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FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 23, 1860.

[Reported Officially for the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

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27,263.—Daniel Bach and Kasimir Krenkel, of New York City, for an Improved Folding Bedstead:

We claim the application and use of a self-acting catch, C, to secure and hold the side rail, B, in the proper place, when the bedstead is put up for use, in the manner substantially as described.

27,264.—Joseph Bissinger, of New York City, for a Bracelet Fastening:

I claim the screw, e, in combination with the spring latch, or catch, n, for the purpose of preventing an accidental opening of the bracelet or necklace, in the manner substantially as described.

27,265.—G. M. Bligh, of New York City, for an Improvement in Paint Cans:

I claim the employment, in combination with the can, A, of the swivel catches, E, when constructed and arranged as set forth, for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for fastening down the covers of cans for putting up paints and other substances, which device allows at the same time the opening of said can without the aid of the soldering iron and without injury to any part of the can.]

27,266.—H. F. Bond, of Waltham, Mass., for a Reading Card:

I claim the combination of the card, the elastic cord, and the paper knife, for the purposes and substantially after the manner above described.

27,267.—John Bryner, of Peoria, Ill., for an Improved Counting-house Calendar:

I claim an arrangement of figures, pins, knobs, or other fastenings (for memoranda) on a board, or other material, together with cases for movable names of the months, divided into spaces in which to place any required memorandum or appointment under its proper date, for the purpose of facilitating business men and others, in keeping any and all appointments or business of any description to be attended to at any given time.

27,268.—Joseph M. Butler, of Oxford, Miss., for an Improvement in Implement for Boring Wells:

I claim first, The employment of wire rope for operating the auger, as set forth.
Second, I also claim making the shaft of the auger hollow, as set forth.

27,269.—Wm. Campbell, of Jersey City, N. J., for a Photographic Plate Shield:

I claim the revolving plate frame, C, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

27,270.—J. T. Chabot, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improved Steering Apparatus:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the steering wheel, F, chain wheels, F C H N, double thread screw, M, endless chains, K L, and screw swivels, v v, and as connected to tiller, substantially for the purpose specified.

27,271.—Joseph Codling, Jr., and John McCunniff, of Fairbanks, Iowa, for an Improvement in Feed Water Heaters for Steam Boilers:

We claim the employment, in combination with hollow grate bars, of a system of tubes, B B, and cylinders or boxes, C C, and connecting pipes, D D', the whole arranged substantially as specified.

[This invention consists in the employment, in combination with hollow grate bars of copper tubes passing longitudinally through the said bars and connecting with transversely arranged cylinders or boxes which are arranged below them at each end, and provided with connections to the feed pump and tank.]

27,272.—L. T. Conover, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Vapor Lamps:

I claim, first, The vertical sediment tube, and its cup, as arranged in relation to the conducting tube and reservoir and valve, as set forth.

Second, I claim the vaporizing chamber, in the horizontal conducting tube, as it is connected with the heating head, n, having its wick extension in the conducting tube, and as it is arranged in relation to the feeding tube and burner as described.

27,273.—Geo. Copeland, of Gray, Me., for an Improvement in Seeding Machines:

I claim, first, The distributing fan or throwing device, F, when constructed in the peculiar form shown and described.

Second, The arrangement and combination of the throwing device, F, hopper or seed box, A, bag, B, and screw, D, as and for the purposes shown and described.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple, portable and economical implement that may be carried by the operator, and manipulated with the greatest facility in order to sow seed broadcast in a more even manner than can be done direct by the hand.]

27,274.—L. B. Corbin, of Dryden, N. Y., for an Improvement in Grain Separators:

I claim making the spreading aprons adjustable, so that the degree of inclination of each and any of them may be varied at pleasure for the purposes before set forth.

I also claim the adjustable front-piece, H, of the spreading chamber, in combination with the partition, K, the whole arranged to operate as specified, for the purposes set forth.

27,275.—W. G. Crutchfield, of Dayton, Ohio, for an Improvement in Operating Governor Valves for Steam-engines:

I claim the arrangement of the sleeves, E and F, pinion, G, screw shaft, K, tubular arm, O, lever, I, wheels, s and x, and cam cylinder H, when the same are used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

27,276.—A. W. Cunningham, of West Middleton, Pa., for an Improved Churn:

I claim the combination of the spring dasher, worked by a cam and constructed as described, of longitudinal strips, so set as to prevent their angular edge to the cream as they strike it, with a box deeper at one end than at the other, to accommodate the stroke of the dasher.

27,277.—J. G. Dodge, of St. Louis, Mo., for a Tent Frame:

I claim combining the legs, c' c' c, with the beam, B, not per se, but when the said legs are made with oblong holes in them, so as to open and shut and close up alongside of the said beam, so as to form a straight fall, all substantially as described.

27,278.—N. S. Dodge, of Indianapolis, Ind., for an Improvement in Horse-powers:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the peculiar shaped right angle braces, c, c, with the walking cleats, B, and the tension rollers, A A, substantially as set forth and for the purpose declared.

