

Recent American and Foreign Patents.

Under this heading we shall publish weekly notices of some of the more important new and foreign patents.

GAS GENERATOR.—Dr. W. E. Darrab, Baltimore, Md.—The object of this invention is to construct a simple and cheap burner which can be applied to any hydrocarbon lamp, and by the use of which a clearer, whiter, and steadier light can be obtained than from any heretofore brought into public use.

APPARATUS FOR DRYING BRICKS.—Wm. O. Leslie, Philadelphia, Pa.—Invention relates to a method of drying bricks in the kiln, by being carried on a car into a drying chamber, and subjected to a dry air heated to about 200° Fahr., thence passing to a second chamber in which the temperature is about 100°, thence passing to a third, where the temperature is 110°, whence they are taken to the kiln. The construction and arrangement of the drying chambers and heating apparatus are designed to regulate the temperature of the chambers and facilitate the drying of bricks.

SELF RAKE AND REEL FOR HARVESTERS.—F. Schurger and N. Allstatter, Hamilton, O.—This invention has for its object to improve the construction of harvester rakes and reels, so that they may be more satisfactory and effective in operation.

DOUBLE TREES, ETC.—Horace Palmer and A. N. Case, Kingsville, O.—This invention has for its object to furnish a simple attachment for double trees, whiffletrees, neck yokes, etc., where the power is applied to the ends of a wooden bar, and the resistance is sustained at its centre, so as to greatly strengthen said bar without materially increasing its weight.

AIR AND GAS CARBONIZER.—M. P. Coons, Brooklyn, N. Y.—The nature of my invention relates to improvements in an apparatus for carbonizing atmospheric air or coal gas for illuminating, heating, and other purposes, by the use of petroleum oil, either in a crude state or in a refined state, in its several grades.

SPIRIT METER.—Joel D. Weaver, Troy, N. Y.—The nature of this invention relates to improvements in that class of meters for measuring fluids which consist of a piston working within a cylinder. It consists of an improved arrangement of mechanism for operating the valve.

PARTNERS AND STEPS FOR MASTS OF VESSELS.—D. S. Stevens and Lambert Snedecor, Red Bank, N. J.—The nature of this invention relates to improvements in means for supporting masts in vessels, the object of which is to provide yielding elastic supports for the same, whereby the strain upon them caused by the irregularly-blowing gusts of wind will to a considerable extent be relieved.

SHUTTLE-BOX MOTION.—Michael Rice, Upland, Pa.—This invention consists in suspending the shuttle boxes on the outer ends of levers pivoted to the lay, from the inner ends of which are suspended balancing weights, and providing a vibrating wedge-shaped lever which is operated by a tappet wheel deriving motion from a pawl actuated by the driving shaft, which vibrating lever ultimately raises and lowers the outer end of the said shuttle-box levers.

COMBINED BELT KNIFE, AND Mallet FOR PUNCHING BELTS.—Henry Blake, East Pepperell, Mass.—This invention consists of a knife punch, the blade of which is formed in a shape particularly adapted to form the elongated perforations necessary for inserting the belt fastenings heretofore patented.

STAMP MILL.—Edmund Castle, Lincolnton, N. C.—This invention consists, first, in providing recesses in the lower edges of the dies, and corresponding grooves in the bed plate opening into the recesses of the same in which the dies set, whereby a bent bar may be readily inserted to remove the dies from their beds; second, in the manner of joining together the different parts of the housing frame, and in the arrangement of a swinging gate and adjustable table to govern the delivery of the pulverized ore from the mill.

BALE TIE.—J. A. Shone, Holly Springs, Miss.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of tying or fastening the bands on bales of cotton or the bands on other baled articles.

STENCIL PLATE.—Eugene L. Tarbox, Nashville, Tenn.—This invention relates to plates through which letters or figures are cut for marking boxes, bales, and other articles called "stencil plates."

CHUCK.—J. S. Detrick, San Francisco, Cal.—This invention has for its object to provide a chuck for use on lathes in machine shops, and for other purposes, which shall enable the operator to move the center of his work without removing the chuck from the lathe.

METALLIC BALE TAG.—Norman C. Jones, Maltby House, New York City.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of marking and insuring the identification of cotton bales as well as bales of hemp, manufactured goods, and other commodities or goods which are usually confined by ropes, hoops, or ties of any kind.

FURNITURE CASTER.—Hezekiah Munroe, Fall River, Mass.—This invention relates to an improvement in casters for furniture, baggage trucks, and other purposes, and it consists in combining a friction roll with the caster spindle.

