22d, The rim, m7, to lift the pawl, n7, clear of the ratchet, 17, substantially as set forth.

23d. The excavated ring, m5, in combination with the conveyers and type channels, substantially as and for the purpose described.

24th, The stationary inclined pieces, g7, in combination with the grooves of the ring. m5, for restoring the indicating points upon the conveyer to a zero or starting point, as set forth.

25th, the movable indicators, e7, in combination with the grooves in the ring, m5, and with the shifting bars of the distributing mechanism, substantially as described.

26th, The channel of excess, Q, in addition to the regular type cases, k, and in combination with the conveyers, d, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

27, The latch. j8, and pusher, b8, in combination with the channel, Q, substantially as and for the purpose described.

28th, The mechanism for feeding up the line of type consisting of the cam, w2, spring, x2, arm, a2, and disk, g2, substantially as set forth.

29th, The mechanism for feeding up the column of type and for elevating the successive lines thereof into the channel, suostantially as described.

30th, The method of engaging and disengaging the feeding pawls consisting of the hanging lever, a3, in combination with the frame, H, with the means for depressing the bolt, d3, and with the ratchet having the engaging and disengaging wedges, as described.

31st, The movable plate, d2, in the channel, a, to allow of raising the top line free of obstruction, substantially as set forth.

32d, The arrangement of type levers to act on the nicked edges of the type and produce the required set in the machine, substantially as and for the purpose described.

33d, The combination of the type levers. z3, with the distributing conveyers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

34th, The movable frame, y3, carrying the type levers, z3, in combination with the graduated stop, c4, substantially as and for the purpose described.

35th, The lever, l4, and apron, g4, to regulate the throw of the frame, y3, for the "thin space," substantially as set forth.

36th, The hammer, a5, to keep the type down on the bottom of the channel, a. and insure a correct operation of the levers, z3, substantially as described.

37th, The forked discharge piece, k4, to push the type off squarely upon the conveyor, substantially as set forth.

38th, The bell crank lever, e4, and pin, l4, for relieving the frame, y3, substantially as described.

39th, The arrangement of mechanism for transmitting the movements produced upon the levers, z3, by the nicks in the type and for effecting the proper combinations upon the indicators, e7, consisting of the detaining levers, n4, the bars, p4 bar, t4, bars, r4, bar, y4, and the connecting levers, g4, together with the operating cams upon the shaf', j4, or any equivalent combination, whereby the same results will be produced, as described.

40th, The follower, e10, and gage, f10, in combination with the channel, f, and galley, M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

41st, In combination with the keys the arrangement of mechanism whereby the separate different signals represented by each of a great number of keys may be produced by a less number of indicators, as described.

42d, The independent registering apparatus constructed as described, or its equivalent apparatus, which will effect the recording of the letters or signs as indicated by the keys independently of the type carrying apparatus, substantially as set forth.

43d. The pins, o9, placed in the rings, H9 R, of the register wheel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

44th, The stationary cam, s10, for returning the pins, o9, substantially as set forth

45th, The radiating revolving levers, h9, in combination with the register wheel and with the keys, substantially as described.

46th, The mechanism for transmitting the indications from the register consisting of the detaining levers, k0, in combination with the setting indicators and with the register, substantially as described.

47th, The springs, g0)0, and lever, j0, in combination with the indicator bars, f0, and with the register and carrier wheel whereby the indicator bars are caused to act on the setting conveyers and immediately thereafter made to retreat previous to the passage of a distributing conveyer, substantially as set forth.

48th, The toe, c0, in combination with the radiating revolving frame, j9, stoppawl, d0, and register wheel, R. substantially as and for the purpose described.

28,105.—BASKET.—The American Basket Company, New

Britain, Conn., assignees by mesne assignments of Jesse K. Park, Marlboro, N. Y. Dated May 1, 1860. Application for reissue received and filed Oct. 31, 1867.

I claim the construction of the uprights for the sides of a basket and the bottom thereof of thin laminae of wood secured crosswise and flatwise to each other without interweaving so that there are two thicknesses of the material in the bottom and a single thickness in the uprights, substantially as before set forth.

Also the combination of the said laminae attached crosswise and flatwise without interweaving with a connection at their ends, substantially as before set forth.

