## Sicintific Ammertamt.









 and for the purpose specined.
[The object of this invention is to construct a bee-
hive in such a manner that it may be perfectly exposed and still an even temperature maintained within it, thereby avoiding the use of bee-houses or apia-
rics. The hive, also, by its construction, being selfries. The hive, also, by its construction, being sel--
ventilating, and favoring the Fork of the bees, both as
regards the st ring and preservation of honey, and the propogation of their species.]




 with a shock-chamber, having a movable bottom in
tow parts, $p$ and $q$, asdescribed and for the purpose set
forth.


[To any of the ordinary paper-weights a cup or re-
ceptacle, in which a sponge or suitable absorbent is placed, is attached, and a frame in which the arbor of an a bsorbent pressure-pad is placedis fitted; the whole
being arranged to form an excellent pen-wiper in conbeing arranged to form an ex
nection with a paper-weight.]
 groveforsinishing the pencil point in combination,
Inthe manner ind
met forth and described.
Craidus.WAGov-Goorge Smith, of Brooklyn. N. Y.:
I claim as a new and improved article of manuffiture, a crade and wagon combined when whe meveral parth
are construted and operated substantially in the man-
ner described
ner described
[A child's wagon is by this invention made to serve
the extra purpose of crade merely taking off the the extra purpose of cradle merely taking of the
wheels and draft-pole, and turning out the four wings wheelsh are jointed to the end of the rockers that are
attached to the bottom of the wagon, $t$ he wings formattached to the bottom of the wagon, the wings form-
ing part of the rocker when turned out and giving the crade increased stability



 the combination of a screw-thread on the propeliler-
shatt, with a serw-hread int he brace-plater forming
the hub of the propller, and with ceyp for the purpose the hub of the propiller, and with keys for the purpose
of ajuusting and fastenin the wheel
whole being arranged as set forth.


[This improvement upon the well-known double and
treble-walled ice-pitcher of Mr. Stimpson consists in rreble-walled iee-pitcher of Mr. Stimpson consists in
making the inside wall of iron or other metal. coated making the inside
with porcelain.]
Cotron-Presses-Uriah T. Stuart and Calvin E. Stewart, of Fayette Countr, Tenn.: We do not claim
the invention ot the rack bar and pinion used in this
invention, but we caim the combination of the rack and pinion with the rope and windlass for operating a
prap witl two pressing-boxes constructed substantially
as deecribed.


as set forth,


 [This invention consists in feeding a band which
winds on a roller underneath the lamp, (and which is Winds on a roller underneath the lamp, (and wlich is lamp that a short piece of this fuse, striking out over the top of the channel, is lighted by means of a serra ted seetor, which is moved by the same trigger which
serves to operate the feed-wheel, and that by so light Briok-MABNEB -John Van Riswick, of What


 GRAin-CLEANing MAOHINES-Hugh Whallace and
William Mellon, of North Sewickly, Pat: We area war Chat cylinders, with
before, for the purnos


 rows, in combinntion with
substantially as specified.
 conbination of the scrolld, H, vertical buckets, E, and
lower bucke the the whole constrected and arranged
as described for the purpose eset forth.








 ing pane are arranged with the evaporating pan, A,
and
get forth.
 made of coal-tar, camphene, and alcohol,
in the proportions and manner set forth.
 hown and described. of or the pur powes, substant
[The object of this invention is to render, by a very
simple means, the draft of the plow as light as pos simple means, the draft of the plow as light as pos-
sible by diminishing the friction attending the passage of the landside and moldboard through the sois,
and also by the same means regulating the plow, so and also by the same means regulating the plow, so
that it will form furrows of greater or less depth as may be desired.]



Our firemen are often exposed to great danger, by
the flames bursting out upon them while they are the flames bursting out upon them while they are
throwing water into a burning bilding, and they are often prevented getting as close to the ere as necessary
by the heat. This invention is a fire-proof house on wheels, provided in front with a hole in a sliding plate through which the butt can be placed and the
water directed to any spot. This can be placed close water directed to any spot. This can be placed close
to the fire and the occupant will be protected from the heat and flames.

 atached oe forth
purpose get fort.
Seond
The lever
Second, The levers $\mathbf{E E}$, connected together and ar-
ranged restively with each other and the driver's seat,
$I$, substantially as and for the purpose specified. [There are a certsin class of seeding machines, the
elides of which areoperated from one of the wheels swich the machine is mounted; this invention relates to one of them. The object of this invention is to prevent by
a very simple means the operation of the seed slides as the machine is backed. The invention also has for its
object the arrangement of seed slide levers in such manner, that they may be placed under the
complet: control of the driver, and any irregularity as regards the dripping of the seed which might ensue on
account of the irregularities of the ground prevented]


 arranged mov
pose specified.
[This invention consistsin a certain novel and very simple and effective mode of applying an oscillating
balance wheel in combination with a train of gearing actuated by a spring for driving a magneto-electric machine, whereby the velocity, of the rotary mo-
tion of, and the strength of the current produced by tion of, and the strength of the current produced by
the machine arerendered uniform or nearly so throughout the whole of the time the in running out.]


 manner as specified.



