forth, and the means by which this is accomplished, as is set forth, and the means by which this is a complished, as is set forth, and the means the set of the set of the set of the means of the set of the set of the set of the means of the set of the

uescribed.

50,315.—Manufacture of Artificial Stone.—Frederick Ransome, Ipswick, England. Patented in England, April 9, 1861:

I claim the manu acture of artificial stone by mixing sand, chalk or clay, with or without other matters, with a soluble silicate, which, after modified proplastering, is rendered insoluble, substantially as herein described.

50,316.—Manufacture of Artificial Stone.—Frederick Ransome, Ipswick, England. Patented in England, Feb. 24, 1864:

reb. 24, 1864:
I claim the treatment of artificial stone, produced according to my previous patent, by employment of a solution of carbonate or bicarbonate of soda, or equivalent salt, and to produce an insoluble substance within the pores of the artificial stone, substantlally as herein described.

herein described.

50,317.—Fabric for Skirt Lining and Binding.—Charles Spannagel, Barmen, Prussia. Patented in England, Feb. 8, 1865:

I claim the herein-described skirt bordering and binding as a new article of manufacture, when combine 1 together, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as setforth and specified.

50,318.—Device for Arranging Tapes, Ribbons and Threads for Use.—Marcus Brown Westhead, Man-In caus for Use.—Marcus Brown Westhead, M. chester, Eng.:
I claim the application of an elastic sip or drag for the purpove set forth.

[The object of this invention is to make up tapes, ribbons and other such narrow fabrics or thread in such manner that the consumer may be able to unwind or rewind them and retain the coils in a compact form.]

50,319.—Puddling Furnace.—John Williams, Montreal,

50,319.—Puddling Furnace.—John Williams, Montreal, C. E.:
First, I claim the novel arrangement in a puddling furnace of a blind grate with the ordinary grate, together with the combination of slide doors, trap doors, twen holes and air chambers, whereby for all the fuel consumed in the blind grate the benefit is received in o the body of the turnace on the iron, with much less of the fuel passing up the chimney than in the ordinary furnaces.

Second, In the different grates I claim the introduction of the hap doors for letting the ashes, cinders, etc., fall into the external ashpit, and thus save the hauling out of ashes when the furnace is in opera ion, thereby effecting a saving in time.

Third, I claim the peculiar arrangement of water boshes, whereby water may be employed without the danger of explosion from the generation of steam.

By the use of this improved puddling furnace a tun of iron can be made with one-third less tuel than by the ordinary furnaces now in use, and at the same time with about one half of the cement or iron ore for lining the furnace, turning out also a better class of iron in less time.

REISSUES.

2,079.—Mowing Machine.—Rufus Dutton and Richard L. Allen, New York City, assignees by mesne assignments of Rufus Dutton. Fatented March 15,

ner substantianty as ner em described, and represented.

50,307.—Water Meter.—H. S. Walcott, Boston, Mass.; I claim the water wheel S. constructed as specified, when arranged is combination with its wheel box and phes, A and B., as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

Also claim, in combination with the above, the counter, I, the ndicator, K, with the case, M, when arranged as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

50,308.—Drawers.—James Ware (assignor to himself and C. Y. Ward), New York City:
I claim inserting in the bottom of a pair of drawers a goreshaped piece of fabric, having an elastic band, inserted in the same, for the purpose kerein specified, a pair of drawers this made constituting a new article of main-facture.

[This invention consists in inserting a gore in the legs of the drawers, which is made toextend down to the bottoms thereof, and

Fifth, In machines having two driving or supporting wheels, and a last a hinger, tinger bar and loose pole, and in which the driver's, seat is controlled by the pole or shafts, instead of being controlled by the frame of the machine, the frame of the modding being also supported directly from and by the axle, and not from the pole, attaching the draft rod or chain to the shoe, or to such part of the frame as receives an upward and downward motion from the shoe as it passes over uneven ground, the while there or evener to which the forward end of the draft rod or chain is attached being so connected to or supported from the pole or shafts that it can have a forward and backward movement as the shoe rises and falls, for the purposes, set forth.

