

the rod or rest, e. and the hinged arm or fulcrum, F, provided with the slot, t, as and for the purposes specified.

Third, I claim the combination of the rake, D, the levers, E, and arms, M, the lever, L, and hinged fulcrum, F, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified and shown.

48,630.—Hinge.—Nathaniel Selmer (assignor to himself and Abraham Huffer), Hagerstown, Md.:

I claim fastening or locking a hinge or butt by means of a spring or springs and an eccentric, constructed and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

48,631.—Pantry.—Job Shattuck, Brookline, N. H., assignor to himself and John S. Proctor, Mason, N. H.:

I claim a movable pantry constructed substantially as and for the purpose above described and stated.

48,632.—Lamp Shade.—Cornelius St. John, Boston, Mass., assignor to O. M. Southwick, Woonsocket, R. I.:

I claim as my invention the combination of the pyramidal lamp shade, A, and the series of reflectors, C and c, arranged and applied to it, substantially as and so as to operate as specified.

I also claim the pyramidal shade, as made with the heat-resisting and reflecting lining and the adjustable reflectors, arranged substantially as specified.

48,633.—Die for Making Augurs.—Edward H. Tracy (assignor to The Eagle Augur and Skate-manufacturing Company), Meriden, Conn.:

I claim the construction of the respective parts of the die which perform the operation set forth, substantially in the manner described.

48,634.—Substitute for Rosin.—Daniel T. Wilson, Harrisburg, Pa., assignor to himself and Reuben Hoffheins, Dover, Pa.:

I claim the use of coal tar, prepared substantially as described, as a substitute for rosin, for the purposes set forth.

48,635.—Lamp.—Charles Boschan, Josef Binotner and William Caffon, Vienna, Austria:

We claim, first, making the exterior of the lamps in sections, M, so that they may be taken apart for the purpose of removing or replacing the oil cup or reservoir, which is separate from the said exterior of the lamp, substantially as described.

We also claim, in combination with the sectional exterior of the lamp, M, and a removable and replaceable cup or oil reservoir, the placing of the wick tube and cap or burner on the external section, and attaching the oil cup, with the wick tube projecting therein, by a screw from the under and inner side thereof to the said outer and upper section, substantially as described.

48,636.—Preserving Wood from Decay, Etc.—Alexander Hamar, Hungary, Austria, assignor to John C. Fremont, New York City:

I claim preserving wood from decay, insects and other destructive agents by means of a solution prepared substantially as herein described, and applied in the manner herein set forth.

48,223 (dated June 13, 1865, previously omitted).—Flour Sifter.—Howard Tilden, Boston, Mass.:

I claim as my improvement in sifters for flour, sauce, etc., the rollers, or their equivalents, for mashing the lumps, in combination with the scrapers, substantially as described.

REISSUES.

2,018.—Loom.—Christopher Duckworth, Mount Carmel, Conn. Patented June 28, 1853:

First, I claim a power loom, which is provided with many-celled shuttle boxes, the movements of which are automatically controlled in such manner that the cells of the boxes can be skipped over any desired shuttle thrown from any box in the combination, according to the character or figure to be woven, substantially as described.

Second, Providing for operating many-celled shuttle boxes, so as to bring any desired shuttle into action, by means of palls, ratchets, and reversible tappets, in combination with pattern surfaces, which will control the figure to be woven, substantially as described.

Third, The use of tappets, which receive both a rotary and an oscillatory motion from a pattern or patterns, in combination with many-chambered shuttle boxes, substantially as described.

2,019.—Loom.—Christopher Duckworth, Mount Carmel, Conn. Patented June 28, 1853:

First, Giving an alternate movement to shuttle boxes in a vertical plane, by means of palls, reversible tappets, and a contrivance which will automatically control the movements of said palls, substantially as described.

Second, Giving an alternate movement to shuttle boxes in a horizontal plane, by means of palls, reversible tappets, and a contrivance which will automatically control the movements of said palls, substantially as described.