 Third, We claim the double circuit, wheel or its
equivalen for the puthose completing interrupt
ing na eltectric circuit at both nends, es entintilly as set
forth torth.
TABLE CAstre-R. Gleason, Jr. (assignors to R R Glea
son \& Sons, of Dorchester, Mass. : I do no claim sep

 [An egg stand, caster and bell are very prettily com-
bined, , as as to become an article of ornament as well as utility, and $1 t$ can be used as a caster only or as a port in such a way, that they are capable of revolving









 Second, I claim the application for that purpose of
the described mehanim, ortother suitate mechanis.
of the same general description, attached to the feed of the eame general description attached to the feed
tabie, frame and carriage printing press, and which
will produced the invented effect. Beporzad-Samuel McQuerns, and William Lyon, of


## se-fsedes.


 [We noticed this invention on page 182, of this volme, Solentin hion.]
Table Bella-H. C. Foote, of Wallingford, Conn.
We notice in the List of Claims of Patents issued thi Week, the number of TwENTY-sEvEN were applied for through the Scientific American
Inventions Exanmened at the Patent Ofice, and ad vice given as to the patentability of inventions, befor
the expense of an application is incurred. This service is carefully performed by Editors of this Journal,
through their Branch Office at Washington, for the through their Branch Office at Washington, for the
small fee of $\$ 5$. A sketch and description of the insmall fee of $\$ 5$. A sketch and description or the in
vention only are wanted to enable them to make the
examination. Address MUNN examination. Address MUNN \& COMPANY

No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## Progress of Patents.

As an indication of the prosperous condition of the Patent Office and of the vas amount of business that is being daily transacted with that institution by our ingeniou fellow-countrymen all over the Union, we may state that from the Scientific America Patent Agency alone, during the last two weeks, ninety-too models of ne have been shipped to the Patent Office. Som agents, who do but a small business, are in
the habit of sending models to Washington by sailing-vessels, once a month. But it is the custom of this establishment to forward models to the Patent Office every Saturday, by express. Our clients, therefore, need not fear that any one case committed to our charge will ever remain unacted upon for want of promptness on our part.
Rumor is busy as usual, under such circumstances, in selecting a successor to Mr. Holt to fill the office of Commissioner of Patents. The names of Hon. James Hughes, ex-Mem ber of Congress from Indiana ; Hon. Edmund Burke, formerly Commissioner of Patents; Hon. C. L. White, ex-Member of Congress of Pennsylvania; and Samuel T. Shugert Esq., the present efficient Chief Clerk of the Office, are suggested. No appointment, how ever, has yet been made.

## Correction.

In the description of the lock invented by O. B. Thompson, of Hudson, Ohio, and published by us on page 216, of the present volme Scientific American, from a want of correspondence between the description and odel furnished us, there were some misakes made that we hasten to correct. What are called "bars" are stiff springs attached to the upper ends of the guards to prevent any injury of the different parts from pounding or forcing the sliders, $j$, whenever the plate, $b$. Instead of a spring bearing against the lower end of each guard, $g$, the bar, H , when raised by the eccentric bit, $T$, drives the guards, $g$, back, and the sliders, $j$, out, so that the plate, $b$, may fall in slots, $f$, and the pin strikes in notch, $c$, of tumbler, C , so that in strikes in notch, $c$, of tumble, C , so that
whenever the plate $b$, rests on the tumblers whenever the plate, $b$, rests on the tumblers,
$f$, the bar, H, holds the guards back, and whenever the projection seen on the left of the eccentric boss, S , raises the plate, $b$, above the guards, the bar, H, holds the tumblers forward. The only acting spring in the lock is the one on the main rew into the plate, but are headed on their inner ends, and may be easily permutated by turning the plate, $F$, about a pivot in its outer end.

The American Union-One Grand Fizzle. Startle not, kind reader-we do not mean Uncle Sam's sisterhood of States, but an as sociation of individuals in this city who got together last autumn, over the charred remains of the Crystal Palace, fulminated a cloud of wrath upon the American Institute, notwithstanding its venerable years, and finally started a sort of opposition indus trial fair, in a twelve-story building up Broad way; and after consuming conside cas, candy and peanuts, besides some fuel (about which there is a little dispute, on lega eohnicalities, in the matter of payment,) and after sundry arrests and examinations befor the Honorable Justice Welsh, the enterprise came to a grand fizze on Friday night last, at the Cooper Institute, amidst cries, cheers, hisses, and bah, bahs!

> A New Idea.

The Connecticut River Railroad Company are making experiments with a passenger-car, whose propelling power is a small engine stationed at the forward end. The car will sea y passengers and the apart heir use is entirely separate from the engin room, and perfectly free from annoyance and economical acquisition for short distances.

The manufacturing interests are rapidly improving. Connecticut papers state that the factories at Waterbury, Ansonia, and Birmingham in that State, are working extra hours.

## uiterary Notices.




 Agents. Tu tese foreign periodicals are held to be or
graatabilitin their difterenderartments. Those for
January have been received and contain a great amount of useful information to builders and mechan
ics. The Atantio Monvily-Phillips, Sampson \& Co.,



 earnest way.



