RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS.

The following are some of the most important improvements for which Letters Patent were issued from the United States Patent Office last week: the claims may be found in the official list:-

Apparatus for Making Extracts from Tan-bark, Etc., by Means of Exhaust Steam .- The object of this invention is to utilize exhaust steam from steam engines, for the purpose of making extracts from tan-bark and other materials. The invention consists in the arrangement of a box with perforated sides and bottom, in combination with the pipe which conducts the exhaust steam to the vat containing the bark or other material to be extracted, in such a manner that the steam is free to expand and made to condense partially as it passes from the exhaust pipe into said box and all back pressure on the piston is avoided, and, at the same time, the full benefit of the action of the steam on the bark or other material is obtained. S. W. Pingree, of Lawrence, Mass., is the inventor.

Cross-plate Fire Surface for Steam Boilers .- The object of this invention is to increase the heat-transmitting power of the interior or heating surface of all kinds of steam boilers. Experience has shown that the mere providing of a large heating surface is not sufficient to transmit the heat generated in the furnace to the water; when the products of combustion are carried through flues or tubes, the lineal currents pass at right angles to the line of transmission of heat through the plate, the cylindrical mass of air is not equally heated from axis to periphery; while the temperature of the external stratum in contact with the metallic surface of the tube may be sufficiently lowered, the temperature of the interior portion, or cone, will remain nearly the same when it leaves as when it enters the tube. It is, therefore, evident other means must be found than the tubular system, in order to effect an improvement in the construction of the interior surface of steam boilers. To accomplish this is the object of this present invention, and for that purpose it consists in the construction of fire-boxes, flues, or tubes of any desired shape or dimension, with ribs projecting into the tube or flue and also into the water, which ribs have a spiral direction and diminish near the bottom of the flues so as to leave the same smooth to facilitate cleaning. The heated gases in passing through the flues or tubes must follow the spiral direction of the ribs, which continually break them up and cause them to mix so as to successively present fresh particles to the metal. The projecting ribs also vastly increase the heat-absorbing and conducting capacity of the surface, and enable a boiler of greatly reduced dimensions to supply a comparatively large amount of power. These tubes, flues, and fire-boxes, for all sizes of marine and land boilers, are made of cast iron in a peculiar manner, so that their strength will exceed that of the best boiler-iron flue or firebox without stays, and as the heat-transmitting power of cast iron is to wrought or sheet iron plates as 66 to 39, it is obvious that cast iron is the proper metal for the flue or fire surface of boilers, while wrought iron is the natural metal for the outer shell by virtue of its superior tensile strength. Licenses to manufacture steam boilers, as well as all information on the subject, can be obtained from the inventor, Joseph A. Miller, engineer, No. 58 John street, and No. 614 Broadway, New York.

Machine for Cutting Moldings - This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the feed mechanism for cutting moldings, these in which pressure rollers are employed for feeding the stuff to its work. The invention consists in the employment or use of universal joints, applied to the shaft of the lower feed roller, in connection with a swinging frame, in which the shaft of the upper feed roller is placed, and with gearing for operating said machinery, the whole being so arranged that the bed on which one of the cutter shafts is fitted may be adjusted higher or lower, to suit the thickness of the molding to be cut, without at all affecting the operation of the feed rollers; the latter performing their function equally as well, whether thick or thin moldings are being cut, and without requiring any special adjustment to compensate for the variation of the thickness of the moldings. H. B. Smith, Lowell, Mass., is the inventor.

Wheel for Vehicles.-The tires of the wheels of vehicles are very liable to become loose, owing to the shrinking of the fellies of the wheel and the hub, and, more frequently, to the penetration of the ends of the spokes into the felles and hub. When the tire of a wheel becomes loose, from either of the above causes, it has hitherto been the custom to remove the tire, and either cut it, and remold it, and shrink it again on the wheel, or to contract the tire without cutting it, by upsetting it with a machine, many of which are natented for the purpose. Both of these plans are attended with considerable trouble and expense, which it is the object of this invention to avoid. This invention consists in applying to the spokes of a wheel a nut and sleeve and a screw, arranged in such a manner that the spokes may be expanded or lengthened at will, and the tire always kept tightly on the wheel. C. J. Crane, of Burr Oak, Mich., is the inventor.

Street-sweeping Machine. - These improvements are embraced in two Letters Patent, the first of which principally consists in arranging upon and along the outside of the driving wheels, and upon a common shaft, extending in the same direction with that in which the machine moves, a series of brushes or brooms, made of any material adapted to street sweeping, which brushes, as the machine is drawn forward, revolve in a plane at right angles to the same, so that by guiding the machine along by the edge of the curbstone the bushes are thus brought close to the same, consequently, as they revolve, sweeping or throwing out the dirt and other refuse matters in the street near and within a short distance of the curbstone, toward the central portion of the street. or, at least, a sufficient distance to enable any of the ordinary sweeping machines when afterward drawn over the ground to sweep them up into a wagon therefor, or into suitable heaps, to be easily and readily put into a dirt cart for their removal. And the second, in so attaching that portion of the machine containing the endless belt, upon and by which the dirt, as fast as swept up from the street, is conveyed to the dirt-box of the machine, that it can be readily detached therefrom, or placed thereon, at pleasure, Whereby, when the dirt-box has been filled to its uimost capacity, or as much as desired, it can be then drawn away to any convenient place for depositing the dirt, without necessarily carrying with it the sweeping devices of the machine. Andrew J. Roberts, Boston, Mass., is the inventor.

Quartz Crusher .- This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of quartz crushers in which the crushing is effected between a stationary and an oscillating jaw, in combination with suitable crushing rollers. The invention consists in the arrangement of a sieve between the working jaws and rollers, in such a manner that the pieces of rock, on being discharged from between the crushing jaws and while passing over the sieve, are divested all fine dust adhering to them, and the full benefit of the rollers is obtained, which is not the case if the pieces of rock, enveloped in dust as they are when leaving the jaws, drop directly between the rollers. In order to keep the surface of the rollers clean and prevent the dust adhering to their surfaces, combshaped scrapers are applied, which are adjustable, so that their points can always be kept in contact with the periphery of the rollers. M. B. Dodge, of New York City, is the inventor.

Ir was a curious freak of the late tornado in Minnesota that stretched the telegraph wires sixty feet. When found by a repairer, the wire, though disconnected from any main battery, was so charged with electricity that it communicated a severe shock nineteen hours after the storm had passed. It is supposed that the wire was so overcharged as to become red hot, and in that condition stretched by the sheer force of the wind .- The Telegrapher.

CHEMICAL SCIENCE IN GERMANY.—Such is the appreciation of chemical science in Germany, says an English journal, that at the present time two large chemical laboratories on the most complete scale are in course of construction at Berlin and Bonn, at the expense of the State. They will cost, it is said, nearly \$400,000. The field open for chemical science in this country is very great, and we expect to witness a great revival of this important science.



138UED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 24, 1865. Reported Officially for the Scientiste Amer-

* Paraphlets containing the Patent Laws and ful 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 ad dressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific AMERICAN, New York.

50,546.-Window-blind Fastening.-A. C. Arnold, Nor-

(1,049.— withdow state with the angular shared bracket it didn the plate and attachments. A, the angular shared bracket it, gin C, calch. C, calch combination, for the purpose described then depending on the lower sask behavelosed to make them effect we, suggestantially as sectors.

*** T. Bobb. Come. Elizabeth, Me.:

50,547. Rowlock.—M. I. Babb, Cape Elizabeth, Me.: What lethin so my improvement is the stotted and hulbon headed spindle, c.d, in combination with the cylinder, b.

Apparatus for Generating Gas. - Joseph Bagot

New York City:
I claim obtaining the necessary motive-power to drive the exhaust ers of gas generating suparatus from the escaping waste heat of the refort furnaces, substantially as herein described.

50,543. Envelope. E. L. Barrett, Springfield, Ohio I claim the herein-described expansion envelope, when constructed as specified, for the purpose set forth, being a new article of manual

-Sheep Rack.-J. S. Beals, Alabama Center,

0.550.—Sheep Rauk.—a. Y. Y.:
I caum the feed board, O.D. connected to the sides of the rack, so stortern thereon, in combination with the boards, E.E. attached to the feed board, O.D. by hinges or joints, substantially as and for be burgose set forth.
I further claim the revolving standards R. arranged and applied the rack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

to the rack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

50,551.—Apparatus for Utilizing Heat from a Furbace.
—Silus Bennett, Newcastie, Fa.:

First, I claim the vertical alc tabes, H, located in the air heating chamber of the nerbace, and used to assist the drought of heated air into the distributing tabes. If, det, which lead from the furbace to the place where the heated air is to be utilized.