Third, Giving an alternate diagonal movement to shuttle boxes by means of palls, reversible tappets, and a contrivance which will automatically control the movements of said palls, substantially as described.

Fourth, The combination of reversible tappets, with shuttle boxes, which are so applied to the loom that they will admit of being moved either laterally, vertically or diagonally, substantially as described.

Fifth, Giving an intermittent, oscillating or rotary movement to a shuttle-box actuator, by means of palls and ratchet wheels, which are controlled by a cam surface, t, or its equivalent, substantially as described.

Sixth, The use of tappets, which receive a forward and backward movement, or a continuous rotary movement, in combination with many-chambered shuttle boxes at both ends of the lathe, which boxes are connected together by a lever, G, and operated simultaneously by means of said tappets, substantially as described.

Seventh, Giving a reciprocating movement to many-chambered shuttle boxes of looms, by means of contrivances which are controlled automatically in such manner that the boxes are moved a greater or less distance by a single vibration of the lathe, so as to throw the shuttle in regular order or to skip a shuttle, according to the figure which it is desired to weave, substantially as described.

2,020.—Self-acting Pulley Brake.—John Jochum, Brooklyn, N. Y. Patented Nov. 29, 1864:

I claim a tackle block containing one or more sheaves, and provided with one or more spherical wedges, E, and a spring, F, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2,021.—Furnace for Decomposing and Desulphurizing Ores.—Robert Spencer, New York City. Patented Nov. 8, 1864:

First, I claim in a kiln or furnace for reducing quartz rock by heating and plunging the rock into a liquid bath, an arrangement by which the rock when highly heated may be precipitated at once from the furnace directly into the bath, substantially as described.

Second, In a kiln or furnace for reducing the ores of the precious metal, I claim the use of a hood and usual appliances for the condensation and preservation of sulphur or of the fine particles of the precious metals, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2,022.—Method of Decomposing and Desulphurizing Ores.—Robert Spencer, New York City. Patented Nov. 8, 1864:

First, The above-described process of removing sulphur from quartz rock, and rendering such rock pulverulent by long continued and high heat, and subsequent sudden precipitation into a liquid bath.

Second, I also claim reducing the ores of the precious metals when imbedded in rock, in combination with sulphur, without the necessity of breaking the rock into nodules by heating and quenching, substantially as above described.

Third, I also claim the effectual separation of the precious metals from quartz rock and sulphur, without the necessity of a second heating of the granulated quartz, by heating and quenching, substantially as described above.

Fourth, I also claim the use of a bath for quenching the heated rock, consisting of water impregnated with ingredients that act chemically upon the rock, for the purpose of softening it and preparing it for the action of the grinding apparatus.

2,023.—Coal Stove.—Philo P. Stewart, Troy, N. Y. Patented April 28, 1863:

First, I claim the combination of the cylinder or box, c, with the surrounding air-distributing chamber, s, and with the fire-brick, d, containing apertures, all constructed and arranged in the manner

substantially as and for the purposes herein described and set forth.

Second, I also claim the perforated plate, m, and cold air chamber, k, in combination with the said door, w, having therein the wire cage or its equivalent, and with the surrounding air-distributing chamber, s, in the manner and for the purposes herein described and set forth.

Third, I also claim the perforated plate, m, and cold air chamber, k, or its equivalent, in combination with the door, w, having therein the cold air chamber, z, constructed, arranged and combined in the manner and for the purposes substantially as herein described and set forth.

Fourth, I also claim the employment of the air distributing chamber, s, opening at its lower end into the ash drawer or chamber, g, and immediately between the fire brick or inner linings, d, of the fire chamber and the outer casing or box, c, surrounding the said air chamber, and having lugs or iron pins cast thereon, and each arranged and combined in the manner substantially as herein described and set forth.