27,279.—H. W. Dopp, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Sewing Machines:

I claim, first, The combination of the stationary bobbin case, the hook stretchers, and the thumb and finger, or their equivalents, so arranged as to cross the needle thread after it has been passed over the bobbin, so that the needle may pass down into this cross or loop of its own thread, at each subsequent downward movement, for the purpose of running the under thread in a spiral form, through a loop stitch, substantially as shown.
Second, The employment of the yielding tooth, d, in combination with the vibrating bar, k, when the same is used as a relief feed, substantially as specified.

27,280.—E. P. Emerson, of Blairsville, Pa., for a Composition for Paint:

I claim the composition of ingredients and mode of manufacturing the fire and waterproof paint, substantially as described.

27,281.—John Gordon, of New London, Conn., for an Improvement in Watches:

I claim the employment, in combination with the elongated toothed curb lever, b, of the arbor, f, when the said arbor passes through the dial potence plate, and cock, and is provided at one end with a pinion, e, which gears with the teeth of the curb lever, and at the other end with a hand, z, which moves over the surface of a recess, h, in the dial, which recess has a graduated scale, all as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This invention was fully described and illustrated on page 64 of the present volume of our paper.]

27,282.—Wm. D. Grimshaw, of Newark, N. J., for a Fire Alarm. Patented in England December 29, 1858:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the elastic diaphragm, B, in the air-tight vessel, A, in combination with the index, F, or its equivalent, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Second, Combining with the vessel, A, and index, F, a quadrant, H, or its equivalent, and alarm bell, L, or its equivalent, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

27,283.—Samual Adams, of Toulon, Ill., for an Improvement in Mole Plows:

I claim the construction of mole plow described, whereby the earth in the groove at the base of the drain is excavated and conveyed to the sides or top of the drain, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,284.—Samuel Gillespie, of New York City, for an Improved Folding Bedstead:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the head and foot boards, c, c, hinge d to side rails, A A, and dovetail, B B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

27,285.—George L. Griffin and J. H. Carper, of Dallas City, Ill., for an Improvement in Mole Plows:

We claim constructing the sword with an advancing and receding angle which converge in a point in advance of the point of the mole, and directly above it, in combination with the said mole, in the manner and for the purposes fully described.

27,286.—Theodon S. Harris, of Boston, Mass., for an Apparatus for Cleaning Tumblers, &c.:

I claim, first, An apparatus for washing and cleansing tumblers and other vessels, so arranged as to receive and hold the said tumblers, &c., in position; and having such an automatic motion, of any proper nature, imparted to it by any suitable machinery or means, as to bring the vessels to be cleaned in contact with, and expose them to, the action of a body or jet or shower of cleansing liquid, as set forth.

Second, The apparatus described and shown in the drawings; the same consisting essentially of a revolving platform having compartments and partitions for the reception and holding of the tumblers, &c., and actuated by the force of a jet or shower of water, or other liquid, as set forth.

27,287.—Henry C. Haskell, of Marshall, Mich., for a Pen Rack, Cleaner and Pencil-sharpener:

I claim, first, The use of the revolving brush, G, in combination with the two wheels, E F, and crank, C, substantially as and for the purposes described, when connected with a pen rack as specified.

Second, Attaching to the end of the revolving spindle, S, any convenient pencil-sharpener, D, combined with an open box, J, to receive the shavings, as set forth.

27,288.—Ureli C. Hill, of Jersey City, N. J., and Henry J. Newton, of New York City, for an Improvement in Musical Instruments:

We claim, first, The use of cast metallic forks in the place of forged ones previously used, when the same shall be arranged and operated as described.

Second, The combination of the strings, o, sounding-board, P, cells, A A, and forks, C C, when arranged and operated as set forth.
Third, The combination of the over key, H, with the under key, N, for the purpose of extending the action of the back ends of the under keys, when the same shall be arranged and operated as specified.

Fourth, Casting the forks, C C, in a cylindrical form, for the purpose of adding strength of vibration to the cells, A A.

Fifth, The extension of the fork prongs, F F, by soldering or riveting soft metal, G, to the same, as described, for facilitating the tuning of the same.

27,289.—J. W. Hoard and Thomas A. Searle, of Providence, R. I., for an Improved Nail Plate-feeder:

We claim, first, The employment in combination with an apparatus for conveying and feeding the plates toward the cutters, of a box containing a pile of plates, the lower one of which is, by an automatic action, discharged sideways from the box and delivered to the feeding apparatus in a direction transverse to the feed movement as often as a new plate is required.

Second, The arrangement of the feeding apparatus, or that portion of it which holds the plate and moves it forward, to swing upward and downward on trunnions or with a lever-like movement, substantially as described.