2,080.—Mechanism for Scaling Boiler Tubes.—P. Eld-redge Garvin, Philadelphia, Pa. Antedated March 22, 1865. Patented Aug. 8, 1865:
I claim the combination of the revolving cutter, E. the stationary guide and feeding screw rod. D, and the centering draught dog, H, as and for the purpose as her ein specified and described.

2,081.—Auger.—Russell Jennings, Deep River, Conn. Patented Sept. 30, 1865:
I claim the projecting of the floor lipsin advance of the cutting spur, when said cutting edges are on parallel lines not passing through the axis of the auger, and are horizontal on their cutting line, as and for the purposes substantially set forth.

line, as and for the purposes substantially set forth.

2,082.—Steam Boiler.—H. C. Sergeant, Columbus, Ohlo, Patented Aug. 22, 1865:
First, I claim the combination of the metal cylinder or casing around the fire surface, with the fire box and reservoir for a body of water upon the crown sheet.

Second, I also claim the combination of the fire flue and casing around, when so arranged as to receive the water from the crown sheet and convey it upward in contact with the flue.

Third, I claim so arranging the casing around the fire surface of boilers as to allow the steam to come in contact with one side of the casing, while the current of water is in contact with the other side, substantially the same as specified in the foregoing specifications.

EXTENSIONS.

EXTENSIONS.

Steam Engine.—Frederick P. Dimpfel, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented July 1, 1861. Reissued Feb. 21, 1865. Extended July 1, 1865. Reissued Feb. 21, 1865. I claim, First, The means herein described for connecting the steam piston of a steam engine with the crank thereof, said means consisting of a piston rod, fixed cross head, side bars, forked connecting rod and belts, or the equivalents thereof, the several devices being arranged and operating substantially as herein set forth, in such manner that the cross piece of the connecting rod which is placed transverselv to the crank shat shall be on opposite sides of the axil line of said shaft, at opposite extremities of the stroke of tag piston.

Second, The forming of the eduction and induction chambers in cylinder heads of steam engines, and furnishing them respectively with supply and exhaust valves, substantially in the manner and of a steam-engine cylinder, in combination with induction and eduction steam pipes, and with pupper or other valves, in such manner as that a large portion of the steam shall be saved which is lost or wasted in the nozzles or steam ways of engines, as ordinarily constructed, substantially as described.

Thurth, The removable chambered cylinder head, in combination structed, substantially as and for the nurroses described.

Thurth, The cause and the substantially as described of the latter, substantially as and for the nurroses described. The manner substantially as described of the nurroses described.

Reaping Machine.—Wm. H. Seymour, Brockport, N. Y.

cylinders, for the purpose set forth.

Reaping Machine.—Wm. H. Seymour, Brockport, N. Y. Patented July 8, 1851. Reissued (A) May 31, 1864. Extended July 3, 1865:

I claim, First, The combination in a harvesting machine of the cutting apparatus, to sever the stalks, with a reel and with a quadrant-shaped platform located in the rear of the cutting apparatus; tiese three members being and operating substantially as set forth. Second. The combination in a harvesting machine of the cutting apparatus, at weep-rake mechanism for operating the same, and devices for preventing the rise of the rake teeth, when operating on the grain, these five members being and operating substantially as set forth.

Reaping Machine.—Wm. H. Seymour, Brockport, N. Y. Patented July 8, 1851. Reissued (B) July 10, 1860. Extended July 3, 1865:

I claim the combination of the arm, rod or lever, which carries a vibrating sweep rake, with a guide rod, which forms a movable fulcrum for the rake head, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

Reaping Machine.—Wm. H. Seymour, Brockport, N. Y. Patented July 8, 1851. Reissued July 10, 1860; again reissued (C) May 7, 1861. Extended July 3, 1865:

I claim a quadrant-shaped platform, arranged relatively to the atting apparatus, substantially as herein described, for the pur-

Processes of Bleaching Ivory.—Ulysses Pratt, Deep River, Conn. Patented Jan. 6, 1852. Antedated July 6, 1851. Extended July 4, 1865:

I claim the improvement in the process of bleaching ivory, as set forth in the specifications; i. e., the raising up of one edge of the prace of ivory above the plane of the frame which supports it, and sustaining it in its place, in the manner described.