Second, So inserting the air things into the air heating champer, in connection with, and immediately beneath, the distributing rives above them, that the aparaments of the housemay be supplied directly and separately with air from the cold-air duct substantially as described and represented.

Third, The additional air tabes, W, for the introduction of extended the control the creatable and represented and represented.

Fourth, The additional air tabes, described and represented for conducting the heated as from the transported represented or processes or apparatus for generating strain for cultury of or put the same be previously or subsequently used for watering apartments.

Colled Oven.—Jacob Rowers, Connected.

warring apinchems.

50.552.—Coke Oven.—Jacob Bowers, Conneilsville, Pa.:

I claim placing the opening or doorway for disclarging the contents of the oven below the level of the bottom of the oven, in contents with the ineving bottom, so constructed and arranged as to make a passage from the interior of the oven to the doorway, when the bottom is thed, and to close the communication when the bottom is shutdown, substantially as and for the purposes herein

set forth.

50.553.—Saw.—Ira S. & C. N. Brown, Westerly, R. J.:
First, We claim, in combination with a saw place and removable
tooth a locking device, adapted to lock or lasten the tooth after
being placed in position, and arranged to admit of the comewal of
the tooth without necessitating the removal of the locking device
from the booth or plate, in whichever it is situated, all substantially
as verein described.

Second. We also claim the bolt, a, morblet, B, and spring catch,
c, or their equivalents, in combination with a removable saw looth
and a saw mate, substantially as and for the purpose herein set
forth.

50,554.—Broom Head.—J. D. Browne, Cincinnati, Ohio:
1 claim the mode of attacking the handle, and also securely fastening the claim, as herein substantially set forth.

lastening the chang as brich substantially set torth.

50,555.—Focusing Plate-holder.—S. W. Buroaw, Allentown, Pa.:

First, I claim the adjusting screws, b. in combination with the frames, A. B. constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set furth. Second, The springs or screws, or either of them, with at without plates, when used by means of an attachment to adjust the holder without moving the plate in the bolder.

[This invention consists in the use of regulating screws, in com-ination, with or without springs, and with the frame bolding the ground glass or focusing plate of a photographic instrument, in such a manner that by means of said screws the ground glass \mathbf{c}_{a} n be readily adjusted and brought into the proper focus without much oss of time, and with the greatest accuracy. It consists, also, in the application of protecting plates, in combination with the regulating screws and with the frame holding the ground glass, in such a manner that the operation of adjusting the ground glass can be effected without springs, simply by turning said regulating screws, and the screws are securely held in place, and not allowed to shift their position spontaneously.

their position spontaneously.)

50,556.—Hand Stamp and Embossing Press.—William Burrows, New York City:
First, I claim the arrangement of a stationary guide, H, for an embossing stamp, and of a horizontally swinging printing stamp, in connection with one standard and bed plate, substantially as herein described.

Second, The opening, G, in the bed plate, A, arranged in relation with the swincing printing head, D, for the purpose and in the manner substantially as herein set forth.

Third, I claim the mk fountain applied directly to the printing head of a hand stamp, substantially as herein described.

head of a hand stamp, substantially as herein described.

50,557.—Higher Rake.—George E. Burt, Harvard, Mass.:
first, I claim the combination of the elevator, P, with the crank,
r, and pitman, Q, constructed and operating substantially as deseribed. for the purposes set forth.
Second. The combination of the arms, O O', with the bar, G, constructed and operating substantially as described.

Third, The combination of the tooth. E, with the block, d, and the
pin. i. and the arm. D, for the purposes set forth.
Fourth. The combination of the cylinder, W, the bolt, r, and the
arm, D, for the purposes described.

0,558.—Well Packing.—James Calkins and J. Fraser, Buffalo, N. Y.: We claim a seed bag, E. closing the whole aperture of the well,

and provided with a means for attaching and detachine a lowering and raising rod or its equivalent, substantially for the purpose herein described.

See nd, We also claim the conical skeleton formed guide, G, in incombination with the rod, A, and bag. E, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set torth.

Third, We also claim elevating the cone, G, and screw-connecting in, i, so far above the the top of the bag as to allow the accumulation of seciment without detrinent to said connections, substantially as set forth.

Fourth, We also claim the application to untubed wells of a movable seed bag placed between the oil-bearing series of rocks and the veins of Iresh water, for the purpose of excluding the latter from enter ng the fissures which contain the oil, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

50,559.—Car Coupling.—George G. Campbell, Janes-ville, Wis.:

I claim the application to the link and pin self-coupler of the metallic springs, a and b, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

50,560.—Wind Guard and Air Heater for Lamps.—John B. Capewell, Gloucester, N. J.: Laim the wind guard or air heater, C, substantially as herein specified and described.

50,561.—Method of Preparing the Surface of Porcelain to Receive Designs, Etc.—Joseph Cartisser, New York City. Antedated Oct. 14, 1865:

I claim preparing pottery ware, such as porcelain and other fine ware, in the manner substantially as above described.

[This invention consists in preparing the surface or surfaces of pottery ware so as to form designs thereon, and so that they will receive and retain delineations made by painting, drawing, and by the photographic art.]

Arrangement of a Welding Furnace and Steam

Boiler.—H. J. Davison, New York City: I claim the arrangement of the two furnaces, C and D, flue, b, openings, g g, and side flues, f, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

50,563.—Quartz Crusher.—M. B. Dodge, New York City: I claim the arrangement of the sieve, D. between the crushing jaws, B C, and crushing rollers, F, and in combination therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

50,564.—Railroad Switch.—George Douglass, Luzerne

50,564.—REHIPORE SWIFE...

Pa.:
I claim the chairs, C C constructed with transverse grooves, a and recesses, d, substantially as shown, for the purpose of forming bearings for the rod, D, and forming guards or stops at one side of the switch rails, as set forth.
I also claim the rod, D, Drovided with projections, c, having ledges, d, on them, two or more, and arranged relatively with the chairs and switch rails, to operate substantially as and for the purposes enceified.

specified.

If urther claim the combination of the lever, E, and rod. F, wit the rod. D. provided with the projections, c.c., having leages, d, o the rom, and the chairs, C.C., constructed as described, all for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and improved railroad switch, of that class in which means are devised for preventing the switch from casually moving out of proper position. The object of the in vention is to obtain a switch of the class specified which may be operated or adjusted with the greatest facility, be strong and dur able, and held firmly in position, so that it cannot casually or accidentally moved out of its prop er place.]

50,565.—Machine for Millstone Dressing.—William A. Dryden and James H. Montgomery, Monmouth, Ill.: We claim the carriage, E, provided with a vertically sliding frame, I. to which an adjustable pick, Q is attached, and also provided with gearing to engage with arack, F, on the frame or box, B, and with a crank pulley, or its equivalent, to operate the frame, I, all arranged in such a manner that by the turning of a single shaft, G, in the carriage, the pick will be operated and red along to its work, substantially as described.

in the carriage, the nick will be operated and fed along to its work, substantially as described.

We also claim the giving of a positive motion to the pick through the medium of the crank pulley, J, and slide, g, when combined with the acjustable carriage, substantially as described.

We forther claim the adjustable frame or box, B, placed on the base, A, and operated through the medium of the screw, C, or its equivalent, when said parts are used in connection with the carriage, E, having the pick. Q, attached, and all arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

50,566.—Hinge.—S. R. Dummer, New York City:

1 claim the guide, y, supporting the latch lever, r, between it pivoted boint, and the locking point in the disk, m, substantially as described and represented.

50,567.—Lantern.—Rufus Dunham, Portland, Maine:

1 claim the combination of the movable shade, B, the parts A and C, and the handle, E, as and for the purposes described.

50,568.—Press for Pressing Gunpowder.—Lammot Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.:
I claim the compressing of powder dust into cakes or slates, by pressure applied horizontally, substantially as and for the purpose horizontally.

nerein described.

50,569.—Damper.—Albert E. Elmer, Springfield, Mass..

What I claim is my improved damper, as consisting of the two
perforated plates, A B, and drop valve or plate, C, made, arranged
and combined together, and with journals, substantially in manner,
and so as to operate as hereinbefore described

50,570.—Sugar Mill.—Pleasant Fitzgerol, Newport, Ky. 1 claim adjusting the crushing rollers by means of a sincle screw I claim adjusting the crushing rollers by means of a single screw operating on springs, in such a manner, that through the medium of the rods and steps they will all be adjusted toward or from each other at the same time, substantially as described.

50,571.—Distilling Petroleum.—Huot Fleury, New York

7: the new process of distilling and rectifying petroleum oil described, taken all together, and of which the apparatus is

only a necessary part.