ICE ELEVATOR.—W. T. B. Read, Chicago, Ill.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing machines for elevating ice in the process of filling in houses and handling blocks of ice in other situations where it is necessary to elevate the same.

FOLDING STOVE AND BAKER.—D. C. McNeill, De Witt, Iowa.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing stoves whereby they are rendered more portable and easier of transportation, the stove being especially intended for camp use for soldiers, trappers, and emigrants.

SECRETARY.—Ezra Ale, Clearfield, Penn.—This invention consists in providing within a case a series of small cases of drawers or pigeon holes, suspended from rods which are connected at both ends to endless belts arranged upon pulleys at the top and bottom of the large case. The pulleys being actuated by a crank on the shaft of the lower set which projects through the wall of the case whereby the said interior cases may be moved away from or up to an opening provided in the outer case.

HAND CULTIVATOR.—Barnett Taylor, Forestville, Minn.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved hand cultivator for cutting the weeds and stirring the ground between plants, whether of vegetables, grain, or trees, planted in rows or drills.

SEIVE.—Mr. J. D. Jones, Jersey City, N. J.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved sieve, designed to take the place of the culenders, sieves, and coarse cloths that are now used for screening and straining pumpkins, apples, etc., and materials for catsups, jellies, etc., which shall be simple in construction and effective and convenient in use.

MACHINE FOR TINNERS' USE.—Walter Forshee and Jesse L. Judd, Marathon, N. Y.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved machine for tinner's use, designed especially for cutting out flaring work, such, for instance, as the sides of pans, pails, basins, etc., with dies, which shall be simple in construction, easily operated, effective in operation and readily adjusted to cut out work of different sizes.

TINSMITHS' STAKES.—A. W. Whitney, Woodstock, Vt.—This invention has for its object to simplify and improve the construction of tinsmiths' stakes, so as to make them more convenient and less expensive, only one standard being required for a great variety of stakes.

WATER WHEEL.—O. M. Pike, North Leverett, Mass.—This invention relates to a new and improved horizontal water wheel, and it consists in combining with the wheel a slotted cylinder or drum, constructed and arranged in such a manner that the cylinder is made to serve as a stop to the water and effectually prevent any water from passing through the wheel case except that which acts upon the buckets of the same.

DRAM FLASK.—Wm. T. Fry, New York City.—This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in dram flasks and has for its object the substitution of some cheaper material than leather, but equally as durable, to the exterior of the glass bottle.

DEVICE FOR PICKING FRUIT.—N. G. Hughes, Waynesburgh, Pa.—This invention relates to a new and improved device for picking fruit, and it consists in a novel construction of the implement, whereby fruit may be picked from a tree with the greatest facility.

CONSTRUCTING CASERS OR SHELLS FOR ROTARY BLOWERS.—P. H. Roots and F. M. Roots, Connersville, Ind.—The object of this invention is, first, to avoid the necessity of boring out the interior concave surface of the shell or case; and secondly, to obviate the necessity of facing or planing the end or head plates of the case, both of which have always heretofore been done in cases of this kind, which requires the case to be cast in separate parts, while by this method the case is cast in one entire piece.

CHURN.—J. Stadler, Detroit, and G. M. Streng, Plymouth, Mich.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing butter churns, whereby butter is more quickly and economically made, and consists of a churn having on the inside a rotating dasher, and provided also on the inside with shifting wings, moved by levers on the outside of the churn, whereby greater or less resistance is offered to whirling the contents of the churn.

STEAM INDICATOR.—F. T. Riegel, Philadelphia, Pa.—This invention relates to a device for indicating the pressure in steam boilers, and it consists in arranging a steam chamber in communication with the boiler, and providing the same with a yoke which is held to its seat by a yoke and weight.

VALVE FOR WATER CLOSET.—W. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—This invention relates to a new and improved construction for valves for water closets, and more particularly designed for the kind known as the Hopper water closets.

GATE.—Munson F. Kent, West Union, Iowa.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing gates, whereby the same are more easily opened and shut, and whereby the same are less liable to obstruction from heavy snow.

PISTON PACKING.—William Wilson, Galesburg, Ill.—This invention relates to a new and improved metallic packing for pistons, and it consists of a peculiar construction and arrangement of rings and points, whereby the packing is allowed to accommodate itself to a cylinder cut perfectly true or round, and requires less steam than usual to adjust it or set it out, and is also allowed to travel over counter bores with facility.

POWER CRANE.—W. T. Durfee, New Bedford, Mass.—This invention relates to a new and improved crane, designed more especially to be operated by steam or horse power, and for raising and lowering heavy bodies. The object of the invention is to obtain a crane of the kind specified, which may be operated or manipulated with the greatest facility, be simple in construction, not liable to get out of repair, and which may be constructed at a moderate cost.