Third, The barrel or conductor, F, having attached the tongs and feed rollers and furnished with a toothed wheel or sector, N, through which it receives a movement back and forth on its axis, and a cam, Q, through which it receives a longitudinal movement back and forth, as described.

Fourth, The arrangement of the sector, O, and cam, P, in combination with the wheel or sector, N, on the barrel, substantially as described.

Fifth, The combination with the eccentric groove, I, in the cam, Q,

of a lever-like bar, R, furnished with a pin or projection, n, and having applied to it a spring, p, substantially as described.

Sixth, In combination with feed rollers, applied as described and furnished with ratchets, we claim the pawls, q q, headed rods, S, and ratchet, T, applied in relation to the barrel or conductor, F, and the cylinder, E, or bearing of said barrel or conductor, to operate the rollers, substantially as described.

Seventh, Controlling the action of the cam shaft, D, by which the plates are discharged from the box, B, by the action of the plates passing through a recess, 7, in the barrel or conductor, F, substantially as described.

[Applications for foreign patents on this important invention are pending, which precludes a further description at present.]

27,290.—W. W. Howell, of Columbus, Miss., for an Improvement in Cotton Gins:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the trashing and preparing cylinder, C, the folding top, L, the conveyor, g g', with the cotton gin, in the manner and for the purpose described.

I also claim the combination of a cylinder of ginning saws, m m, the two brushes, F G (one a dirt brush, and the other a stripping brush), the transverse shaft or air flue, H n, and the longitudinal dirt discharge flue, I, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This cotton gin has a trasher combined with it, and also a mote brush revolving in a reverse direction to the stripping brush. The trasher cleans very dirty cotton before it passes to the gin saw. The saws gin or deprive the partially cleaned cotton of the seed; a conveyor carries off the seed. The cotton, after being ginned, is carried through the slitted breast, and is met by a rapidly-revolving mote brush, which whips, with an upward action, the motes or imperfect seed out of the cotton while it is straddling the saw teeth. The motes having been removed, they escape with the current of air drawn in through a draft spout by the motion of the brush; and while this is occurring, the perfectly cleaned cotton is being stripped from the saws, and discharged into the receiver. This machine, as a whole, is certainly very complete, and we are informed, on good authority, that it operates very perfectly.]

27,291.—John S. Huggins, of Timmonsville, S. C., for an Improvement in Seed Planters:

I claim, first, The combination, with a series of discharge exits, of the series of shield plates, e, adjustable cut-offs, o, and guiding spout, C, the whole constructed and operating as specified for the purpose set forth.

Second, The curved furrow-former, F', and shield plate, i, in combination with the rotating seed drum, B, guiding spout, C, and shields, e; the whole constructed and operating as specified for the purpose set forth.

Third, The arrangement of the drum, B, with its wheel heads, A, with the continuous frame piece, d, handles, D, and furrow-former, F F'; the whole constructed and operating as specified for the purposes set forth.

27,292.—L. D. Hunt, G. R. Shippey and B. B. Hawes, of Morrisville, Vt., for an Improved Washing Machine:

We claim the oscillating rubber, R, performing the double function of a rubber and of turning over the clothes, in combination with the square box, B, having the interior ribs, r, and operated by its partial revolution on journals, a, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,293.—Henry Johnson, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Vapor Lamps:

I claim, first, The use of straight pipes, B and C, for conveying the fluid to the heater or generator, A, and for conveying the vapor or gas from heater, A, to burner, D, in vapor gas-burners, operating as described, and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I claim the heater or generator, A, constructed as described, for conveying the heat to the fluid in the rear of the flame, operating as set forth and described.

Third, I claim placing the screw plugs, b and a, above and in right lines with the pipes, B and C, as described.

Fourth, The burner, D, constructed and operating as set forth and described, for the use of vapor gas-generators.

27,294.—Henry Isham, of New Britain, Conn., for an Improvement in Locks:

I claim the wheel on the key shaft having a rotary movement and a longitudinal movement in the direction of its axis, as described, in combination with the series of tumbler and the series of interposed wheels, substantially as described and for the purpose described.

I also claim, in combination with the series of wheels which actuate the tumblers, and with the wheel on the key shaft, the cylinder on the key shaft and the locking segment, or either of them, the former operating as described, to lock and hold the said wheels in their normal position, and they, when out of their normal position, acting as stops to prevent the inward movement of the said cylinder, as described, and the latter operating, as described, to lock the said wheels in the position in which they are set by the wheel on the key shaft, as described.

I also claim making the bolt with one or two recesses in its edge, to fit the periphery of the cylinder on the key shaft, and with a cogged and non-cogged fillet by the side, in combination with the actuating or cog wheel and cylinder on the key shaft, and the space between the two, and the longitudinal movement of the wheel and cylinder, as described, whereby the cylinder locks the bolt until, by the longitudinal movement, the cylinder is removed out of the path of the bolt, and the wheel is brought into gear with the rack on the bolt to operate it as described.

