

and combination of two separate and independent rope reels respectively and separately with the bearing wheels rotating on the axle tree to which the reels are secured, substantially as described and for the purposes as set forth.

Second, The described method of connecting and disconnecting the rope reels, with the bearing wheels of a fire engine, hose cart, or other fire apparatus, for the purpose of taking in the drag rope while the apparatus is drawn by it.

MACHINE FOR IRONING CLOTHES—John Shafer, of Lancaster, Pa. : I claim the combination and arrangement of the hollow cylinder, G, with the rollers, J, J, the screws and caps, L 2 and 3, the spiket, 4, the screw plug, g; the screw, E, the tables, K, all secured in the frame, A and B, and operated by the crank and gear wheels, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CARPET SWEEPER—Reuben Shaler, of Madison, Ct. : I claim, first, The combination in a machine for sweeping carpets of a brush, the bristles of which are set at angle of about forty-five degrees from a radial line passing directly outward from axis constructed substantially as described with a traction roller, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The construction of the traction roller of a sweeping machine in the manner described, that is to say, by winding a spiral flange of india rubber or other flexible and adhesive substance around a cylinder as set forth, by which a very powerful adhesive traction of said roller is insured, and the roller is much more cheaply manufactured than an equally efficient one could otherwise be.

SEEDING MACHINES—Samuel Stanbro, of Salem, Mich. : I claim the application of a twisted cord, in combination with measuring tubes, arranged substantially as described, for the purpose of measuring and delivering the seed.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SHINGLES FROM THE LOG—C. L. Story, of Owensboro, Ky. : I am aware that circular saws, rotary cutters, and traveling carriages have been used and arranged in many ways for sawing various articles, and I do not claim, broadly, the use of such parts irrespective of their arrangement as shown.

I claim the circular saw, C, rotary and laterally moving cutters, h h, the rotary cutters, a, a, and traveling carriage, I, arranged and combined as shown, whereby the shingles are cut from the bolt, tapered and jointed at one end.

I also claim the particular means described for rotating the bolt, M, at each termination of the movement of carriage, I, and thereby setting the bolt to the saw, to wit, the screw, n', worm-wheel, m', actuated through the medium of the arm, o', rod, p', bar, q', rod r', and guide ledge, P.

[This is an improvement in that class of shingle machines in which circular saws are employed for cutting the shingles from the bolt or log. The invention consists in the employment of a circular saw and rotary cutters, arranged and used in connection with a traveling carriage, whereby shingles may be sawed directly from bolts cut from the log; the shingles being properly tapered and adjusted, while being sawed from the bolt, so as to leave the machine in a finished state.]

TRAP FOR ANIMALS—R. M. Turner, of Woodland, Mich. : I am aware that tilting platforms have been previously used and arranged in various ways to form self-acting traps; I therefore do not claim separately and broadly such device.

But I claim the tilting platform, B, and treadle, C, connected with the spring catch, g, the platform being placed within the base, A, and the platform and treadle, arranged in relation with the box, E, and bait chamber, J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in the use of a pivoted or swinging platform, with spring treadle attached, to which a catch or fastening is connected that sustains the platform in a proper horizontal position, these parts being placed in a suitable case and arranged in such relation to a bait-box, that a rat in attempting to reach the bait will depress the treadle and catch, the platform consequently tilting by the rat's own weight, and turning the animal into a tub or butt of water over which the trap is placed.]

ALARM LOOKS—J. W. Wells, of Pittsburg, Pa. : I claim the use and combination of a bell catch, in the keeper of a lock and a spring catch in the locking bolt, so arranged, as before described, to set the alarm by simply locking the door, and to spring the alarm, and ring a bell when the door is unlocked, substantially in the manner set forth.

BRIK MACHINES—Henry White, of Cleveland, Ohio: I claim, first, The byelined rings of the mold, as arranged and used for the purpose specified.

I also claim the mechanism as described when relatively arranged and combined in its several parts as set forth and for the purposes specified.