LOOM.—John J. Switzer, Roxbury, Mass.—This invention relates to a new attachment to looms, which has for its object to instantly cause the stopping of the machinery as soon as one of the warp threads breaks. As threads frequently break during the weaving process; and as by their breaking much annoyance is caused to the weaver, and injury to the fabric, this invention will be of great benefit to all manufacturers of woolen and cotton goods, more so as it is easily applicable to all looms of suitable construction. When a thread breaks, on fine goods, it is not always discovered at once, and if the weaving is continued, the whole fabric is spoiled. This invention is a thread protector, so arranged and applied to any ordinary or suitable loom, that at any moment a thread breaks, the loom will instantly stop, and cannot proceed until the severed thread has been repaired by the attendant.

TIN CAN.—G. E. Hegerman, Brooklyn, N. Y.—This invention relates to a new tin can, which is to be more particularly used for the keeping and transportation of petroleum and other liquids. The invention principally consists in providing a cap for such can, which is to be closed by means of a screw plug, that can be removed when the contents are to be discharged. By means of this plug, the can may be opened and closed at pleasure; while the ordinary caps now in use are mostly such that they must be destroyed to open the can.

PLATFORM SCALE.—John Decker, Sparta, N. J.—This invention relates to a new platform scale, which is combined with a spring balance in such a manner that the weight of an article placed on the platform will be indicated on the spring balance. The invention consists in the use of a yoke shaped lever, which rests with its two ends upon stationary supports, while its middle is suspended from the hook or spring rod of a spring balance.

TAILOR'S SEAT.—Frederich Neubaus, Belleville, Ill.—This invention consists in providing the rich back support of a tailors' seat, with an adjustable elastic gage, by which its degree of inclination can be regulated. This gage consists of a screw and spring so applied that the aforesaid result will be obtained. The invention consists also in so constructing the leg support with the bar that holds it, that the said leg support may be elastic and also up and down adjustable. The invention finally consists in bending the bar, that slides on the seat, and that supports the legs supports, so as to bring the leg support opposite the middle of the seat.

Answers to Correspondents.

CORRESPONDENTS who expect to receive answers to their letters must, in all cases, sign their names. We have a right to know those who seek information from us; besides, as sometimes happens, we may prefer to address the correspondent by mail.

SPECIAL NOTE.—This column is designed for the general interest and instruction of our readers, not for gratuitous replies to questions of a purely business or personal nature. We will publish such inquiries, however, when paid for as advertisements at \$1.00 a line, under the head of "Business and Personal."

All reference to back numbers should be by volume and page.

G. W. C.—If your friends are correct who think that a fly wheel can create force, it ought to do some work independently of any steam cylinder, and the "perpetual motion" is not a chimera, but a possibility within the reach of their inventive skill. The heavier the fly wheel the more force it will absorb when started, and give off when required; but the idea that force can be created by mechanical means, is opposed to theory, practice, and common sense.

M. W. D., of N. H.—To prevent condensation in a steam pipe laid under ground, a good plan is to place it inside another larger pipe, filling the intervening space with pulverized charcoal. The outside pipe should have its joints made water tight. We have seen this tried, and know it to be good.

E. L. G., of N. Y.—The particular information you want about crystals of alum, we cannot supply.

J. G. K., of N. Y.—Your article on Encke's comet is so purely speculative that we cannot find room for it in our paper.

J. H. H., of N. Y.—We do not believe in the "momentum" of steam as generated; the production of steam is a gradual process.

S. C. T., of Colorado.—How can I separate gold from cast iron when alloyed. Dissolve in "aqua regia" having a slight excess of hydrochloric acid. Add solution of protosulphate of iron and the gold will be precipitated in a metallic state.

W. P. J., of Pa.—Castile soap is colored with persulphate of iron, commonly known as green vitriol. To describe to you in full the process of manufacture, would take too much of our time and space. Our soap published by D. Van Nostrand, 132 Broadway, New York city, is the book you need.

L. S. C., of Ill.—On page 177, Vol. XVII., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, you will find a drawing of the device used on Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine, with full description. By examining that description you will see a difference in mechanism from the device which you defend, which it will pay you to study. "First be sure you are right then go ahead."

H. C. S., of Chicago.—In running on a belt from a shaft 4 inches in diameter to a pulley 20 inches in diameter, the shaft making 360 revolutions per minute there should be no shock to the machinery. The best and quickest method of stopping cars, hitherto discovered is to apply the brakes directly to the wheels.