27,295.—Jasper Johnson, of Geneseo, N. Y., for an Improved Blind Operator:

I claim the curved guides, g g', and bent rod, R, passing through the window frame, in combination with the blind and window frame, when said rod performs the double function of operating and fastening the blind, as set forth.

27,296.—J. J. Kendall, of Corinth, Miss., for an Improvement in Looms:

I claim combining the cam shaft for operating the harness treadles with the lay, by means of a wheel, F, with teeth on each side, pawls, G G', a lever, H, and a rod, J; the whole applied and operating substantially as described for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in certain mechanism whereby the vibration of the lay is made to impart motion to the harness at the proper time; such mechanism constituting a very suitable harness motion for hand looms, enabling the weaver to effect all the operations by merely swinging the lay. The loom, with this mechanism applied, may be converted into a power loom by the attachment of suitable means for driving the lay by power.]

27,297.—Edward C. Knight, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Couches for Railroad Cars:

I claim dividing a double couch, so constructed as to fold up by means of double hinged rods against the ceiling of a car, into two single couches by making a third joint in the rods, so that either one double couch or two single couches may be formed, as desired, substantially as set forth.

27,298.—Richard F. Laper, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in the Construction of Ships:

I claim constructing steamships, war and other vessels, in part of wood and part of "composition," as described; the parts of composition being formed with the recesses and connected to the wood, as set forth.

27,299.—Wm. C. Lutz, of Jacob's Church, Va., for an Improved Folding Bedstead:

I claim the arrangement of the peculiarly-mortised and tenoned side and end rails, screw-doweled legs, screw-tapped posts and wedge keys, in the manner and for the purpose described.

27,300.—Wm. P. Martin, of Salem, Mass., for an Improvement in Machines for Finishing Leather:
I claim combining the hand or tool-holder, M, and its tool, I, spring presser or plate, N; the same being applied and made to operate therewith substantially in the manner set forth.

27,301.—Thos. J. Mayall, of Roxbury, Mass., for an Improvement in Razor Straps:
I claim, as a new article of manufacture, an india-rubber or gutta-percha razor strap, the hose side of which is formed of emery, sand or other suitable gritty substance or substances, incorporated with india-rubber or gutta-percha, substantially as described.

27,302.—Joseph B. McEnally, of Clearfield, Pa., for a Paper and Letter File:
I claim the cylinder, A, provided with the hook or hooks, B, and spiral terminals, a, in combination with the cords or wires, d, e; being arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
[This invention consists in attaching papers or letters to a cylinder by means of a hook or hooks secured thereto, in such a way that they may be passed through the margins of the papers or letters at the folds; and using in connection with said hook or hooks, cords or rods—one passing inside of each paper or letter, and leaving their ends attached to the ends of a cylinder, and retained in proper position by means of spiral terminals.]

27,303.—Jacob Neimeyer, of Hamilton, Ohio, for an Improvement in Fastening Saw Handles:
I claim the compound saw handle described, the same consisting of the combination of the slotted rod, B, with the parts, C and D, of the handle, and the nut, E; all constructed, arranged and operating as and for the purpose specified.

27,304.—John H. Nevin, of Ogsdenburgh, N. Y., for an Improvement in Devices for Opening and Closing Gates:
I claim arranging a gate or door with a double spring hook, B, in combination with a double hand lever, C, and with posts, D and E, to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.
[The object of this invention is to fasten a gate or door as well when the same is shut as when it is opened, so that the same, when it is exposed to the action of the wind, is not thrown about and injured. A double spring hook, with a double hand lever and two posts, serve to enable the door to fasten itself as well when it is opened as when it is closed.]

27,305.—Mark S. Palmer, of New Bedford, Mass., for an Improvement in Fishing Reels:
I claim the reciprocating line guide, D, applied to the reel, and operated from the gearing connected with the crank, e, by the right and left screw shaft, B, and pivoted nut, E, substantially as set forth.
I further claim the arrangement of the pistons, J, K, socket, n, and bar, g, substantially as shown, to admit of the ready throwing in and out of gear of the shaft, B, with the wheel, c, as set forth.
[This invention consists in the employment or use of a traveling or reciprocating line guide attached to the reel, and operating automatically and in such a way as to cause the line, as it is wound up, to be adjusted evenly on the shaft of the reel.]

27,306.—G. W. Parrott, of Lynn, Mass., for an Improvement in Sole-cutting Machines:
I claim the bar, J, attached to the cutter head, in combination with the slot, d, or its equivalent, operating as set forth, to govern the motions of the cutter, for the purpose specified.

27,307.—Charles B. Parsons, of Burr Oak, Mich., for an Improvement in Converting Reciprocating into Rotary Motion:
I claim the combination of the grooves, a, a, upon the sides of the rack, F, with the eccentric flange, C, at the side of the wheel, H, when the two are constructed and arranged in the particular manner specified, and for the purpose set forth.