Fire-proof Safe.—Lewis Lillie, Troy, N. Y. Patented July 15, 1851. Extended July 11, 1865: I caim the combination of wrought and cast iron, the same forming a safe, in the manner and for the purpose suostantially the same as described.

as described.

Securing Pinions, Etc., of Watches in Lathes.—J. M. Bottum, New York City. Patented July 15, 1851. Reissued July 8, 1856. Extended July 12, 1865:
I claim the employment of adhesive cement for screwing staffs and pinions of watches, and like articles of small dimensions, for lathe operation, in combination with a chuck, A, having a female center, a, therein, either with or without the tube, B, or its equivalent, as described and set forth, or any device, substantially the same.

lent, as described and set forth, or any device, substantially the same.

Printing Press.—George P. Gordon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Patented Aug. 5, 1851. Reissued July 31, 1860.

(No. 1,021.) Extended July 20, 1865:

First, I claim a bed whrating to and from the impression, in combination with a rocking platen, rocking to and from the impression, for the purposes herein set jorth, substantially as described.

Second, I claim rocking the inking-roller arms or frame upon a center, so that the inking rollers may pas-sand repass over the form of types for each and every impression, whether said rocking frame be constructed in the precise manner described, or in some equivalent way, to produce alke result.

Third, I claim the bearers, or their equivalents, in combination with the rocking inking roller arms or frame, for the purpose of passing and repassing the inking rollers over the type, or form, in a line parallel with the face of the type, when each working roller frame shall carry the inking collers forward and backward over the type for each and every impression.

Fourth, I claim the rocking inking-roller arms or frame, in combination with a vibrating bed substantially as herein specified.

Sitch, I claim constructing a printing press with a rocking platen, so that the pressman, while feeding and driving the press, may stand air cotks or turns toward him for the reception of the sheet to be printed; the face of the type or form as: moves to and from the impression; the ink-distributing cythner, or its equivalent, from its being platen as trocks or turns toward him for the reception of the sheet to be printed; the face of the type or form as: moves to and from the impression; the ink-distributing cythner, or its equivalent, from its being platen as trocks or turns toward him for the reception of the sheet to be printed; the type or form—thereby enabling said presspan to detect any imperfection in the working of these parts of the press all substantially as herein set forth.

Printing Press.—George P. Gordon, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Patented Aug. 5, 1851. Reissued July 31, 1860.
(No. 1,022.) Extended July 20, 1865:
Fi. s. I claim supporting upon a center or centers a platen which shall rock or turn between the point necessary for the reception of the impression and the point necessary for the reception of the sheet to be printed, when the face of such working platen shall stand out of a horizonal position, or at an angle from a horizontal position, at the time the impression is given, substantially as herein set forth and for the purposes described, whether the same be accomplished in the precise manner specified or in some equivalent way.

Second, I claim the trisket grippers, or their equivalents, for religion the sheet from the type, in combination with a rocking platen.

platen.
Third, I claim giving to a rocking platen. Then receiving sheet to be printed or when receiving the impression, a period rest during the continued motions of other parts of the press.

Process of Forming Stitches by Machinery.—Allen B. Wilson, Waterbury, Conn. Patented Aug. 12, 1851. Reissued Feb. 28, 1860. (No. 913.) Extended July

24, 1865:
I claim. First, In combination with an eve-pointe d needle carrying one thread, a hook properly shaped and moved, and a bowbin supporting and giving off a lower thread, the combination as a whole being substantially such as specified, and acting to make stitches under the mode of operation, substantially as hereinbefore decorded.

priod.
Second, The combination of a hook so shaped a nd moved as to pread a loop sufficiently to surround a bob in with a bobbin acting s specified, the combination being substantially such as recited erember or, and acting so that a loop is seized, spre ad and released ith a bobbin thread inclosed in it, and then drawn up tight by the ork

with a bobbin thread inclosed in it, and then drawn up tight by the hook.