METHOD OF ALLOWING FOR EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION OF FENCES—Oly Williams, of St. Louis, Mo. : I do not claim, broadly, the tightening of the wires by means of a weight.

But I claim the combination of the shaft, B, with the post, A, and the application of the wires to the said shaft, whereby all the wires are tightened at one and the same time, by one and the same weight, substantially in the manner set forth.

SEWING MACHINES—J. B. Woodruff, of Washington, D. C. : I claim, first, The double corrugated yielding spring, between which the thread is guided, the same being regulated by a thumbcrew or any equivalent device, to bear upon the thread in the manner described to produce any degree of tension required.

Second, I claim making the bowl or shuttle carrier, and attaching it to the slotted driver, as described, in combination with the circular shuttle race.

Third, I claim the application of extension rods for pitmans to sewing machines, when used in combination with a hinged foot piece to be placed upon the floor, and the machine upon a table, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

LIFEBOT CONSTRUCTED OF MATTRESSES—Jabez M. Woodward, of New York City: I claim, first, Constructing the mattresses with the strong canvas or duck attached to them with the eyelet holes, so that they can be united at their edges by lashing for the purpose of making a boat or life raft, as described.

Second, I claim the manner of constructing the berth bottoms or supports into frames in the shape of or similar to right-angled triangles in combination with the mattresses, constructed as described.

Third, The combination of the mattresses, canvas and eyelets, with the lashings, diaphragm frames and spar, arranged into the form of a boat, or life raft, as described.

STAMPING MILK CANS—Wm. M. Storm (assignor to Allan Cummings), of New York City: I claim the press with the counterpart die-bearers, forming segments of two concentric circles to fit the exterior and interior of the "breast" of a narrow mouthed can, and having the movable S-shaped head block carrying the follower by guide rods, as shown, on the one part of a die-bearer, while the counterpart die-bearers provided with rods with hands that pass through holes provided in the can to catch upon the head block, the whole being so constructed that two parts of the press may be combined and operated through the thickness of the can to perform its office, and thereafter be readily separated and removed, substantially as described, the purpose being to facilitate the marking of such cans after construction is completed.

[See another column.]

SEWING MACHINES—M. L. Clinton (assignor to H. F. Hubbard), of Ithaca, N. Y. : I claim the cams, B and C, on shaft, A, in combination with spring hook, D, constructed and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

BULLET MACHINE—C. Young, of Auburn, N. Y. : I claim, first, The application of elastic rolls, for the purpose of feeding lead wire into the machine, substantially as described.

Second, The application of the arrangement or device for gaging, cutting and depositing the lead into the dies by the same instrument, and the manner of constructing and operating this portion of the machine, substantially as described.

Third, The application of the arrangement, of device of later punches, for removing the bullet from the dies, substantially as described.

The above is a full description of improvements in the mode of constructing machines for the manufacture of bullets from cold lead by pressure, in respect to which a caveat was filed, said Calvin Young, in the month of April, 1857, in the secret archives of the Patent Office.

MANUFACTURE OF BRUSHES—Stephan Barnes (assignor to himself, Henry S. Parsons and Saml. Rowland), of New Haven, Conn. : I do not claim to be the first to secure bristles in a clamp, or its equivalent, while their tops are cemented together, for this has already been done.

But I claim the securing of the bristles in separate tufts in the manner described, by the employment of the tubular block, A, or its equivalent, substantially as set forth.

SEWING MACHINES—S. C. Blodgett, (assignor to G. B. Sloat & Co.), of Philadelphia, Pa. : I lay no claim to a shuttle, a needle and mechanism for operating them in such manner and while they carry separate threads, as either to cause the shuttle carrying one thread to pass through a loop of thread, formed and held in cloth or other material by the needle, or to cause the loop of the needle thread to be seized by a hook, and cast around the shuttle in such manner as to carry the thread through the loop, as I am aware that such is not new.

Nor do I claim the application of the hook to the bobbin in such manner that such hook shall revolve in a circular path, concentric with the axis of the bobbin, and be turned over or reversed in position, so that it shall be caused to point upward and downward while making each entire revolution.