Business and Personal.

The charge for insertion under this head is one dollar a line.

N. C. Stiles' pat. punching and drop presses, Middletown, Ct.

Siccohash is a hasty drier for linseed oil, a new discovery by Mr. Asahel Wheeler, of Boston, Mass., which is deserving of the attention of all persons interested in paints. It has received the most critical examination by the United States officials of the Navy Department, and is recommended and adopted by them for general use.

The campaign novelty is a rich thing. Agents guaranteed \$20 per day. Sample 75c. Circulars free. Address J. H. Martin, Hartford, N. Y.

A.P.S., of Me.—Please send address to C. Howard, box 5078, postoffice, Boston.

Manufacturers of tub and pail machinery please send catalogue and price list to Redington, Nelson & Co., Whitewater, Wis.

Send circular of the best gas carbureter, without water or heat, to 505 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—the best wood knolling machine made. Also, good second-hand sash and blind machinery. Lingle & Son, Rock Island, Ill.

New Brick machine, patented 1868. Bricks dried without floors—spread on the grass or hillside; easily secured from rain; no washed bricks. For pamphlet, address, sending 25c., F. H. Smith, box 556, Baltimore.

The patent sweet fern and chemical lacing, as made by J. H. & N. A. Williams, Utica, N. Y., is far superior in quality and strength to any other belt lacing in market.

For sale—just finished—an 18x42 Wright engine. Address Merrick & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale—the whole or a part of a paper mill, all new machinery. For particulars address L. A. Beardsley, Fredericksburg, Va.

Peck's patent drop press. Milo Peck & Co., New Haven, Ct.

Machine shop and foundry to let, well established. First-class tools and patterns, now running on cotton, woolen, and general machinery. Work for seventy-five hands. All health sole reason for letting. A rare chance. Address H. H. Morse, Attorney-at-law, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

For sale—the patent right, in Great Britain, for perforated saws. The manufacture of these saws is now firmly established in the United States, and they are rapidly taking the place of all solid saws. Apply to J. E. Emerson, Trenton, N. J.

Send for description of Huntoon governor on entirely new principles. 103 State st., Boston, or 79 Liberty st., New York.

For descriptive circular of the best grate bar in use, address Hutchinson & Laurence, No. 8 Dey st., New York.

Millstone-dressing diamond machine, simple, effective, and durable. Also, Glazier's diamonds, diamond drills, tools for mining, and other purposes. Send stamp for circular. J. Dickinson, 64 Nassau st., N. Y.

Prang's American chromos for sale at all respectable art stores. Catalogues mailed free by L. Prang & Co., Boston.

For breech-loading shot guns, address C. Parker, Meriden, Ct.

B.—You will have no trouble with grease and dirt, and save much oil by using Broughton's lubricator and oil cups. Shaw & Kennedy, Buffalo, have them.

Westerman Iron Co., Sharon, Pa., wish to obtain a machine for testing hoop iron.

Match it. Four-Horse Portable Engines, complete, with Governor, Pump, etc., \$550. Other sizes in proportion. Hampson & Copeland, —warerooms, 89 Liberty st., N. Y.

EXTENSION NOTICES.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1868.

William Porter, of Williamsburg, N. Y., having petitioned for an extension of the patent granted to him on the 24th day of October, 1854, for an improvement in "Securing Lamps to Lanterns," it is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 19th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers, should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

ELISHA FOOTE, Commissioner of Patents.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1868.

Clara B. Snow, of Independence, Iowa, executrix of the estate of Harvey Snow, deceased, having petitioned for an extension of the patent granted to the said Harvey Snow the 21st day of November, 1854, for an improvement in "Press-bar for Planing Machines," it is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 2d day of November next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

ELISHA FOOTE, Commissioner of Patents.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1868.

Chesley Jarnagin, of Bean's Station, Tenn., having petitioned for an extension of the patent granted him on the 31st day of October, 1854, for an improvement in "Seats for Wagons," it is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 19th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

ELISHA FOOTE, Commissioner of Patents.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5, 1868.

George Miller, of Providence, R. I., having petitioned for an extension of the patent granted to him on the 7th day of November, 1854, for an improvement in "Leather Banding for Machinery," it is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 26th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers, should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

ELISHA FOOTE, Commissioner of Patents.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1868.

George Crompton, of Worcester, Mass., having petitioned for an extension of the patent granted to him on the 14th day of November, 1854, for an improvement in "Looms for Weaving Figured Fabrics," it is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 26th day of October next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers, should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

ELISHA FOOTE, Commissioner of Patents.