50,572.—Amalgamator.—P. W. Gates, Chicago, Ill.:
First, I claim carrying the ores of metals to beamalgamated into
a bath of I quid metal, to a point below the axis of the submerging
device by means of buckers which are so arranged about a shaft or
axis that they positively hold the ore upon the submerger, until
they have passed said axis a greater or less distance, and then cease
to have any positive hold upon the ore, substantially as described.
Second, Dividing both the ore and amalgamating agent in the
process of amalgamation by the means and upon the principle,
substantially as herein described.
Third, The combination of buckets with a scroll conveyor or submerging machine, substantially in the manner and for the purpose
described.

-Quartz Crusher.-P. W. Gates and D. R. Fraser,

Chicago, Ill.:

We claim, First, A doublea-cting, oscillating crusher, G. which has its journals arranged below the center of a square, rectangular or any other geometrical figure, which would inclose its transverse section circumferentially, substantially as described.

Second, Constructing a doubleacting oscillating crusher, C, which has its jeurnals located as described, with a ridge, e, at its highest reint for dividing the material to be crushed and ground in its passage into the machine, substantially as described. Third, The arrangement, consisting of the yoke, G, which takes hold of both ends of the shaft of the crusher outside the bearings of said shaft, and is worked by one crank, the double-acting crusher and double-concave hopper, substantially as and for the purpose described.

50,574.—Propelling Apparatus.—Albert Gemunder, New

York (i.y. Iclam, First, A reciprocating frame or its equivalent, constructed and operating substantially as described. Second, The employment, in combination with the said reciprocating frame or its equivalent, of two or more paddles, so arranged as that either may be used separately to drive backward or forward substantially as set forth.

Third, The employment of two or more paddles, operating in opposite directions) on each side of the boat, to be used separately, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbelore rectorth. Fourth, The combination of a pivoted paddle, with the above-decribed levers, or their equivalent for lifting such paddle out of the water during the forward stroke, in the manner substantially as herein before set forth.

50,575.—Machinery in Spooling Thread.—A. B. Glover, Yonkers, N. Y.:

I claim, First, In machines for spooling thread, the lever, O. constructed and operated substantially as above described, one arm of which carries one end of the main shaft, B, and another is engaged at certain times by a latch, N. as herein shown.

Second, I also claim the slide, I, constructed substantially as shown, in combination with a charge plate, L, substantially as above described.

Necture, 1 also combination with a change plate, L, substantian, described.

Third, I also claim the combination of the cam, g, with the slide, substantially as above described.

Fourth, I also claim the tingers, rr', in combination with the thange plate, L, substantially as above described, the fingers being processed continually against the plate by a spring, s, or other suitable.

processed continually against the plate by a spring, s, or other suitable device.

Fifth, I also claim the roothed wheel, h, in combination with the plate, K, of the swinzing frame, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

Sixth, I also claim the shaft, G, with the cam, p, in combination with the lever, O, and latch, N, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

Seventh, I also claim actuating the brake, O', and bringing it against the pulley of the spindle at the instant of the disengarement of the latch, N, from the lever, O, substantially as and for the purpose above described. The object of this invention is to produce a spooling machine

which will wind a spool of silk, cotton or other thread autor and stop the instant the spool is full. Among other novel features in its construction, is the mode of disconnecting the spindle from the shaft or pulley which drives it; also a peculiar cons slide, the position of which determines the distance to be traveled by the thread guide in laying the courses of thread on the spool.]

50,576. -Rock Drill.-Edward J. Graham, Philadelphia

Pa. Antedated Oct. 6, 1865:
I claim the within-described tubular drill, having on its face sets of cutting edges, arranged substantially, as and for the purpose described.

of cutting edges, arranged substantially, as and for the purpose desirbed.

50,577.—Coal Machine for Mining.—W. W. Grier, and R. H. Boyd, Hulton, Pa.:

We claim, First, the screw shaft, F, provided with the groove, t, in combination with the gear wheel, G, provided with the feather, c', arranged and operating in connection with the movable frame, as and for the purpose, becein set forth.

Second. The Grum, T mounted on shaft, L, and cord, r, arranged to operate the movable frame, as shown and desc ibed.

Third, The wedge-shaped blocks, c' in combination with the stationary blocks, c arranged to operate substantially as shown, for the purpose of adjusting the frame, E. Fourth, The slotted standards, R, in combination with the cam, levers, s, or their equivalents, for the purpose of holding the frame, E, as shown and described.

Fitth, The arrangement of gearing, as shown, by which each series of three-drills is operated independent of the others. Sixth, Attaching the bits to the detachable stem or mandrel, v, as shown and described.

Seventh, Supporting the bits, by means of the guile bais, P and U, arranged as shown and described.

Eighth, The swinging frame, C, provided with the gear wheel. D, arranged to operate in combination with the operating mechanism, and the truck wheels, a, for the purpose of moving the machine, as herein set torth.

50,578.—Powder for Polishing.—Andrew Hamilton, Broad Brook, Conn., and James De Gray, Brooklyn,

Broad Brook, Conn., and James De Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

We claim the preparation and use of pearl powder for polishing purposes, substantially as herein described.

Second, A mixture composed of pearl powder and whiting, either with or without other substances, substantially as herein described, for the purpose of polishing metals or other materials, or cleaning the teeth.

the teech.

50,579.—Car Wheels.—John Harris, Marquette, Wis.:
I claim a car wheel constructed of two parts, BD, fitted one upon
the other, and the inner parts kered or otherwise secured firmly on
the axle, substantially as and for the purpose set forty.
I further claim constructing the inner part or hub, B, of the wheel
with a flange, a, and using in connection therewith a plate, c, bolted
to the hub with or without the packing interspersed between, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in constructing a car wheel of two concentric parts, one part being fitted on the other and arranged in
such a manuer, that can truck may pass over curvatures in the

such a manner that a car truck may pass over curvatures in the road without subjecting either the axles or the wheels to any undue strain, as a revolving movement is allowed the outer part of each wheelindependent of its axle.

50.580.—Letter File.—Jotham W. Hauxhurst, New York

City:
I claim as an article of manufacture, the combination of the case,
B, spring, n, and cuved wires, C and D, with the point, e, and
cavity, s, with the thumb piece, P, arranged in the manner, and for
the purpose set forth.

50,581.—Steam Gage.—Charles F. Henis, Cincinnati, •hio

• Mio:
I claim, First, The combination and arrangement of the cage or guard, E, with the float, I, for the purpose set forth.
Second, the combination and arrangement of the screws, D, and K, and nuts M, and N, for the vertical adjustment of the cage and float respectively.
50,582.—Safety Pocket.—Gibbons G. Hickman, Down-

ingtown, Pa.: 1 claim a safety pocket closed by a spring catch, said catch being ecured by a sciew, substantially as herein shown and described. 50,583.—Symmetrical Drawing Board.—Charles D. Hill-

50,583.—Symmetrical Drawing Board.—Charles D. Hillman, Louisville, Ky.:

I claim the above-described symmetrical drawing board, substantially as and for the purpose described.

50,584.—Fire Tongs.—Birdsill Holly, Lockport, N. Y.:

I claim, First, Constructing fire tongs with their blades and other parts composed of the two flanges, bb; connected together by the central perforated web, c, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I also claim the broad circular bearings. e, in combination with the skeleton blades, A B, and handles, A' B' substantially as and for the purposes described.

as and for the purposes described.

50,585.—Trace Fastening.—D. E. Holmes, Halifax, Mass.:

I claim the trace fastening herein described, the same consisting of theright angular stated shalt or stock, c. and hook, r, placed loosely upon and over the same, the two being arranged and operating together, substantially in the manner, and for the purposes specified.

I also claim in combination with the above, the use of the spiral or other suitable spring, operating as and for the purposes specified.

(This invention consists in forming the ordinary trace-hook in two parts, which are so attached together that when the trace has been placed over the hook, the hook can then be sufficiently turned to bring it at right angles to the trace slit, where it is securely held until desired to unfasten the trace when turning the hook in the proper direction to bring it in line with the trace, the trace can oe then easily removed therefrom.

57,586.—Water-boiling Apparatus.—H. W. Horton, Hamburg, Mich.:

I claim, First, The chamber, B, when arranged in a boiling apparatus substantially as and for the purpose specificd.

Second, The fire-box of Pan, D, in combination with the chamber, B, and vessel, A, substantially as described.

Third. The combination of the vessel, A, chamber, B, pipe, C, fire-box or pan, D, substantially as herein specified.