But I claim my improved mode of operating the hook about the bobbin, viz., with a compound motion produced by a crank, I, and an arm, P, or by two cranks, whereby the point of the hook is made to travel either in an elliptical or a circular path, without being reversed or made to point upward and downward during its rotation. Also, the particular mode above described of constructing the hook, viz., so that not only the heel part thereof shall lap over the edge of the bobbin, but the point of the said hook extend obliquely in manner as described, or toward the needle, and so as to operate therewith as explained, and making the said hook with a curved neck, z, the same being to operate together as specified.

FLUES OF ELEVATED OVEN COOKING STOVES—James Easerly (assignor to himself and D. G. Littlefield), of Albany, N. Y. : I do not claim the dividing of the flue of the stove into two parts, in connection with a descending flue placed at each end of an elevated oven or to the exit flue by a center passage; neither do I claim an elevated oven having a descending flue, with its flue space from end to end of the oven an open chamber.

But I claim combining with flues, D D, and a center passage arranged substantially as described within the stove an elevated oven, having its flue space, on its sides and top an open chamber, in connection with a descending flue, with its exit at the base, the whole arranged and operating substantially as described and made known.

STEAM PRESSURE AND WATER INDICATOR—Wm. C. Grimes (assignor to David Mathew), of Philadelphia, Pa. : I do not claim the mercury cup, containing mercury, nor the glass tube embodied in the leg of the siphon, and showing only the rise and fall of the mercury by single end of the mercury column in single tube, as this has been done before, and I do not wish to be understood as claiming any such device.

But I claim constructing and arranging the concentric glass tubes with the connecting pipes, as and for the purpose set forth. Also, the manner of constructing and arranging the connecting pipes with the boiler and the branch or equilibrium pipe between the concentric connecting pipes at the water line of the boiler, as and for the purpose set forth.

COUCH SEATS FOR RAILROAD CARS—John Hartman, Jr. (assignor to John Hartman, Sr.), of Philadelphia, Pa. : I am aware that car seats have been made before so as to be isolated from each other, and to swivel round upon their bases. I am also aware that the back has been made adjustable to various angles of inclination to a horizontally fixed seat, and also that an office couch chair has been made with a foot rest and back, so connected together and to a fixed horizontal seat as to move in unison to any required angle of inclination to the said horizontally fixed seat, by the occupant simply changing his position thereon, but neither of these have been constructed in such a manner as that the seat proper can be inclined into the same plane with an inclined foot-rest frame, so as to adapt them as couches to the requirements of a railroad car, as described. I therefore do not claim, broadly, a swiveling seat with an adjustable back and foot rest.

But what I claim is the combination and arrangement of devices, whereby the seat proper, B, can, at the pleasure of the operator, be arranged and securely maintained either in the horizontal position of a chair seat as shown in Fig. 1, or in the same plane with the inclined position of the foot-rest frame, E, as a couch, or as shown in Fig. 2, the same consisting of a pedestal, A, seat, B, stem, f, brace, h and foot-rest frame, E, or their equivalents combined, and arranged so as to operate substantially in the manner described.

DIAPHRAGM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS—C. C. Harrison and J. Schmitzer (assignors to C. C. Harrison), of New York City: We claim the adjustable diaphragm or stop described, composed of overlapping plates operated concentrically by the ring, D, or its equivalent, said ring being operated from the outside of the tube by means of the lever or arm, E, or other appropriate device, substantially as described for the purposes set forth.

RAILROAD CHAIRS—Adam Hay (assignor to himself, S. W. Miller, and L. B. Miller), of Newark, N. J. : I claim, first, The lip or projection, C, formed and adapted substantially as represented, to support the flange of the rail, and in turn to be supported by the upper portion of the wedge.

Second, I claim a chair having an aperture for the wedge substantially as described, which will in itself contain and secure the wedge, and yet leave it free to support the flange perpendicularly, and to bind the rail laterally, substantially as described.