27,308.—Silas G. Randall, of Worcester, Mass., for an Improvement in Pumps:
I claim the union of the combined piston and valve chambers, G and H, with the smaller delivery chamber, B, by means of the education tube, F, when the piston rod, D, of the pump is conducted from the latter to the former through said education tube, the whole constructed and arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

27,309.—John H. Redstone and Albert E. Redstone, of Indianapolis, Ind., for an Improvement in Shingle Machines:
We claim the cross-grooved wheel, F, follower, G, lever, H, when used in connection with the grooved cam, B, the slotted bar, D, knife plate, E, and table rest, M, or their equivalents, as set forth.

27,310.—Lawrence Reid and John Rogers, of New York City, for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Glue:
We claim the rapid preparation of glue and gelatine of better quality and increased quantity from skins and sinews, by the method described.

27,311.—John Richardson, of New York City, for an Improved Pen and Pencil Case:
I claim the combination of the spirally slotted tubes, D, F, longitudinally slotted tubes, B, G, extension tube, C, and shell, A, arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

27,312.—Alonzo R. Root, of Canton, Mo., for an Improvement in Seeding Machines:
I claim, first, The employment of the hinged screen, S, within the hopper, in combination with the agitator, R, as and for the purpose shown and described.
Second, The arrangement of the feed-regulating screw, M, sliding block, f, stem, e, block, b, and hollow shaft, K, as and for the purpose shown and described.
[This invention and improvement in hand-feeding machines consists, first, in arranging in one end of a cylinder of a suitable dimension, a hollow, revolving triangular head, with openings in the angles of the same for the full escape of the seed, and upon which is secured radial tubes for distributing the seed broadcast as the head is rotated by a shaft passing longitudinally through the center of the cylinder. Second, in the arrangement of a gage plate capable of adjustment to or from the end of the cylinder through which the seed flows, so as to regulate the flow of seed into the triangular head; and in connection with this adjustment is a set gage for ascertaining the quantity of seed sown per acre. Third, in the interposition of an agitator in the throat of the seed hopper, for preventing the same from getting choked when sowing oats.]

27,313.—Thomas Sault, of Seymour, Conn., for an Improved Air Trap for Steam Engines:
I claim the air trap composed of a valve of hard vulcanized india-rubber, constructed and applied to operate, substantially as described, between two opposite seats and orifices in a box of metal or other material, whose expansibility by heat is less than that of the valve.

27,314.—Wm. Sharp, of Catharine, N. Y., for an Improvement in Boxes of Carriage Wheels:
I claim constructing the wheels of carriages and other vehicles with reversed beveled bearings and boxes of corresponding form, the outer of said bearings having the greater inclination of the two, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

27,315.—Samuel J. Shaw and H. J. Batchelder, of Marlborough, Mass., for an Improved Lantern Carrier:
We claim the lantern carrier, constructed as described, and for the purpose of supporting a lantern against the breast of a person, and having both arms free to be moved in any direction.

27,316.—Andrew L. Simpson, of Durham, N. H., for an Improvement in Reefing Sails:
I claim the application of the connected blocks, or equivalents, to the sail and the topsail yards, so as to roll about the yard with the sail, substantially in manner and for the purpose as specified.
I also claim the adjustable clasp, W, made in two parts, and provided with a screw or screws for connecting them to the sail and adjusting them with reference to the guide rope, as described.
I also claim the application of the covering strip, X, to the topsail and its opening, in such manner as to enable the said strip to be slid up and down on the sail and to or near the foot thereof, in manner substantially as described.

27,317.—Samuel Sollday, of Sumneystown, Pa., for an Improved Safety Casing for Steam Boilers:
I claim the casing of marine steam boilers within a chamber of sufficient strength to withstand the effect of explosion in all parts except its top, as set forth.

27,218.—James Stille, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improved Bread-slicer:
I claim the combination of the abutment board, A', knife, C, clearer, e, and adjustable gage, F, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,319.—Orson W. Stow, of Plantsville, Conn., for an Improvement in Bending Sheet Metal:
I claim, first, Making the folding bar commonly used in such machines in two parts, f and i, one part, i, being adjustable in respect to the folding plate, e, by means of set screws, n, or other equivalent means, so as to form a close or open lock for joining two pieces of metal plate or closing around a wire, substantially in the manner described.
Second, I claim arranging the gripping jaw, S, with the folding bar, f and i, in such a manner that, on motion being given to the folding bar, f, on its axis, g, of the gripping jaw, S, is made to close on the folding plate, e, and at the same time carry along with it the folding bar, f, into such a position as will bring its axis, g, of motion nearly into a line with the edge of the folding plate, e, thereby placing the folding plate, f and i, in position to be turned over on to the folding plate, e, necessarily and simultaneously with the motion of the folding bar, f and i, on its axis, g, substantially in the manner as described.
Third, I claim the bedplate proper, a, to which is secured the folding plate, e, in combination with the hinged frame, b, having journal boxes, d, and gripping jaws, S, the folding bar, f and i, fixed or adjustable, and having journals, g, cam, o, arranged and operating together substantially in the manner as and for the purpose described.