The object of this invention is to provide a vessel for boiling water without placing the same upon a stove or fire. And the invention consists in arranging within the lower part of any suitable vessel capable of containing water or other fluid a chamber having a draft pipe commun cating with the exterior of the vessel, and in employ ing within said chamber a five-box or pan which can be removed at pleasure, and in which a fire may be made for radiating heat which is caused to pass first through the fire-box, then back through the chamber for its entire length, and finally up through the pipe.]

50.587.—Umbrella.—Horace Hotchkiss, Plainfield, N. J.: I claim an umbrella or parasol handle of wood or other elastic material, covered with metal, as described.

(This invention consists in the employment or use of a stick of wood or other elastic substance, covered with sheet metal, such as iron, brass or zinc, in place of the ordinary metallic tube generally used for umbrella and parasol handles with metallic frames, in such a manner that the operation of bracing the metal tube, can be dispensed with, and a stronger, lighter, and better handle is producted at less cost than the ordinary metallic handles.]

-Artificial Fuel. -Samuel D. Hovey, Chicago.

III.:

I claim the production of artificial fuel, out of any combustible ubstance which can be improved by aggregation, by combining the ame with glue, substantially in the manner and about in the proportion set forth.

50,589.—Seissors.—William Howard, Middletown, Ohio: The application and use of the spring, A, and loose rivet, B, with the shear blades, arranged and operating in the manner, substantially as described.

uany as described.

50,590.—Deep Well Pumps.—Benjamin J. C. Howe, Syracuse. N. Y.:

I claim removing and replacing the cylinder or working chamber of a nump without taking up the tubing substantially as described.

I also claim the construction and arrangement of the hooks or projections a a, with the groove, B, in the discharge pipe, substantially as described.

50,591.—Lantern.—John H. Irwin, Chicago, Ill.

50,591.—Lantern.—John H. Irwin, Chicago, Ill.:
I claim securing a removable lantern top to the upper part of the
guard, substantially as herein specified and described.

50,592.—Priming Metallic Cartridges.—Charles Jackson
and J. G. Pusey, Providence, R. I.:
We claim a cartridge composed of the case, A, provided with the
hollowconical point, a in combination with the disk, B, provided
with the recess. •, and slot, c, substantially as shown and described

with the recess. •, and slot, c, substantially as shown and described 50,593.—Self-centering Chuck.—Silas T. Jackson, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.:

I claim, in combination with the movable jaws of a chuck, a differential screw, operating substantially as described, so as to form a self-connecting chuck, as set forth.

50.594.—Car Truck.—Charles F. Janriet, Aurora, Ill.:

I claim, First, Sugmenting the swing beam. E. from springs, F. F. by means of hangers, H. H. incombination with the straps, G.G. and spring guides, I. all operating substantially as described, for the purpose of admitting lateral movement and transferring the weight upon the swing beam to the axles, as set forth.

Second, Sustaining the swing beam, E. by means of a pair of sus penders, H. on each side of each spring, substantially as described.

penders, H. on each side of each spring, substantially as described.

50,595.—File-cutting Machine.—James Jervis, Baltimore, Md:

I claim, First, The combination of the body of the regulator with the adjustable section, B, connected therewith, substantially as described, whether the latter presses directly upon the shape or through the intervention of the presser, a.

Second, The combination of the body of the regulator, the adjustable section, and the presser, a, hinged to the latter, substantially as described.

Third, Giving to the rotating bed a taper whereby the ability of the regulator to cause the rotation of the bed is made comparatively uniform throughout, and this whether the same bed is used for all shapes, or a separate bed is provided for each shape, or description of file.

of file.
50,596.—Fire Escape.—Charles J. Jones and Emma W.
Jones, New Brighton, N. Y.:
We claim a ladder, composed or a series of frames, B. each containing one or more folding steps, b, provided with snitable stops, in combination with links, a, and bannistors, e, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of fire escapes which are composed of a series of steps arranged so that they can be folded up and stewed away in a comparatively small space when not used, and when they are to be used they are thrown out of the window, the upper end being secured inside the building, and the steps in falling down arrange themselves in the proper position and form a ladder, by means of which persons can escape from a burning building.

50,597.—Book Clamp.—Joshua W. Jones, Harrisburg, Pa. Antedated April 27, 1865:
I claim the combination of a stationary and movable hav adjusted by screws, D and E, and worked by an eccentric in the manner before described. I do not claim the stationary and movable jaw, but the manner of working it by an eccentric, and adjusting it to suit the different thicknesses of the book, as before described.

the different thicknesses of the book, as before described.

50,598.—Machine for Turning Rim Bases of Cannon.—
Edward Kaylor, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

I claim the combination of the shaft, a, carrying a revolving cutter, b, a planing tool, susceptible of feed motion to and from the center of its shaft, with the revolving and sliding pattern or forming block, g, moving at right angles to the shaft, a, and so shaped as togive to the cutter an irregular motion, for the purpose of planing or cutting irregular curved surfaces.

Details a politic machine Machine. Edward Kaylor, Pitts.

50.599.—Bolt-heading Machine.—Edward Kaylor, Pitts-

burgh, Pa.:

I claim, First, The use of V-shaped swages for forming the head of bolts in combination with cams for operating them, when so constructed and arranged as that each swage cam shaft shall have a separate bearing in the frame of the machine, and shall be operated by a cog wheel thereon, gearing directly into a cultual-driving gear wheel, instead of gearing into the cog wheel on e there of the other cam sharts, substantially as and for the purpose heteinbefore described.

Second. The combination of the crab, b', and sleeve, d', with the cam projection, l', and post K', with a spring, e', or other device for pressing the sleeve and crab together, for the purpose of a self-act-

pressing the sleeve and crab together, for the purpose of ing clutch. Third, The combination of the self-acting clutch, constructed substantially as described, connected with the pull y, y, by a rope or chain, and the pulley shaft, w, and pulley, y, with its rope or chain, forthe purpose of alternately raising and dropping the hammer in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

one in the manner heremoet over set forth.

50,600.—Tool for Cutting Washers.—Charles A. King and tis A. Smith, Middletown, Conn.:

We claim a tool for cutting washers having either a fixed or adjustable center pin and one or more adjustable cutters, all arranged within the tool, substantially in the manner described.

This invention relates to a new and very simple but useful tool for the cutting of washers from leather, etc.; and it consists of arranging within the shank of the tool, a center-pin and one or more cutters in such a manner that they can be adjusted with regard to each other, and according to the size of the washer to be cut, volving or turning the tool upon its center-pin in the material from which the washer is to be made.1

50,601.—Machine for Bending Wood.—Samuel U. King, Windsor, Vt.:

I claim the machine substantially as described and for the purpose specified, it consisting of the several series of jaw carriers, cd cc, connected together and with their supporting frame, by means

as described, the stationary and movable jaws, fg, of such carriers, the mechanism for simultaneously operating the movable jaws relatively to the fixed jaws in manner as described, and finally, the mechanism for simultaneously actuating the jaw carriers, m manner as explained, the whole being arranged so as to operate on a snath, and bend it with a uniform longitudinal compression or contraction, and in other respects, as hereimbefore specified. I also claim the combination of the adjusting screws, a', and the muts, 12,22, with the jaw carriers to which they are applied, and with the mechanism for actuating the jaw carriers os as to effect the bending of a snath in manner as described, the purpose of such screws and muts, or the object to be effected by them being hereinbefore explained.

before explained.

50,602.—Wood-bending Machine.—George Kriebel, Hosensack, Pa.:

7 I claim the hinged dogs, f, in combination with the mould, G, to which the wood to be bent and strap are fastened by a strew clamp, and with the feed screw, D, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of machine for both of the form of the company of the compan

machines for bending fellies, for which a patent has been granted to S. Mover, March 20, 1860. In his machine, the stick of wood to be bent for a felly is laid into a metal strap, and fastened by means of wedges to a mold, and by imparting to this mold a transverse sliding motion, the metal strap together with the felly are forced round the same by the action of rollers, which are movable, and the position of which is changed as the operation of bending the felly proceeds. The invention which forms the subject matter of this present invention consists in the use of hinged dogs which catch behind suitable shoulders at the ends of the metal strap, and which cause the dampened clampand felly to bend round the mold without requiring any change m their position.]

50,603.—Blacksmith Tongs.—Charles W. Le Count, Nor-

walk, Conn:

I claim the tongs, constructed as and for the purpose described, of their equivalent.

50,604.—Lathe Dog.—C. W. Le Count, Norwalk, Conn.: I claim, First, The attachment of a dog or carrier to the center chuck of a lathe by means of a ball and socket joint or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, Furnishing the so attached dog with two set screws, R.R. arranged on opposite sides and in line with each other, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

50,605.—Field Force — 2.0.4.