2,024.—Machine for Incising Button Holes and Embossing and Printing Articles of Wearing Apparel.—Samuel S. Stone, Troy, N. Y. Patented Aug. 23, 1864:

First, I claim two oblong male button-hole punches and two corresponding female punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch two oblong button holes endwise, or nearly so, to each other at one operation and at various distances apart, substantially as herein set forth.

Second, I also claim two oblong male button-hole punches and two corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch two oblong button holes apart from each other at one operation and in various directions, substantially as herein set forth.

Third, I also claim two oblong male button-hole punches and two corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and made adjustable so as to punch two oblong button holes at one operation, and in various directions and at different distances apart, substantially as herein set forth.

Fourth, I also claim two oblong male button-hole punches and two corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and made adjustable so as to punch two oblong button holes crosswise, or nearly so, to each other, at one operation, and at various distances apart, substantially as herein set forth.

Fifth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and at various distances apart, substantially as herein set forth.

Sixth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and the end button holes in various directions, substantially as herein set forth.

Seventh, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes apart from each other at one operation, and the end button holes in various directions, substantially as herein set forth.

Eighth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and the central button hole at various distances from a line joining the two end ones, substantially as herein set forth.

Ninth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and the central button hole at various distances from a line joining the two end ones, substantially as herein set forth.

Tenth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and the central button hole at different distances from a line joining the two end ones, and the two end button holes at various distances apart, substantially as herein set forth.

Eleventh, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes apart from each other at one operation, and the end button holes in various directions, and the central button hole at different distances from a line joining the two end ones, substantially as herein set forth.

Twelfth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes at one operation, and the end button holes in various directions and at different distances apart, and the central button hole at various distances from a line joining the two end ones, substantially as herein set forth.

Thirteenth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes apart from each other at one operation, and the central oblong button hole in different directions, in respect to a line joining the two end button holes, substantially as herein described.

Fourteenth, I also claim three oblong male button-hole punches and three corresponding punch-receiving dies, combined and arranged and made adjustable so as to punch a central and two end oblong button holes apart from each other at one operation, and the central button hole in different directions in respect to and at various distances from a line joining the two end button holes, substantially as herein described.

Fifteenth, I also claim an imitation stitching stamp, E, with an impression bed, F, therefor, and one or more male button-hole punch or punches, with corresponding punch-receiving die or dies, all combined and arranged, substantially as herein described.

Sixteenth, I also claim a type block, E, of letters or figures, or letters and figures, with an impression bed therefor and two end or end and central male button-hole punches adjustable to different positions, with corresponding punch-receiving dies, all combined and arranged substantially as herein described.

Seventeenth, I also claim an imitation stitching stamp, E, and a type-block, F, with impression bed therefor, and one or more button-hole punch or punches, with a corresponding punch-receiving die or dies, all combined and arranged substantially as herein described.

Eighteenth, I also claim guides or stops, G, or end and ends and central oblong male button-hole punches and corresponding female punch-receiving dies, all combined and arranged substantially as herein described.

2,025.—Apparatus for Sizing and Finishing Skirt Wire. Ichabod Washburn and P. L. Moen, Worcester, Mass., assignees by mesne assignments of Chesney & Brown. Patented Oct. 13, 1863:

I claim, in sizing and finishing covered wire or other covered strips in a continuous operation, causing the wire to pass through a stand bath, and thence back and forth over rolls or heated cylinders, and in contact with a polisher, in the manner substantially as hereinbefore described.

DESIGNS.

2,107.—Soldiers' Memorial.—John C. Andrews, Woodstock, Me.

2,108.—Medallion of Abraham Lincoln.—Adolph Leconte, New York City.

2,109 to 2,132, inclusive.—Carpet Patterns.—Henry G. Thompson, New York City, assignor to Hartford Carpet Company, Hartford, Conn. (24 Patents.)

2,133.—Carpet Pattern.—James Hutchinson, Newark, N. J., assignor to W. and J. Sloane, New York City.

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