Third, I claim a revolving hook so shaped as to o perate substantially in the manner specified on loops of needle three. d.

Fourth, I claim a hook so shaped and moved as to spread a loop substantially in the manner set forth, in combination with an eye-pointed needle actuated by an eccentric or equivalent, and the proposed specified in the substantially as described, for the purposes specified, and the proposed specified in the substantially as described, for the purposes specified, and the purpose specified in the substantial proposed specified in the substantial proposed specified, and the purpose specified with a print of the purpose specified, and the substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified, while the feeding instrument is out of contact of the cloth remains clamped, the operation being such that the cloth remains clamped, substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified, while the feeding instrument is out or contact or engagement with the cloth.

Seventh, I caim arranging a hook that operates substantially as specified, while the feeding instrument is out or contact or ing cloth and to an eye-pointed needle that the former shall extend the manner specified in such relative position to a table or supporting cloth and to an eye-pointed needle that the former shall extend the manner and in planes perpendicular, or nearly so, to the plane of the cloth or material to be sewed, substantially as specified.

And, Lastly, I claim a horizontal shaft arranged beneath the platform or table of the machine, by which are actuated the ne edle, the hook and the feeding instrument, in combination with a ho is which hook and the feeding instrument, in combination with a ho is which hook and the feeding instrument, in combination be, ng substantially such as described.

Process of Forming Stitches by Machinery.—All en B.

Process of Forming Stitches by Machinery.—All en B.
Wilson, Waterbury, Conn. Patented Aug. 12, 1851.
Reissued Feb. 28, 1860. (No. 914.) Extended July
24, 1865:
I clain, First, That there are certain periods in the formatic in of
the seam, two loops of needle thread below the cloth at the 1 ame
time, one being extended and the other being drawn up, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified; and
Second, That the stitches are tightened or drawn up by the ext ension of the next succeeding loop, as distinguished from a drawn in
up of the stitch by the motion of the needle or needle bar.

Sewing Machine.—William H. Akins, Dryden, N. Y., and Jacob D. Felthousen, Michigan City, Ind. Patencied Aug. 5, 1851. Reissued April 11, 1865. Extended July 29, 1865.

I haim, First, The combination of a needle lar of a sewing machine with a spring to draw up the needle after the stitch is formed. Second, The combination of a needle lar of a sewing machine with an intermittent thread-gripping mechanism and cately between the spool spindle and the place where the stitch is formed, substantially as set forth. Third, The combination of the stitch corning mechanism and cately between the spool spindle and the place where the stitch is formed, substantially as set forth.

Third, The combination of the needle har and shuttle Griver of a sewing machine with mechanism for operating them in such manner that the shuttle is caused to enter between the needle and its threid while the needle is arrested, after having made a short retrograde movement.

Fourth, The combination in a sewing machine of a stitch forming mechanism with a cylindrical rest, for the purpose of supporting articles of curved or ubular form, substantially as set forth.

Pitch, The combination of a toothed feeding instrument with reversible driving mechanism. Substantially as set forth.

versible driving mechanism, substantially as set forth.

Sewing Machine.—Isaac M. Singer, Yonkers, N. Y. Patented August 12, 1851. Reissued Oct. 3, 1854. Extended August 7, 1865:

I claim giving to the shuttle an additional forward movement after thas been stopped to close the loop, as described, for the purpose of drawing the statch fight, when such an additional novement is given at and in combination with the feed motion of the cloth in the reverse direction, and the tinal upward motion of the needle, as described, so that the two threads shall be drawn tight at the same time, as I also caim controlling the thread by what I have termed the friction pad between the seam and the bobbin, or any equivalent therefor, substantially as described, and for any or all of the purposes specified.

or. substantially as described, and for any or all of the purposes specified.