50,605.—Field, Fence, and Gate Combined.—John C. Lee, Seville, Ohio:
I claim the arrangement of the panel or gate, F, in combination with the mortized post, B, post, A, strips, d', slats, d, as and for the purposes s.t forth.

purposes at forth.

50,606.—Grinding and Polishing Saws.—William J. Lippincott, Fittsburgh, Pa.:

Iclaim, in machines for grinding and polishing long saws, the arrangement of a grindsburg supported on adjustable hearings, so as to be raised for lowered at pleasure in the manner described, with a rest roller of small diameter, having its axis parallel to that of the grindstone, and with one ormore pairsoffeed rollers having pressure screws or their equivalent so as to hold and guide the saw in its passage under the stone, such feed rollers being geared together and also connected by gearing with the rest roller, and having a positive and continuous motion on their axes in such direction as to feed the saw plate forward either with or against the motion of the revolving grindstone, substantially in the manner and for the purposes hereinbelore set forth.

for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

50,607.—Hoisting Apparatus.—Samuel M. Longley,
Hudson, N. Y.:
I claim, First, The endless screw, J. and worm wheel, H. in combination with the different al or double rooved pulleys IF, G, and the suspended frame, A, substantially as herein described.

Second, In combination with the sheave orrrame, A, I claim the guard or covering, I, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described.

Third, The combination in one suspended frame of a differential pulley, F, G, a worm wheel, H, endless screw, J, and a disengaging device for throwing the endless screw out of gear, the whole operating substantially as herein set forth.

50,608.—Mode of Embossing Wood.—Henry May, Bridgeport, Conn.:
I daim the improved article of manufacture herein described, coosisting of sheets or cross sections of wood, stamped or compressed into useful or ornamental forms, patterns, or devices, by applying the pressure and producing the device upon the end of the grain, substantially asset forth.

grain, substantially asset forth.

50,609.—Machine for Drawing Belts Together.—Edwin F. Miller, of Williamsburgh, Mass., and Bela Gardner, of Hampshire Co., Mass.:

I claim, First, The clamp, Aor B, when constructed in the maner and trut the purpose herid set forth.

Second, In combination with said camp the screws, o p or o'p', for the purpose and in the manner described.

Third, The combination of the clamps. A B, screws, C D, bevel gears, g h k l, and shaft, P, when arranged and operating substantially la the manner and for the purpose herein described.

Fourth, Forming the grooves or flutes, e, e, or their equivalents on the projections, I'l, and corresponding flutes or grooves, s s, on the bed pieces, a a', in the manner and for the purpose described.

50,610.—Broom Head.—John A. Miller, Somerville, Ohio:

UHIO: I claim the sheet-metal head, ADRmmnn, furnished with flanges, i, to receive a lock slide, Bb, substantially as set forth. 50,611.—Cast-iron Boiler.—Joseph A. Miller, New York

U,011.—Case where City:
I claim, First, The fire-box, B, with ribs or flanges, b, projecting myardly and outwardly therefrom, substantially as set forth.
Second, The conducting pins, a a, projecting inwardly and outwardly from the shell of the fire-box or flue, substantially as set

wardly from the shell of the hre-box of flue, successfulling a so-forth.

Third, The flue, c, with the oblique tapering ribs forming a por tion thereof, as and for the purposes specified.

tion thereof, as and for the purposes specified.

50,612.—Printing.—Charles N. Morris, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Antedated April 24, 1865:
I clam, First, Producing lines of shaded metallic letters, or other characters of varying sizes, on cards and other advertising matter, substantially as acccr bed.
Second, Shading all the lines on a card or other advertising matter, or the majority of said lines, when the metallic covering, sizing, and the shades are applied, substantially as herein described.

Third, I claim the process herein described of making the impression which succeeds the ink impression and precedes the metallic impression, or overing with a stiff size in combination with other steps of the process herein five, all for the purpose set forth.

50,613.—Addinstable Stove Grate.—Rees Moss. Philadel-

50,613.—Adjustable Stove Grate.—Rees Moss, Philadelphia, Pa.:
I claim the adjustable grate, F, with its projections, I, when the said projections are arranged at the edges of the grate, and extend beyond the same toward the sides of the fire place, and towards the spaces between the bars of the vertical grate, D, as and for the purpose specified.

0,614.—Mode of Sinking Wells.—Byron Mudge, Cortlandville, N. Y.

I claim the process or mode of control received by the process of the process or mode of control received by the process of the proc

landville, N. Y.

I claim the process or mode of constructing or sinking wells where no rock is to be drilled, viz.: driving a rod down to and into the water, under ground, withdrawing it, and inserting a pipe in its place, substantially as herein described.

5.—Thill Tug.—Thomas Neely and Charles Bishop, Tiffin, Ohio:

We claim, First, Applying a tug strap to a metallic eye, B, by passing a portion of the strap around said eye, substantially as described.

scribed. Second, A metallic tug eye, which is constructed with flanges, a a and a tang, b, substantially as described.

50,616.—Door Bell.—C. S. Nickelson, Canton, N. Y.: I claim, first, The crank arms. n and r, bolt or pin, m, and sliding bar 2, arranged, connected, and openting together, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The combination with the door plate, g, of the sliding or

operating oar, z, having a handle, a', for actuating the hamm hammers of the bell, f, said bar being connected with them the the devices described and arranged within the door plate, as

[This invention relates to improvements in the mode of operating the hammers of bells, which are particularly applicable to door hells 7

50,617.—Suspended.

50,618.— Swing.—Lewis F. Noe, New York City:
I claim a swing with the bottom and back of the seat hinged gether, with pendent ropes, A, and brace ropes, C D, arranged a connected with each other, and with the bottom and back of seat, substantially as herein specified.

seat, substantially as herein specified.

John Diple Coupling.—James Old, Pittsburgh, Pa.: I claim, First, Connecting a thin metal pipe to a section of screw coupling by screwing the former with the latter, and otherwise securing them, as hereinbefore described.

Second. Making the coupling for tubing of wells with a valve or valves constructed and arranged substantially as described, for the passage of gas or oil from the exterior to the interior of the tubing.

passage of gas or oil from the exterior to the interior of the tubing.

50,620.—Molasses Pitcher.—John A. Parise and C. W.
MacCord, New York City:
We claim, First, The central pouring spout. B, fitted into the neck of the vessel, surrounded by a funnel shaped or enlarged mouth or overflow receiver, f, and having an opening, d, for the return of the verflow to the vessel, subrantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, The internal flance, g, around the world.

Second, The internal flange, g, around the mouth or overflow receiver, f, in combination with the central pouring spout, b, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

50,621.—Washing Machine.—Calvin Parsons and B. S. Dane, Rome Center, Mich.:

I claim the arrangement described, consisting of the roller, F, in the frames, E, and the rubber, H, operated by means of the cross bar, L, and guided by the bars, S, in the slots, G.

50,622.—Spiral Spring.—F. C. Payne, New York City: I claim a spiral spring, composed of wire having a twist, substantially as herein specified.

tially as herein specified.

50,623.—Cupola Furnace.—Abid Pevy, Lowell, Mass.:
I claim a cupola having parallel sides and plane ends, the sides
being extended to the length desired, for any required capacity of
furnace, and the blast being distributed uniformly along their
whole length, but not at the ends, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

I also claim supplying the air to the wind chest of the tuyeres,
through a pipe at each end of the furnace, each provided with a
valve, so as fo insure thereby a balanced and uniform blast through
all the tuyeres, for the purpose herein set forth.
I also claim the construction and arrangement of the tuyeres,
substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

50,624.—Governor for Steam Engines.—T. R. Pickering,
New York City:

I claim, First, The springs, S, composed each of two or more
leaves, rigidly connected at their ends and centers, and combined
with the sleeves, E and G, substantially as herein specified.

Second, The balls, II, centrally divided into two parts, one of
which is growed to little spring, and the two secured together and
made to damp the several leaves of the sing by means of a centrait screw, O, substantially as herein specified.

Third, The guards, L L, constructed and attached to the balls, and
operating in combination with the central spindle, substantially as
herein described.

herein described.

50.625.—Barrel Machinery.—G. W. Pierce, Holley, N.Y.,
In combination with the rotating platform, K. gear wheels, N.O.
carriage, I, and lever, Q. I claim the elevating device, H.F.G. E, to
raise the cutting device, D.D. D'', automatically, when the wheel, N.
isthrown out of gear with the pinion, O, to allow the barrel to be
removed.

the staves of barrels or casks of a uniform length, forming the bevel or chime at the ends of the staves, and cutting the croze therein: all being constructed and arranged in such a manner as to perform the work very expeditiously, and in a perfect manner.]