27,320.—Geo. C. Taft, of Worcester, Mass., for an Improved Drill:
I claim the arrangement and application of the support piece, S, the slide rod, I, the drill shaft and the pawl-operating mechanism, as specified, whereby, by the said support piece, not only the vibrating lever, K, of the pawl, but other mechanism, and particularly an arbor, R, and an internal gear, Q, can be sustained and employed to advantage, as explained.
I also claim the arrangement and application of the cammed post, V, or its equivalent, with respect to the puppet, a, the ratchet, O, and pawl, N, as described.

27,321.—Joseph C. Tucker, of New York City, for an Improvement in Defecating and Decolorizing Saccharine Juices:
I claim, first, The application, in the refining of sugar or saccharine liquids, for decolorizing or defecating the same, of hydrated alumina, when the same is prepared by decussating a solution of sulphate of alumina by means of cream of lime, as set forth.
Second, in combination with the foregoing, I claim the method described of separating gypsum from the hydrated alumina by agitating the same with water and allowing the former to subside, and by drawing off the supernatant hydrate of alumina, substantially as set forth.

27,322.—Silas O. Vaughn, of De Kalb, Ill., for an Improvement in Ploughs:
I claim the arrangement of the rod, J, beam, F, standard, I, taper hole, e, strap, G, screw, a, slots, b, eye, H, plates, c, c, handle, D, and landside, A, as shown and described.
[This invention consists in a novel manner of attaching the beam of the plow to the landside handle and also to the standard, whereby the beam, by a very simple means, is rendered capable of being adjusted both laterally and vertically to regulate the width and depth of the furrow as may be desired.]

27,323.—Wm. A. Vertrees, of Winchester, Mo., for an Improvement in Harvesters:
I claim the combination of the slotted fingers, d, d, of a cutter having the same blade, a double row of teeth, the upper row having its cutting edges in the plane of the upper surface of the blade, and the teeth in the lower row having their cutting edges in the plane of the lower surface of the blade, and being placed intermediate to the teeth in the upper row, as described, in the construction of reaping machines.

27,324.—Augustus Watson, of London, Ohio, for an Improvement in Lining Underground Drains with Cement:
I claim, in combination with a mole for forming an underground drain, a tube for conveying cement or other plastic lining material down to the drain, in such manner that it may be spread by a troweling mole upon such parts of the drain as may be desired, substantially as described.

27,325.—Wm. D. Walker, of Livonia, N. Y., for an Improvement in the Method of Regulating Wind Wheels:
I claim the combination and arrangement of the balls, g, compound sliding ratchet bar, k, hand regulator, s, r and o, as described, with the sails, C, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

27,326.—Peter Weiler, of New York City, for an Improved Machine for Cutting Veneers:
I claim, first, The use and employment of a rotary log-carrier for the purpose of cutting veneers, substantially as specified.
Second, The combination of a rotary log-carrier with a knife, in such a manner that the knife may either be moved towards the rotary log-carrier, or the knife remain stationary and the rotary log-carrier moved towards the knife, for the purpose specified.
Third, The combination of a rotary log-carrier and the knife when a lateral motion is given to the knife, or a lateral motion is given to the rotary log-carrier, to produce a drawing cut upon the wood, for the purpose of facilitating the cutting of the veneer.
Fourth, The arrangement and combination of a rotary log-carrier with a tank, or its equivalent, containing a suitable fluid and capable of being heated and kept hot, and causing the logs to pass through said heated liquid during their revolution, in the manner and for the purpose as described.
Fifth, Combining with the knife the gage bar, Q, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

27,327.—Franklin W. Willard, of New York City, assignor to himself and E. G. Allen, of Boston, Mass., for an Improvement in Apparatuses for Distilling Coal Oil:
I claim the arrangement of a series of valves and ports, in combination with the revolving retort, so operating as to always leave open one or more of the said ports at the upper portion of the retort, and keep the remaining ports at the lower portion thereof closed, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

27,328.—Thomas Bell (assignor to himself and C. Godfrey Gunther), of New York City, for an Improvement in the Construction of Vessels:
I claim the combination of the locust treenails, c, and wedges, d, with the inboard planking or frame, E, and outboard planking, F, when the apertures which receive the treenails are made tapering in form, and the ends of the nails split and countersunk, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.
[This improvement in constructing vessels provides for securing two skins together in such a way that the hull will be more solid and firm and less liable to injury from the straining and concussions to which vessels are frequently subjected. The plan will be fully understood by the above claim.]