I also claim placing the bobbin from which the needle is supplied with thread on an adjustable arm, attached to the frame, substantially as described, when this is combined with the carrying of the said thread through an eye or guide attached to and moving with the needle carrier, as described, or the equivalent therefor, whereby any test cell length of thread can be given for the formation of the loop, without varying the range of motion of the needle, as described. And I also claim, in a sewing machine, testing the cloth or other substance to determine the space between the sti chesby the friction of the surface of the periphery of the feed wheel or any equivalent feeding surface, substantially as specified, in combination with a spring pressure plate or pad, which gripes the cloth or other substance against such feeding surface, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

Machine for Numbering the Pages of Account Books.—
John McAdams, Brooklyn, N. Y. Patented Aug. 12,
1851. Reissued Jan. 26, 1858. Extended Aug. 11,
1865:

1865. I claim the mode of arranging and operating the numeral types for printine the pages of the whole book, substantially as heien described, to wit, arranging the types of the several numbers from 1 to the highest number required in a serial order, in one or more continuous lines one behind another, and bringing them up successively and separately to the point of impression, so that the type of each number is independent of all others and used alone and but once in the paging of the whole book, and all others are out of the way; and this I claim whether said types are fixed in a chain or chains, or in any other manner by which the same system of operation is obtained. And I also claim arranging two type chang or continuous lines of type parallel with each other, at a proper distance apart, and with the types in pioper serial order, and operating the same simultaneously on two opposite corners of the same simul taneously on two opposite corners of the same side of the sheet.

sheet.

And I further claim the arrangement of two pairs of type chains or continuous lines of type, substantially as described, to print the numbers of two pages on each side of a sheet while the sheet is passing once through the machine.

Nut and Washer Machine.—Robert Crichton and James Rees, Pittsburgh, Pa., Executors of Henry Carter (deceased) and James Rees. Patented Aug. 26, 1851. Reissued June 19, 1855. Extended Ang. 14,

1865. We claim the machine, substantially as herein described, for making nuts, by cutting the blank from a heated bar of iron, punching seve in a closed die box, pressing it into shape while in the die box and on the punch, and then discharging it, a specified.

Insulator for Lightning Rods.—George W. Otis, Lynn, Mass. Patented Aug. 26, 1851. Extended Aug. 25, 1865:

Mass. Patented Aug. 26, 1851. Extended Aug. 25, 1865:

I claim the insulated support and point for lightning rods, consisting of the insulated point and opening in its shank, the insulating reginder of glass, with its lip or flainge, and the wooden collar for secuting the whole to the building, all as described.

Leather-splitting Machine.—Hubbard Harris, Ensfield, N. H., Administrator of Alpha Richardson (deceased). Patented Sept. 16, 1851. Extended Sept. 15, 1865:

I claim, First, Making the gage roller of a leather-splitting machine, with the sectional tubes of friction rollers to be placed on each end thereof, substantially as hereinabove set forth, and for the purpose specified.

Second, I claim combining with the ordinary cast-iron spring plate of a leather-splitting machine, a cast-steel spring plate, forming adouble lip spring plate, and fitted thereon so as to be adjustable horizontally, as hereinabove set forth, and so that the front edge of the lower or cast-iron plate may project under the edge of the knire and hold up the split as hereinabove set forth.

Mowing Machine and Harvester.—Mary Manny, Rock-

hold up the split as hereinabove set forth.

Mowing Machine and Harvester.—Mary Manny, Rockford, Ill., Executrix of John H. Manny (deceased).

Patented Sept. 23, 1851. Reissued Jan. 2, 1855. (No. 286). Extended Sept. 22, 1865:

I claim the combination of the bar that supports the cutter with a diagonal lever held down at its inner end, substantially as described, and resting upon the axle of the carriage, as a fulcrum, or upon some other equivalent support, that will berform the function of a fulcrum, whereby the outer end of the cutter bar is held up, substantially as herein set forth

herein set forth

Arrangement of Joints for Attaching Trucks to Harvester Frames.—Mary Manny, Rockford, Ill.. Executrix of John H. Manny (deceased). Patented Sept. 23, 1851. Reissued Jannary 2, 1855. (No. 287). Extended Sept. 22, 1865:

I claim the arrangement of a flexible joint in the line of the cutter, or thereabouts, in such manner that the machine will bend freely up and down along this line, to keep the cutter as nearly as may be at a uniform height from the surface of smooth or undulating ground.

a uniform height from the surface of smooth or undulating ground.