50,626.—Apparatus for Making Extracts from Tan-bark. S. W. Fingree, Lawrence, Mass.:
I claim the boxes, G, with perforated sides, applied in combination with the exhaust pipe. D, and leach, A, or its equivalent, in the mamer and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

50,627.—Sawing Machine.—Tapping Reeves, Albion, Cal:

Call:
I claim the combination of the dog, n, on the traveling platform, and the ship ping arrangement and clutch, or their equivalents, with a friction wheel, which drives the said platform, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

This invention consists in an improved method of moving the

[This invention consists in an improved method of moving feeding platform of an edging table.] 50,628.—Gas Burner.—Christian Ritter, Reading. Pa. I claim a sliding tube. A, of brass or any other suitable substaor material, open at both ends, the upper end being perforated to slide over gas burners, in the manner described, for the purposet forth.

50,629.—Street-sweeping Machine.—A. J. Roberts, Bos

50,629.—Street-sweeping Machine.—A, J. Roberts, Boston, Mass.:

First, I claim so arranging a series of brooms or brushes, either one or more, to and upon the outside of a suitable wagon frame, in the direction of its length, and so connecting their shaft or shafts to and with the driving or rear wheels thereof that as the wagon is drawn forward the said brushes or brooms shall be made to revolve at right angles, or nearly so, to the direction in which the wagon moves, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The combination of the angular or inclined horizontal brush shaft, u, with the side brush shaft, t, both provided with a series of suitable brushes or brooms, and arranged together and connected with the driving wheels of a wagon frame, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

Third, In combination with the above and either, when used separately or together, the use of the horizontal broom shaft, g', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Fourth, Hanging the frame in which the several broom shafts have their bearings, and all suspended in such a manner that their brushes can be raised from or lowered to the ground at pleasure, and can adjust themselves to the line qualities thereof, as they are revolved, substantially as herein, above described.

Fitth, Attaching the driver's seat to and upon the outer end of a lever arm. B, turning upon a fullerum, y', of the crane neck-shaped bar, E, and bearing by the inner end again a a fixed, elastic cushing, or spring, Z', of the wagon frame, as and for the purpose specified.

Sixth, The use of the spring lever, w', having pulley, x, of the

ion, or spring, Z', of the wagon frame, as and for the purpose specified.

Sixth, The use of the spring lever, w', having pulley, x, of the
wagen frame, in combination with the driving belt or band, N, as
and for the purpose described.

Seventh, Attaching the frames in which the broom or brushes
used are fastened to their shaft, by means of one or more bent or
other suitable metallic springs, for the purpose and substantially as
described.

50,630.—Street-sweeping Machine.—A. J. Roberts, Bos

50,630.—Street-sweeping Machine.—A. J. Roberts, Boston, Mass.:

First, I claim so connecting the frame containing the sweeping devices, and the endless diricarrying belt or band, to the wagen or diri-box of a sweeping machine that it can be readily detached therefron, or attached thereto, at pleasure, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The combination of the axle ring, G, and ring, H, attached together and to the front wheels of the sweeping machine, and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, The arrangement of the wor m, g2, pinion, f2, and shaft, d2, rever handle, m, and lifting cords, c2, operating substantially in the manner described, for the purpose of opening and closing the bottom plates of the dirtbox, as specified.

Fourth, The combination of the hooked-shaped lever arms, W, with the fixed projecting plates, A; the arms being so connected to and with a suitable handle lever, S, through rods, y, w, that by railing or depressing the said handle the hooked ends of the arms, w, will be correspondingly moved, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Fifth, The employment in street-sweeping machines of an endless dirt-carr, ing belt or band, made of india-rubber or any of ics elastic compounds, and having suitable-shaped ridges, for the parpose described.

Sixth, Forming upon and along each of the interior surfaces of faces of the sides of the frame, M, a guiding groove orchannel, \$2 in and through which the endless belt, N, moves, for the purpose

specified.

Seventh, Inserting between the bent metallic springs, by which the broom frames are fastened to their center shatt, and the said shaft an elastic cushion, d4, in combination with a set screw, i4, for the purpose and arranged as described.

the purpose and arranged as described.

50,631.—Churn.—Wm. Robinson, Bellefontaine, Ohio: I claim, First, The combination of a driving device, applied to the bottom of the churn, with a hub, D, and tube, C', substantially as described.

Second, Extending the hub, D, and the upper end of the spindle, B, through the topor the churn cover, in combination with the tube, C', substantially as described.

Third, The radial blades ee, applied to a collar, g, which surnounds the cen ral tube, e', and which, together with the blades, can be removed from the churn box at pleasure, substantially as described.

Fourth, The gathering paddle h, applied to the removable collar.

Fourth, The gathering paddle, h, applied to the removable collar, g, substantially as described.

50,632.—Machine for Pressing and Smoothing Photographs.—Daniel and John Rupp, New York City: We claim our new and improved machine for pressing and smoothing photographs, etc., having its several parts constructed and arranged in relation to each other, and so as to operate together, substantially as shown and described.

Vt., and H. H. Parsons, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.:

We claim, First, The combination of the tool-holder, hammer, spring catch and spring, substantially as herein described, so that by pressing the tool or tool-holder, C, against a resisting object the hammer is forced back against the action of the spring, and then allowed to come down upon the tool-holder, and to produce a blow of more or less force.

pressing the tool of the spring, and then action of the spring, and then allowed to come down upon the tool-holder, and to produce a blow of more or less force. Second, Making the tension of the spring, K, adjustable, substantially as herein described, so that the force of the blows of the hammer can be regulated. Third, The inclined plane, m, in combination with the spring catch tool-holder and hammer, applied and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth. Fourth, Making the inclined plane adjustable on the case, A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

produced by the action of a spring, the hammer being made in the form of a rod of cylindrical or other suitable form, which is guarded in asuitable case, and subjected to the action of a spring. The inner end of said rod or hammer is opposite to the inner end of another rod, which forms the socket intended to receive the tool, said two rods being connected by a spring dog. When the tool is pressed on a tooth, or on the material to be used in filling a tooth, the hammer is forced back against the action of its spring, and at a certain point the dog is released and the hammer is allowed to come down with some force upon the tool holder, thereby producing the action of a mallet.1

50,634.—Track Cleaner for Railroads.—George C. Sharp, New York City: I claim the combination of a platform on wheels with brooms or brushes, substantially as above described.

.—Cotton Press.—William A. Shepard, New York

50,635.—Cotton Press.—William A. Shepard, New York City:

I claim the combination of the togglejoints or levers, e e and d d, or their equivalents, with the creeping or alternately moving beams, E E', and driving crank, or its equivalent, the whole arranged to operate in the man ner substantially as described.

I also claim the employment, in combination with the driving gears and mechanism for moving the beams. E E', of sliding shaft, C, and permanently located driving pulley, B, as and for the purposes set forth.

I also claim the employment, in combination with the beams, ratchets and botts, of levers, L, so arranged and connected with said botts as to enable the operator to quickly drop the moving parts, as described.

50,636.—Scale Pan and Tunnel.—Asahel A. Smith, Boston, Mass.:
What I claim as my invention is the scale pan as made with the tunnel or tubular spout, arranged at one end of it substantially as described.

60 GST.—Planing Machine.—H. B. Smith, Lowell, Mass.:
I claim the arrangement and combination of the universally cointed shat, K. L. feed roller, G. swinging frame, I, and gearing, M. N. N. substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

M. N. N., substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

50,638.—Washing Machine.—Hamilton E. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio:

I claim the washing cylinder provided with alternate perforations and inwardly projecting pegs, whose extremities form collectively a regular polygon, for the purposes set forth.

segurar polygon, for the purposes set forth.

50,639.—Swarm Indicator for Beehives.—Wm. W. Snell, Rushford, Minn.:
Lalaim the employment or use of an alarm or an indicator or signal of any kind applied to or arranged inconnection with beehives in such a manner that in case of the swarming of a hive the diminution of the weight thereof produced by the egress of the bees will cause the alarm or indicator to be operated.
Lalso claim the tilting platform, A, in connection with the arm, D, lever, F, and the alarm, arranged to operate in connection with the hives substantially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to a novel and simple device for giving tice when a hive of bees are swarming, and it consists in plication of an alarm, which may be constructed similarly to an ordinary clock alarm, to a tilling platform, on which two or more nives are placed so as to balance said platform, all being so arranged that when a hive commences to swarm, or shortly after, the platform will have its equilibrium destroyed, and the alarm consequent-

50,640.—Flour Sifter.—E. Spencer, Philadelphia, Pa. I claim a casing having a perforated bottom, in combination with a shaft having any desired number of i clined blades and a brusn, a detachable perforated plate or sieve, B, and a detachable cross piece, C, the adjustable nuts, e e', for the purposes described.