Third, I claim the combination of the lip, C, with the flange of the rail, and the wedge, B; in other words, I claim the support of the flange by the lip, and the supports of the lip by the wedge, affording a firm rest for the flange, at the same time preventing, by this combination wood and iron, its vibration and warping.

Fourth, I claim the combination on the chair of the wooden plug, e, and the screw, D, in the manner and for the purpose described.

STEAM TRAP—J. W. Hoard (assignor to himself and G. B. Wiggins), of Providence, R. I. : I make no claim to any of the parts separately.

But I claim the combination with the outer case or chamber, A, of the valve, B, lever, O, diaphragm, F, mercury holder, G, and openings, I and C, constructed and operating as described for the purpose set forth.

JOURNAL BOXES—H. H. Thayer, of Sandwich, Mass., assignor to J. A. Woodbury and S. A. Woods, of Boston, Mass. : I claim the combination of two, or any other suitable number of lubricating chambers, a, or any bearing surfaces, g g, with one trough or channel arranged below them as specified.

I also claim the combination of the intercepting chamber, d, at each end of the box, with the oil trough, d, the lubricator chambers, a, a, and the bearing surfaces, g g.

I also claim making the opening of the chamber, d,

of greater diameter than the journal in manner and for the purpose as specified.

And in combination with the intercepting chamber, d, I claim the intercepting groove, f, arranged in the cap, B, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

RE-ISSUES.

SIDEWALK PAVEMENTS—John B. Cornell, of New York City. Dated April 28, 1857: I claim giving such a shade to the described street gutter section, p, that its under surface will securely embrace the top of the wall, d, whilst its upper surface at the same time forms a portion of the street gutter, and also a firm supporting base for a section, c, of street curbing, or its equivalent, substantially as represented and set forth.

I also claim forming a sidewalk pavement of a series of metallic plates, a, a, when the said plates are combined with or form portions of sections of metallic street-curbing substantially as set forth.

TRAP FOR CATCHING FLIES—Joel B. Fuller and George W. Pierce, of Worcester, Mass. : We claim the combination of the wheel or cylinder, having a rotary motion with the box or case, for the purposes forth.

DESIGNS.

COOK'S OVEN STOVE—William W. Stevens, of Westbrook, Me., assignor to Nathaniel P. Richardson & Co., of Portland, Me.

STOVES—Nathaniel P. Richardson, of Portland, Me.

Recent Patented Improvements.

UPSETTING VISE—With this invention, the anvil plates adjust themselves to the curvatures, whether great or slight, of the tire, the guide is adjustable to suit the different thicknesses and curvatures of the same and the clamps can be brought instantly into action and as quickly thrown automatically out of action. It is the invention of E. J. Dodge, of Port Washington, Wis., and was recently patented.

OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES—With this invention the valve is perfectly balanced and the necessity of using a set screw to keep the valve in proper position avoided; the steam itself being made to perform both these functions, and thus the easy working of the valve secured, and freedom for expansion and contraction allowed. This invention also allows of the the engine being instantly and completely reversed by simply shifting the valve, the valve when shifted presenting a full, open port. The shifting of the valve is rendered very easy, owing to the valve being balanced, as before stated.

We regard this as an excellent arrangement and think it will go far towards rendering more perfect the operation of oscillating and other engines. It was invented and patented by G. Rieseck, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINDOW SASH BALANCE—The window sash balance patented to Ross Johnson, Esq. of Frederick, Md., August 10, 1858, is a very simple and perfect arrangement, it avoiding the necessity of having the ordinary end boxes for the weights and cords, and being applicable to all old windows now in use. The invention consists in constructing narrow boxes on the jambs at right angles to, and forward of, the window sash and using flat weights with cords passing over pulleys which have their axes at right angles to the edges of the sash. The improvement is very simple and cheap and presents a very neat appearance when applied, and affords all the convenience of the most complete and expensive box frame balance sash.