Arrangement for Controlling Harvester Cutter.—Many
Manny, Rockford, Ill., Executrix of John H. Manny
(deceased). Patented Sept. 23, 1851. Reissued
Jan. 2, 1855. (No. 288). Extended Sept. 22, 1865:
I claim controling the firear of the machine, hinged so that it
will bend in the line of the front edge of the cutting apparatus, or
thereabouts, by mean sof an adjustable stop and arm, ortheir eduivalent, in such in anner that the cutter will be kept at the propercievation on smooth ground, will be free to rise and fall, to conform to
gently undulating surface, and will be restrained from descending
into furrows or other sudden and narrow depressions, while it will be
free to rise to any extent required, for passing overbowders, stumps,
or other like prottiberances in its path, substantially as specified.

Machine for Making Nuts. Washers, Etc.—William Ken-

genly unusualty surface and narrow depressions, while it will be free to rise to any extent required, for passing over bowlers, stumps, or other like protuberances in its path, substantially as specified.

Machine for Making Nuts, Washers, Etc.—William Kenyon, Steubenville, Ohio. Patented Oct. 14 1851. Reissued March 18, 1856. Again Reissued Feb. 15, 1859. Extended Sept. 27, 1865:

I claim. First, Making nuts for bolts by subjecting the blank of which the nut is to be formed, at a welding heat, to compression between swages or des in a close die box or matrix, and punching the eye of the nut during the continuance of such pressure, for the purpose of welding up any imperfections in the Iron, and giving a symmetrical shape and smooth finish to the nut, and of preventing any injury to the nut which it might suffer by the passage of the punch though it, if it were not thus sustained by the sides of the die box, and forcibly compress, detween the dies.

Second, The use of a die box, closed at the sides, for surrounding the mit, and sustaining its sides while it is su becced to pressure, substantially in the ma mer hereinbefore described.

Third, The combination of the compressing dies, P and T, with the die-box, M. for the purpose of compressing the nut while it is sustained at the sides, and thus welding up any imperfections in the iron, and compacting its fiber, so as to give strength as well as exterior finish and symmery to the nut.

Fourth, The combination of the punch, L, with the die box, M, and compressing dies, P, and T, for the purpose of compressing, confining, and restraining the opposite faces of the nut, during the passage of the nut through and thus preventing any nighty to the nut.

Fourth, The combination of the punch, L, with the die box, M, and P, and punch, L, constructed and arranged substantially as their interfered essembed, for the purpose of making hot pressed nuts at a single operation, by severing a blank from a par of heated machine.

Next the purpose of making hot pressed nuts at a sing

A T E N T S

FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

MUNN & COMPANY,

I'm connection with the publication of

the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, have act ed as Solicitors and Attorneys for procuring "Letters Patent" for new inventions in the United Stat 28 and in all foreign countries during the past secentiem years. Statistics show that nearly one-HALF of all the applications made for paten ts in the United States are solicited through this office; while nearly THREE-FOURTHS of all the patents taken in fcreign countries are produced through the same source. It is almost needless to add that, after eighteen years' experience in preparing specifications and drawings tor the United States Patent Office the proprietors of the SCIENTIF'IC; AMERICAN are perfectly conversant with the preparation of applications in the best manner, and the transaction of all business before the Patent Office; but they take pleasure in presenting the annexed testimonials from ex-Commissioners of Patents.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO. —I take pleasure in stating that, while I held the office of Commissioner of ratents, more than one-fourth of all. The business of the office Camethrough 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 promptiess, skill, and fidelity to the interests of your employers. Yours very truly,

[See Judge Holt's letter on another page.]

[See Judge Hold's letter on another page.]