50,641.—Treating Diseases by Condensed Air.—Othniel Stone, Rochester, N. Y.: I claim, First, The employment or use of a condensed atmos-phene bath, for the purpose of curing or treating diseases, as set

orth. Second, The purifier, R, constructed, arranged and operating in ombination with the bath, substantially in the manner shown and or the purposes specified. Third, The employment or use of a variable escape valve, in commination with the condensed atmospheric bath chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. Fourth, The arrangement of the escape valve, V, in or near the ottom of the bath chamber, as shown, and for the purposes herein lescribed.

described.

50,642.—Device for Registering the Number of Shoes Soled by a Sewing Machine.—A. J. Tewksbury, Haverhill, Mass. Antedated Oct. 4, 1865.

I claim a device for indicating the number of shoes stitched on shoe-sole stitching machines, composed of one or more wheels, or their equivalents, operated by the motion of the rotating horn on which the shoe is stitched.

I also claim swinging careh, E, or its equivalent, operating as described, and for the purpose specified.

50,643.—Boring Apparatus for Artesian Wells.—John Thacker, New Lexington, Ohio:

I claim the horizontal shart ending in a screw, by means of which the rope to which the drill is attached fails from the center of the shaft, in combination with a slack spool gaged by the set screw to pay out the rope. The shaft may be of wood or iron, as well also the screw

50,644.—Sirup Boiler and Evaporator.—Lloyd Thomas, New Philadelphia, Ill.:
I claim the hollow grate bars on which the fire and fuel are placed, through which any liquids may pass, for the purpose of heating said liquids and for the preservation of the grate bars and the chambers which form part of the heating furnace, and boiling any liquids thatmay pass through them; also a skimmer that is placed at the top of chamber 2.

that may pass through them; also a skimmer that is placed at the top of chamber 2.

J. claim the dasher, L.I.P. P., formed and operating as set forth. Second. The arrangement of pouch, I, and drip-way, J. Third, The pouch, I i, and drip-way, J. when combined with the notch, N, and key, O.

50,646.—Grinding Mill.—Charles T. Weston, Scranton,

50,646.—Grinding Mill.—Charles T. Weston, Scranton, Pa.:

I claim, First, The universal joint. F. F., constructed and arranged substantially as herein described, for supporting the bed stone, B, so as to make it self-adjusting.

Second, The combined bail and driver arranged on the spindle, in connection with the screw collar, to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The tubular rod fitted into the upper end of the spindle and attached to a frame which extends over the runner, for the purpose of keeping said end of the spindle in a proper lubricated state, substantially as described.

Fourth, The innermediate plate, G', between the two plates, D. G, of the universal joint, provided with pins, a' a', to fit into notches, b' b', in the plate, D, and having slots, c' c', made in it, to receive pins, d', on the plate, G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention relates to a new and improved manner of h and arranging millstones, whereby the parallelism of the two stone will always be preserved, the pressure of the upper stone or runner on the grain being ground, regulated as desired, and the spindle kept perfectly lubricated at all times without any trouble or diffi culty whatever.]

50.647.—File-cutting Machine.—Milton D. Whipple, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, First, The combination of the lever, f, and elliptic spring, m, elongated journal boxes and rod, l, operating as described, and for the purpose specified.

Second, The combination and arrangement of the arm, n', cam, l', and spring, k', with the rod, l, for the purpose specified.

50,648.—Carriage-axle Box.—Frederick Wood, Bridge-port, Conn.:

I claim the forming of one or more partitions across the oil cham-ber recess, in the manner described, or in any other manner sub-stantially the same.

stantany the same.

50,649.—Applying Solutions to the Interior and Exterior of Oil Barrels, Etc.—James O. Woodruff, Auburn, N. Y.:

I claim the applying of solutions simultaneously to the interior and exterior surfaces of easks, barrels, etc., by placing the eask or barrel, in a suitable warm state, within a vessel, and forcing the solution into and around the eask or barrel, and ejecting the unapplied solution therefrom, by means of steam, substantially as herein shown and described.

[This invention relates to a new and improved process for apply-Ingsolutions simultaneously to the interior and exterior of casks barrels, etc., in order to render them air and gas tight, and effect-ually preventloss of the fluid they may contain by the evaporation of the same. The invention is more especially designed for coal-oil barrels, but may be advantageously used in all cases where it is essary to line or cover barrels with a substance that will pro evaporation or a permeation of the fluid through the wood of th barrel.]

50,650.—Combination Rack for Printers' Use.—Richard Yeomans, Chicago, Ill.:

I claim the making and applying the notches or grooves in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described, in combination with the cross bars, having their ends provided with projecting transverse obtuse edges, or their equivalent round points or pins, for the purposes substantially as described, or any other arrangement embodying the same idea.

ment embodying the same 1 dea.

50,651.—Hydraulic Engine and Meter.—John S. Barden
(assignorto the New England But Company), Providence, R. I.:

I claim as my invention the improved engine, substantially as described, the same consisting of the four cylinders, A A'B B', the two pairs of connected pistons, D D D, and the eduction chamber, C, arranged as explained, in combination with the main shaft, H, or its equivalent, the valve chest, F, valves, G G, ports, b b b. and mechanism to operate such valves by the piston, substantially in manner as specified.

manner as specified.

50,652.—Letter or Invoice File.—Reinhold Bocklen,
Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Henry T. Sisson, Providence, R. I.:

Iciam, First, The employment of a spring which is disconnected from the cam, crank or eccentric of the axial rod of the binding flap, and applied to a letter file so as to operate in the manner substantially as herein described.

Second, The construction of the binding flap with a shoulder, and from said shoulder to its front edge with a curved form, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

taily as described, and for the purpose set forth.

50,653.—Lantern Guard.—Thomas Brown, Jr., and Joseph L. Lowry (assignor to said Brown and James McLain, Pittsburgh), Pa.:

We claim the combination of the ribs, e, hooked or looped at their upper end to the cap piece and at their lower end to the bottom piece of the lantern, with the detached cut ring, f, when so arranged inside of the ribs as to force them outward, and thus tighten the ribs and arraw the cap and bottom pieces of the lantern toward each other, with the glass between them, substantially as herein before described.

described.

50,654.—Construction of Privies.—Elizur E. Clarke (assignor to Franklin N. Clarke), New Haven, Conn. Antedated Oct. 13, 1865:

First, I claim the combination of the chamber or reservoir, C, whether attached to the superstructure of the privy or not, with the vault, F, when they are so constructed and combined as to produce by the use of muck the decorrization of the night soil, elc., substantially as herein described.

Second, I claim the combination of the two bars or boards, a and b, with the toothed or spurred shaft, c, when they are so constructed and arranged as to support, pulverize and deposit the muck, etc., substantially as herein described

Third, I claim the combination of the toothed or spurred shaft, c, which the chamber, C, and vault, F, when constructed, arranged and fitted for use substantially as herein described and se tforth.

50,655.—Wheel for Ayles.—C. J. Crane (assignor to J.

fitted for use substantially as herein described and se tforth.

50,655.—Wheel for Axles.—C. J. Crane (assignor to J. F. Crane), Burr Oak, Mich.:

I claim the construction of the spoke cap, a. and screwrod, b. with the thimble, t. fange, e., and nut, d. arranged and operating as and for the purpose described.

50,656.—Car-brake Shoe.—Samuel D. Danfield (assignor to himself and Henry Wood), Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim the metal sole, C. with its arms, c.c., arrange; to embrace the wooden slove, A., and having holes to receive pins or bolts which pass through the said, block, all substantially as set forth.

Da niel S. Perkins), Amherst, N. H.:

I claim the combination of the spinele, e. handle, d. the rods, g. c., the stud, h. and the arm, b., applied to the charger and the list, whereby both charger and list may be operated simultaneously by turning the handle as specified.

I also claim the arrangement and combination of the auxiliary mouth or hopper w, with the hand seed planter constructed substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

50.658 — TransBarent Composition for Tablets — Honny

50,658.—Transparent Composition for Tablets.—Henry J. Griswold (assignor to himself and Henry A. Clark), Boston Mass:

I claim the within described waterproof composition for tablets

or other articles upon which a lead pencil is used, consisting of the ingredients in the proportions substantially as specified.

50,659.—Toilet Mirrors.—John Johnson, Saco, Me., assignor to himself and Howard Tilden, Boston, Mass.:

mass.:

I claim the flexible and adjustable holder, carrying a mirror at each end, combined and arranged substantially as herein described and or the purpose specified.

for the purpose specified.