Also the combination of the said laminae (attached crosswise and flatwise without interweaving), with a connection at their ends and with filling inserted between the bottom and the ends of the uprights, substantially as before set forth.

Also the compound metal and wood basket rim with the wood at interior, substantially as before set forth.

39,582.—COAL STOVE.—Dennis G. Littlefied, Albany, N. Y

Dated Aug. 18, 1863. Reissue No, 1894. Dated Dec. 22, 1863. Application for reissue received and filed Nov. 11, 1867.

1st, I claim the peculiar mode and manner described of constructing the magazine consisting as it does of several parts so connected together as to combine strength, durability and perfect adaptation to their purpose and so adjusted as conveniently to admit of separation and reunion at pleasure.

2d, The devices described by means of which the several sections and segments of the magazine are held firmly together in their relative positions and the whole in its proper place.

3d, The devices described by means of which the lining of soapstone or bricks is held securely in its proper place notwithstanding the greater expansion of the iron cylinder by heat and by means of which it is protected from injury by the descending coal.

4th, The magazine constructed as described in combination with the furnace separated from it and suspended within a chamber isolated from the chamber surrounding the magazine.

5th, The combination of a magazine contracting in diameter from the middle or other line downward to its lower end with a furnace suspended within a chamber isolated from the chamber surrounding the magazine.

6th, The devices described by means of which the upper and lower sections of the burner can readily be separated and re-united without injury to either.

7th, I claim the inter-communication to be opened and closed at pleasure between the chamber of a magazine coal burner which surrounds the furnace and that which surrounds the magazine.

66,318.—GLOBE VALVE FOR STEAM ENGINES.—Joseph J.

French and Reuben A. McCauley, Baltimore, Md., assignees of Joseph J. French aforesaid. Dated July 2, 1867. Application for reissue received and filed Oct. 5, 1867.

1st, I claim the solid arch, H, or its equivalent, bracket, H', in combination with and carrying the hollow screw, B, as and for the purpose set forth.

2d, The square projection, J, of the valve stem, D, made and combined substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3d, The hollow plug, F, having a screw, e, on it when combined with the arch, H, hollow screw, B, shaft, D, and body of the valve, A, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4th, The combination of the solid arch, H, hollow screw, B, valve shaft, D, plug, F, and body of a globe valve, A, made and arranged substantially as shown and set forth.

58,494.—GRATE BAR.—Sterry Smith, Salem, Mass. Dated

Oct. 2, 1866. Application for reissue received and filed Nov. 11, 1867.

I claim a compound grate bar formed of a series of parallel longitudinal bars, H H' G G' G'' G''', constructed and connected together, substantially as described.

57,337.—HORSE HAY FORK.—Mary Jane Laird, Middletown,

Pa., (administratrix of the estate of Andrew Laird, deceased). Dated Aug. 21, 1866. Application for reissue received and filed Nov. 12, 1867,

1st, I claim the tines, D D, having cutting eyes, 2 2, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2d, I claim the tines, D D, having slots, d' d', so arranged that when they are operated upon by a lever or other device they will be compelled to travel so as to form the area of a circle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3d, I claim the tines, D D, in combination with the rod, C, having pins or pivots, d d, when the same are constructed and arranged so as to operate substantially as described.

4th, I claim the tines, D D, in combination with the rod, C, when the former are pivoted to the parallel bars, A A, and work in slots arranged in the end of the same, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

5th, I claim the rod, C, link, E, and lever, F, when the same are arranged and combined substantially as described.

6th, The bars, A A, when they are connected and arranged as shown in combination with the rod, C, and link, E, substantially as described.

7th, In combination with the sliding rod, C, the lever, F, having its upper horizontal arm adapted to project through the ring, H, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

68,095.—THRASHING MACHINE AND SEPARATOR.—Hugh W.

Matthews, Chicago, Ill. Dated Aug. 27, 1867. Application for reissue received and filed Nov. 12, 1867.

1st, I claim a longitudinally slatted grain rack or platform, C, constructed substantially as described in combination with vertically and longitudinally moving shakers, D, arranged so as to play between the slats of said rack, substantially as described.

2d, The combination of a thrashing device, a perforated and longitudinally slatted stationary rack, C, and blades or straw shakers, D, operating substantially as described.