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:

MESSERS. 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 or 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 citients, as well as eminently quantied to perform the duties of Patent Attorneys with skill and accuracy Very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. D BISHOP.

THE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patent able, 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.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.

The service which Messra MUNN & OO. render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there; but is an opinion based upon what knowledge they may acquire of a similar invention from the records in their Home Office. But for a fee of \$5 accompanied with a model, or drawing and description, they have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forththe prospects of obtaining a patent, etc., made up and mailed to the inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through the Branch Office of Messrs. MUNN & CC. corner of a and Seventh streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons. Many thousands of such examinations have been made through this office, and it is a very wise course for every inventor to pursuo Address MUNN & CO., No 37 Park Row, New York.

The Pate of Laws, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March, 1861, arg now in full force and prove to be of great benefit to all parties who are concerned in new inventions.

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 reasons plants and an other longings, steps the Canadanas, or enjoy all the privileges of our patentsystem (except in cases of designs) on the above terms. Foreigners cannot secure their inventions by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a cavear can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention the Government fee for a caveat is \$10. A pamphlet of advice re garding applications for patents and caveats is furnished gratis. 0 pplication by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New

INVITATION TO INVENTORS.

Inventors who come to New York should not fail to paya visit to the extensive offices of MUNN & CO. They will find a large collection of models (several hundred) of various inventions, which will afford them much interest. The whole establishment is one of great interest to inventors, and is undoubtedly the most spacious and best arranged

UNCLAIMED MODELS.

Parties sending models to this office on which they decide not to apply for Letters Patent and which they wish preserved, will pleas to order them returned as early as possible. We cannot engage to retain models more than one year after their receipt, owing to their vast accumulation, and our lack of storage room. Parties, these-fore, who wish to preserve their models should order them returned within one year after sending them to us, to insure their obtaining them. In case an application has been made for a retain the model them. In case an application has been made for a patent the model is in deposit at the Patent office, and cannot be withdrawn.

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the fuventor or Patentee may be served at our offices. We cordially invite all who have anything to do with patent property or inventions to call at our extensive offices, No. 37 Park Row, New York, where any questions regarding the rights of Patentees, will be cheerfully

FOREIGN PATENTS.

Messrs, MUNN & CO., are very extensively engaged in the prepara-tion and securing of patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business they have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery tane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eper enniers, Brussels. They think they can safely saythat THREE-FOURTHS of all the European Patents secured to American citizens are procured through their agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a pat-

Pamphlets of information concerning the proper course to be pursuedan obtaining patents in foreign countries through MUNN & CO.'S Agency, the requirements of different Government Patent Offices, &c. Park Row, New York, or any of the branch offices, No. 37
Park Row, New York, or any of the branch offices,
SEARCHES OF THE RECORDS.

Having access to all the official records at Washington, pertaining to the sale and transfer of patents, MESSRS. MUNN & CO., areatall times ready to make examinations as to titles, ownership, or assignmen of patents. Fees moderate.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PATENTS.

The assignment of patents, and agreements between patentees and manufacturers carefully prepared and placed upon the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

HOW TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention if 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 pre-paid. Smal. models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by a draft or Postal Order on New York, payable to the order of Messrs. MUNN & CO. Persons who live in remote parts of the country can usually purchase drafts from their merchants on their New York correspondents; but, if not conve-nient to do so, there is but little risk in sending bank bills by mail having the letter registered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

REJECTED APPLICATIONS.

Messrs, MUNN & CO, are prepared to undertake the investigation and prosecution of rejected cases, on reasonable terms. The close proximity of their Washington Agency to the Patent Office atfords them rare opportunities for the examination and comparison of ref erences, models, drawings, documents, &c. Their success in the prose cution of rejected cases has been verygreat. The principal portion of their charge is generally left dependent upon the final result.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have prose cuted, are invited to correspond with MUNN & CO., on the subject giving a brief history of the case, inclosing the official letters, etc.

MUNN & CO, wish it to be distinctly understood that they do no speculate or traffic in patents, under any circumstances; but tha