50,660.—Low-water Detectors for Steam Generators.—

Daniel C. Mead and Charles Maggi (assignors to Charles Maggi), Pittsburgh, Pa.:

we claim the combination and arrangement of the metallic expansion bar, rod or tube, inclosed in a case or tube, one end of which is closed, which enables us to protect said expansion bar from any direct contact with steam or water, substantially upon the principle and in the manner as herein set forth.

50,661.—Piston Packing.—James Myers (assignor to himself and Samuel N. Lightner, Alleghany City, Pa.:

Pa::

I claim the combination of two or more metallic packing rings, d d', and the caps, c c, with the piston ring, a, having passages, e g e', connecting the groove or space back of one ring with the groove or space back of the other ring or rings, so that the steam entering from either side of the piston head back of one packing ring shall have free access to the space or groove back of the other packing ring or rings, substantially as hereinbefore described.

50,662.—Tanning.—James Price (assignor to John W. Tompkins and Stephen S. Tompkins, executors of James Tompkins, deceased, and John W. Tompkins), Edgefield District, S. C.:

I claim the use of the pine leaf in the form of a watery extract or decoction in the process of tanning either separately or combined with the bark or other tanning material, in the manner described, and for the purpose specified.

50,663.—Paper Collar.—Samuel C. Shaw (assignor to

50,663.—Paper Collar.—Samuel C. Shaw (assignor to himself, F. O. Kendall and F. A. Marshall), Marl-boro, Mass.:

I claim as an improved manufacture a paper collar made with the imitation of a cravat printed or formed on k, substantially as specified, or with the same and the two parts of the bow thereof projecting from the opposite ends of the collar, and provided with the locking sitis, as set forth.

50,664.—Folding Table.—George G. Small (assignor to himself and Charles H. Drummond), New York City:

I claim so constructing and arranging a table top for tables that it can be increased or decreased in size by folding its central portion below the same, substantially as herein described.

This invention consists in certain new improvements in the con struction of tables, whereby its top can be readily made smaller or larger without detaching any portion of the same therefrom, the folding leaves being so arranged with regard to the table top tha when desired to decrease the size of the table they can be folder ogether below its surface into a very compact shape.]

50,665.—Cider Press.—Charles H. Thomas (assignor to himself and Hermon Thomas), Milton, N. Y.:

I claim, First, A cider press, consisting of the platform, A, mounted on wheels, and provided with the stationary serew, B, and nut, C, arranged and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, In combination with a press constructed as described, I claim the use of the sacking, as and for the purpose set forth.

otam the use of the saccing, as an to true purpose set form.

50,666.—Rotary Engine.—J. T. Warren, Stafford, N. Y., assignor to himself and Robert A. Chesebrough:

I claim the partition plate or valve, D, combined and arranged with reference to the steam port, C, the exhaust port, F, and the piston, B, substantially upon the principle and in the manner herein set forth.

set forth.

50,667.—Hand Saw.—Daniel Welch and William W.

Armington (assignors to George E. Mitchell),

Lowell, Mass.:

We claim the combination and arrangement of the collar, c, the
recesses, a b, and the pins, e f, with the socket, c, of the handle, A,
and with the shank, d, of the saw blade or tool, B, the whole being
substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described.

substantially as and for the purpose as hereinbefore described.

50,668.—Apparatus for Rectifying Alcohol.—Anastasie
A. Foubert, St. Helier, England, and Jean Gustave
Bequet, Paris, France:
We claim, First, The plate or diaphragm, A. Fig. 1, sheet, 2, allowing the direction of the alcoholic vapors to be changed whenever
required, and at the beginning and end of each charge operated
upon substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
Second. The slide valve, V. and clack valve, S. on one valve rod,
T, Fig. 11, sheet, 2, by which the ports of the diaphragm, A, are
opened, and the pipe, H, is shut, or vice versa, at one operation, for
the purposes set forth.

Third, 'The primary condensers. P' and O. Fig. 2, sheet, 2 and sheet

T, Fig. 11, Siece, 8, 97, Man and the pipe, H, is shut, or vice versa, at one operation, for the purposes set forth.

Third, 'the primary condensers, P' and O, Fig. 2, sheet 2 and sheet 1, substantially as described.

Fourth, The self-acting regulator, sheet 3, for controlling the feed of steam to the retort. In combination with the chamber or recipient, A2, in which hot water is made to circulate, in order to prevent the alcoholic vapors from condensing, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

Fifth, The indicator, G, sheet 1, which takes its supply of steam at the first bell plate of the column, B, below the diaphragm, A, by means of a cock, g, substantially as set forth.

Sixth, The cooling condenser, E E', Fig. 3, sheet 2, the worm of said condenser bing divided in two portions at the fifth coll, for the purposes set forth and in the manner herein described.

50,669.—Egg Boiler.—Prosper Malapert, Poitiers, France, and Edward A. Des Courtis, New York

City:
We claim the application of a thermometer to an egg boiler for the purpose of indicating the temperature of the water, as herein specified.

specified.

50,670.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—Johann von der Poppenburg, Birmingham, England. Patented in England Feb. 14, 1865:

I claim, First, The construction of the spring hinge of the movable charge chamber hereimbefore described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Second, The arrangement and combination of the parts described and represented for botting down the charge chamber during the discharge of the gun.

Third, The construction of the snap bolt described and represented for botting down the charge chamber for doiling the charge chamber in its place when shut down, as well as for assisting in bolting down the charge chamber for discharge; also the arrangement of parts for working the said snap bolt.

REISSUES.

5.—Composition for Slate-surface Blacking, Etc.— Isaac Newton Peirce, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented Feb. 10, 1863:

Feb. 10, 1863:
I claim the use of benzine or petroleum spirits and ground feld spar, or emery, or quartz, or other silics, in forming a real stone surface, making use of varnish to make it easier in application and render it more adhesive, and lampblack or other coloring matter for a coloring, substantially as set forth, constituting the surface, and its application in the manner and for the purpose specified.

and its application in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2,096.—Curing Provisions.—Daniel E. Somes, Washington, D. C., assignee by mesne assignment of himself. Patented Nov. 13, 1860:

First, I claim constructing packing houses and other similar buildings and structures for the purpose of salting, curing, preserving and storing articles of food, hides and other substances, substantially in the manner herein set forth and described.

Second, Salting, curing and preserving ford hides, etc., in shafts and vaults excavated in the earth to a depth sufficient practically to attain the lowest invariable temperature of the earth at the place where they are sunk, as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

Third, Cooling such excavations and shafts by artificial means, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2,097.—Shirt-bosom Folder.—John Stevens, New York City. Patented Nov. 9, 1858:
I claim the tins or metal strips aforesaid, when arranged with an adjusting mechanism to admit of wide and narrow plat or plaits, varying in width, being formed with one and the same set of tins or strips, substantially as described, for the purpose specified,

DESIGNS.

2,208.—Emblematic Picture.—James F. Bodtker, Madi-

2,209.—Ornamenting Paper Collars and Cuffs.—B. W. Burnet, Madison, N. J., assignor to Henry R. Burnett, Morrisania, N. Y.

MATENTS

FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

MUNN & COMPANY.

In 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 States and in all foreign countries during the past seventeen years. Statistics show that nearly ONE-HALF of al the applications made for patents in the United States are solicited through this office; while nearly THREE-FOURTHS of all the patents taken in foreign countries are procured through the same source. It is almostneedlessto add that, after eighteen years' experience in pre-paring specifications and drawings for the United States Patent Office, prietors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are perfectly conrersant 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-Comnissioners of Patents.

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

ee Judge Holt's letter on another page.]

(See Judge Holt'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:

MESSER, 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 clients, 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 Messrs. MUNN & CO. 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 omice, to see it a nate invention has one in present inter, 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 retails search make at the Onteel States Faces, Ontee, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a patent, etc., made up and nailed to the inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through the Branca Office of Messrs. MUNN & CC. corner of a and Seventh streets, Washington, by experienced and competent perons. Many thousands of such examinations have been made through this office, and it is a very wise course for every inventor to pursue Address MUNN& CO.. No 37 Park Row, New York.

The Patent Laws, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March, 1861, are now in full torce 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, exempting 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 enjoyall the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the aboveterms. Foreigners cannot secure their inventions by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

CAVEATS.

CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared in the hortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention, the Government fee for a caveat is \$10. Apamphlet of advice regarding applications for patents and caveats is furnished gratis, on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, No.

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 aford 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 toorder 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, there 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 patent the mode is in deposit at the Patent office, and cannot be withdrawn.

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the Inventor 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