3d, A stationary or movable rack, C, composed of perforated slats having longitudinal spaces between them in combination with serrated blades, D, arranged and operated substantially as described.

4th, The slatted and perforated grain rack arranged so as to incline toward the thrashing device and hinged to the main box or frame, A, substantially as described.

5th, A centrally arranged longitudinal trough, J, provided with a screw conveyor, K, and two inclined planes, h h, substantially as described.

6th, The combination of a slatted rack or grain platform, C, the serrated grain or straw shakers operating through said grain rack and conveyor, arranged and operating substantially as described.

4,472.—MACHINERY FOR MAKING HAT BODIES.—Eliza Wells,

Brooklyn, N. Y., administratrix of the estate of Henry A. Wells, deceased. Dated April 25, 1846. Reissue No, 396. Dated Sept. 30, 1856. Extended April 25, 1860. Reissue No. 1,087. Dated Dec. 4, 1860. Application for reissue received and filed Nov. 13, 1867.

1st, I claim the combination of the rotating brush or picker, substantially such as described, the rotating pervious cone provided with an exhausting mechanism substantially as described and the bottom plate or guide substantially as described for directing the fur fibers toward the lower part of the cone and preventing the fibers going to waste the said combination having the mode of operating specified and for the purpose set forth.

2d, The combination of the rotating brush or picker substantially as described the rotating pervious cone provided with an exhausting mechanism substantially as described and the guide or deflector for directing the fur fibers on to the tip and upper part of the cone substantially as described, the said combination having the mode of operation specified and for the purpose set forth.

3d, The combination of the rotating brush or picker, substantially as described, the rotating pervious cone provided with an exhausting mechanism substantially as described and the sides or either of them substantially as described to prevent the fur fibers from getting out of the proper influence of the currents travelling to the cone and to protect the traveling fibers from disturbing currents, the said combination having the mode of operation specified and for the purposes set forth.

4th, The combination of the feeding apron on which the fur can be placed in separate batches as described the rotating brush or picker substantially as described the rotating pervious cone or former provided with an exhausting mechanism substantially as described, the said combination having a mode of operation substantially such as described.

5th, The combination of the feed apron on which the fur fibers can be placed in separate batches each in quantity sufficient to make one hat body the rotating brush or picker substantially as described the rotating pervious cone provided with an exhausting mechanism and the means for guiding the fur fibers substantially as described, the combination having the mode of operation specified and for the purpose set forth.

6th, The combination of the rotating brush or picker substantially as described the rotating pervious cone or former provided with an exhausting mechanism, substantially as described, and the flexible cloth, or the equivalent thereof, by means of which the cone with the bat of fur fibers can be safely removed from the machine, substantially as described.

7th, In combination with the pervious cone provided with an exhausting mechanism, substantially as described the covering cloth wet with hot water, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Inventions Patented in England by Americans.

[Condensed from the "Journal of the Commissioners of Patents."]

PROVISIONAL PROTECTION FOR SIX MONTHS.

2,890.—APPARATUS FOR SUPERHEATING STEAM AND OTHER VAPORS.—Laffert R. Cornell, New York city. Oct. 15, 1867.

2,896.—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY CARRIAGES, AND MEANS FOR PROPELLING THE SAME.—Chas. T. Harvey, Tarrytown, N. Y. Oct. 15, 1867.

2,941.—BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.—Samuel Norris, Springfield, Mass. Oct, 19, 1867.

2,971.—DREDGING AND SPICE BOXES.—George W. Putnam, Peterborough N. Y. Oct. 22, 1867.

2,981.—SINKING OR FORMING WELLS, AND APPARATUS TO BE USED.—Stephen Brewer, Cortland, N. Y. Oct. 23, 1867.

3,041.—CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE FOR SEPARATING LIQUID FROM SOLID MATTER.—David McC. Weston, Boston, Mass. Oct. 28, 1867.

EXTENSION NOTICES.

James Pitts, of Clinton, Mass., having petitioned for the extension of a patent granted to him the 28th day of February, 1854, for an improvement in cotton picker cylinders, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 28th day of February, 1868, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 10th day of February next.

George W. Coats and James Russell, of Springfield, Mass., having petitioned for the extension of a patent granted to them the 1st day of August 1854, for an improvement in machines for sticking card teeth, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 1st day of August, 1868, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 27th day April next.