The following inventions have been patented this week, as will be found by referring to our List of Claims :—

MACHINE FOR ADDRESSING NEWSPAPERS. James Lord, of Pawtucket, Mass., has produced a most ingenious machine for the purpose of saving much labor in a newspaper office, by directing the wrappers in which the papers are mailed to subscribers. To the periphery of a cylinder a number of boxes are secured spirally, in which boxes are arranged types to print the subscribers' names. One subscriber's name and address is in each box and when combined with ink rollers and a proper bed, by moving certain mechanism, and supplying the wrappers as the cylinder is rotated, it prints the names upon the wrappers quickly and plainly, with much greater facility than by hand, as at present. Each cylinder can be made to contain ten thousand names, so that when this number has been printed from one cylinder, it will have to be replaced by a new one. This will be a very valuable machine for our daily papers, where many copies have to be mailed in a few hours.

METHOD OF MARKING MILK CANS.—Much of the milk used in cities is conveyed from the country producers to the city dealers, by railroad, and the empty cans are returned by the same conveyance, and as in every train or every car conveying milk, there will be cans belonging to several owners, it is necessary that each can be marked in a conspicuous manner, with the names or initials of the owner. The common method is to apply on the breast of the can, letters of sheet brass, which are attached by soldering; but the cans are frequently stolen and their identification prevented by the removal of those letters. To prevent this and other frauds, William Montgomery Storm, of New York, has devised a small portable press which stamps the letters, by dies, in the breast of the can itself and he attaches the trade mark through a hole in the can, making it part of the can and extremely difficult to remove.

PAPER RULING MACHINE.—J. C. Foreman, of Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a new machine for ruling paper with variable lines, bounded by curved or semicircular ends, forming borders for cards, checks, bill heads and the like. The invention consists in giving to the bed on which the paper is placed, a movement below the press corresponding to the form of the borders to be ruled, so that the desired lines will be drawn upon the paper; the bed having a frisket attached and so arranged that the paper may be readily shifted on the bed and the machine manipulated with facility.

GOVERNOR VALVE.—This invention allows of the piston valve being hung in suspension, and properly balanced, and thus worked without any loss of power and of being opened with a quick motion at the start, and with a gradually decreasing speed as the governor balls continue their descent. Having the valve open quickly at the start is essential in order to meet with nearly a full head of steam the check to the engine caused by the load brought to bear upon it. We regard this as a most excellent arrangement, as it is exceedingly simple and complete in its working. It is the invention of L. B. McCray, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

MACHINE FOR PREPARING PICTURE-FRAMES.—Robert J. Mascher, of New York, has invented a machine for this purpose which consists in a peculiar arrangement and adaptation of well-known trammels for the purpose of giving a positive or arbitrary elliptical movement to a tool, this movement corresponding with the shape of the frame to be operated upon, so that the tool may traverse over the frame and properly distribute the composition that receives the gold leaf, upon it.

BLIND AND INSECT NET.—This invention consists in attaching a series of wire cloth strips to the blind in such a manner as not to interfere in the least with the opening and closing of the slats, and at the same time effectually close the spaces between them so as to prevent insects from passing between the slats. The inventor is A. Herder, of New York City.

MACHINE FOR MOULDING CLAY RETORTS.—The object of this invention is to so mold the clay that it will be of equal density throughout each part or portion of it, as the process of molding is carried on, being subjected to an equal ramming, so that when the articles are molded they will be perfectly free from air-cells, more compact than usual, and consequently more durable and less liable to break on account of porosity, and also less liable to fracture in baking, as the shrinkage will be nearly equal or uniform on account of equal or uniform density, and as there are no air cells, fracture cannot occur by the expansion of the same. The inventor is Thomas Hoadley, of Cleveland, Ohio.

HUB TURNING MACHINE.—This is an improvement in a hub-turning machine patented by the inventor, Alexander Rickart, of Schoharie, N. Y., July 1, 1857. The object of the invention is to obtain by far simpler means the same results that are obtained by the first patented machine, and also to add an automatic device for cutting off the ends or superfluous parts of the hub.