27,329.—Wm. Berg (assignor to Nestor Houghton), of New York City, for an Improved Wardrobe Bedstead:
I claim the arrangement of the cams, 16, supporting ledges or side bearings, 18, pins or axes, 17, slotted guides and bearing boxes, 19, arranged in connection with each other and with the bed frame and case as described—the whole being constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

27,330.—Charles J. Bradbury, of Boston, Mass., assignor to Paul P. Todd, of Blackstone, Mass., for an Improved Bell Pull:
I claim the arrangement of the spring, C, the knob, A, and nut, D, the slank, e, the screw, b, and the lever, E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

27,331.—Joseph G. Fuller (assignor to Stephen Halstead, Jr.), of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an Improved Composition for Painting the Bottoms of Vessels, &c.:
I claim the compound of brimstone, tar, rubber, verdigris, and oil, substantially in the proportions and for the purposes specified.

57,332.—John B. Jones, of Williamsburg, N. Y., assignor to himself, S. W. Waldron, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y. and F. F. Hall, of Boston, Mass., for an Improvement in Lanterns:
I claim the combination of the perforated angle strips, E, with the corrugated, perforated corner pieces, C, guards, G, loops or eyes, b, vertical rods and glasses, D, as and for the purpose herein shown and described.
[This invention consists in cutting or punching suitable slots through angular corners of the uprights or frames for holding the glass plates of the lantern at suitable points for receiving the guard wire; and in securing the wire or wires at said points around the lantern and to the said uprights by passing a suitable wire rod or rods through eyes or loops which are previously formed at those points upon the guard wire to be attached to the uprights, which loops project through the slots before mentioned.]

27,333.—Robert McLardy (assignor to W. McCully & Co.), of Pittsburgh, Pa., for an Improvement in Tools for Forming the Necks and Orifices of Glass Bottles:
I claim making the lugs and the plugs of cast iron instead of steel, for the purposes before described.

27,334.—Henry D. Musselman (assignor to himself and Wm. D. Sprecker), of Lancaster, Pa., for an Improved Meat-chopper:
I claim the series of independent springs, M, operating separately on the handles, N, of the choppers, O, in combination with the double removable cross-pieces, K, L, between which they are held, and the adjusting thumb-screws, X, together with the square-headed and screw-ended pivot rod or bolt, I, with its screw-threaded and handled bar, P, as also the eye-chopper handles, N, when combined in the manner set forth, for the purposes specified.

27,335.—John L. Rowe (assignor to himself and R. F. Clow), of New York City, for an Improved Policeman's Club:
I claim the employment or use of a sheath, B, applied to or fitted on a policeman's club, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

27,336.—Henry A. Seymour (assignor to F. E. Darrow and Wm. Webster), of Bristol, Conn., for an Improved Thermostat:
I claim forming a connection from the long end of the lever, f, to and around the pointer spindle, k, to the end of the tension spring, l, substantially in the manner as and for the purpose described.
Second, I claim the employment of the button, e, upon the end of the ring-shaped metallic bar, a, b, to nicely adjust the action of said bar upon the pointer, n, through the lever, f, connection, o, spindle, k, and spring, l, arranged and operating substantially as described.

27,337.—Samuel La Forge, of Cleveland, Ohio, for an Improvement in Water-proof Leather Goods:
I claim the article of manufacture herein named, prepared from the undressed skins, exposed to heat, coated with the charged leather solution, and then subjected to the vulcanizing process, as herein set forth.

RE-ISSUES.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, assignees, through mesne assignments, of Allen B. Wilson, of Waterbury, Conn., for an Improvement in Sewing Machines. Patented August 12, 1851:
I claim, first, In combination, an eye-pointed needle carrying one thread, a hook properly shaped and moved, and a bobbin supporting and giving off a lower thread; the combination, as a whole, being substantially such as specified, and acting to make stitches under the mode of operation substantially as hereinbefore described.
Second, The combination of a hook so shaped and moved as to spread a loop sufficiently to surround a bobbin, with a bobbin acting as specified; the combination being substantially such as recited hereinbefore, and acting so that a loop is seized, spread and released with a bobbin thread enclosed in it and then drawn up tight by the hook.
Third, I claim a revolving hook so shaped as to operate substantially in the manner specified on loops of needle thread.
Fourth, I claim a hook so shaped and moved as to spread a loop substantially in the manner set forth, in combination with an eye-pointed needle actuated by an eccentric or equivalent motion.
Fifth, I claim feeding the material to be sewed, step by step, by an instrument operating and constructed substantially as described for the purposes specified, in conjunction with a presser foot or surface governed by a yielding force such as described.
Sixth, I claim a spring or yielding clamping surface when combined with another surface so as to grasp cloth between them, and also with a feeding instrument which is out of contact with the cloth when it is thus clamped; the operation being such that the cloth remains clamped substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified, while the feeding instrument is out of contact or engagement with the cloth.
Seventh, I claim arranging a hook that operates substantially in the manner specified in such relative position to a table for supporting cloth, and to an eye-pointed needle, that the former shall extend loops of needle thread in planes perpendicular, or nearly so, to the plane of the cloth or material to be sewed, substantially as specified.
And lastly, I claim a horizontal shaft arranged beneath the platform or table of the machine by which are actuated the needle, the hook, and the feeding instrument, in combination with a hook which moves in a vertical plane, or nearly so; the combination being substantially such as described.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, assignees, through mesne-assignments, of Allen B. Wilson, of Waterbury, Conn., for an Improvement in the Process of Forming Stitches by Machinery. Patented Aug. 12, 1851:

I claim the mode or process substantially as hereinbefore specified, of making a double thread stitch by means of machinery—its characteristics being as follows:—

First, That there are, at certain periods in the formation of the seam, two loops of needle thread below the cloth at the same time, one being extended and the other drawn up, substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified, and

Second, That the stitch is tightened or drawn up by the extension of the next succeeding loop, as distinguished from a drawing-up of the stitch by the motion of the needle or needle bar.

Obed Hussey, of Baltimore, Md, for an Improvement in Reaping Machines. Patented Aug. 7, 1847; re-issued April 14, 1857; again re-issued June, 21, 1859:

I claim the combination of the finger beam (without a platform) the short, open slot fingers having small projections below the cutter, the scolloped cutter, and the guides for the cutter: these parts being constructed and combined substantially as described, the cutter vibrating in a straight line, each scollop having an edge sliding in close proximity to an angular corner of the finger and forming there with a nipping angle substantially as described.

P. H. Roots, of Connersville, Ind., for an Improved Water Wheel. Patented March 15, 1859:

I claim the wheel, A, and rotating breast or abutment, E, moving with different degrees of velocity, in combination with the apron or concave, D; the whole being arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Thomas P. Costello, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Skate Fastenings. Patented Dec. 16, 1859:

I claim the employment or use of a lateral screw or bolt, O, Fig. No. 1, running horizontally through a horizontal socket, a, Fig. No. 3, the upright bolt, c, Fig. C No. 2, and socket, a, Fig. No. 1, arranged as shown in the manner and for the purposes set forth; and a plug or bolt, C, Fig. No. 5, to be put in a socket, a, Fig. No. 1, after the runner is removed and fastened herein, for the purposes set forth as described.

Washburn Race, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in Pump Packings. Patented Nov. 24, 1859:

I claim employing the piece, G, in combination with the packing leather, and with a groove or recess in the bridge, D, to hold the valve, E, in place and form a packing for the oscillating shaft, B, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

DESIGNS.

Elemir J. Ney, assignor to the Lowell Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, Mass., for a Design for Carpet Patterns (2 cases).

Notes & Queries

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The sum of 25 cents will be paid for one copy of each of the following numbers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, if addressed to W. T., at this office.—Vol. I.—Nos. 11, 13, 20, 22, 30, 34, 41; Vol. II.—Nos. 1 to 11; Vol. III.—No. 18; Vol. IV.—Nos. 13, 25; Vol. V.—Nos. 17, 21, 48; Vol. VI.—Nos. 27, 46; Vol. VII.—No. 33, Vol. XII.—Nos. 12, 13, 18, 23, 34.

A. T. L., of Ga.—In making electrolyte deposits from copper, the impression is first made upon wax by pressure, which converts it into the mold. The face of the wax is now brushed over with black lead, and it is upon this that the copper is deposited. Wax being non-conducting, no deposition of metal will take place upon it; hence the necessity for coating it with plumbago. Glass is printed upon with colors by blocks, the colors being of an adhesive resinous character; and, by being mixed with proper varnishes, they can be made either transparent or opaque.

J. T. E., of N. Y., and J. C. P., of Mich.—You will see that the subject of your letters is disposed of in our last number.

A. G., of N. Y.—India-rubber boots are mended with a cement made of the same material. It is kept for sale by dealers generally in rubber goods. The parts are coated with the cement and pressed together with great force for a considerable time.

C. J. S., of Pa.—Your copper ore from Columbia county, Pa., is received. It is the sulphuret of copper mixed with a large quantity of the sulphuret of iron in a quartz matrix.

J. H. McD., of N. Y.—The ordinary solution for plating brass is cyanide of silver. You can make it by dissolving the chloride of silver in a solution of the cyanide of potash. A Smee's battery is necessary for you to deposit the metal. The brass must be perfectly clean before you put it in the solution or it will not receive the deposition.

L. W., of Mass.—A shoe-brake to be thrown under the wheel of a railroad car is not new, but we have never known of one being operated by a galvanic battery. Electro-magnetic brakes, to operate on the same principle, have been proposed to us; but we think they are not so practicable as those operated in the common way by a lever or spring.

S. C. S., of Mass.—An hour's instruction in an electrolyte foundry would be worth more to you than a whole volume written on the subject. Smee's "Electro-metallurgy," published by J. W. Me, No. 56 Walker-street, this city, is the most thorough and instructive work for you to purchase for obtaining a knowledge of the art.

A. D. C., of Mass.—An alloy composed of 53 parts copper (by weight), 17 nickel and 13 zinc, makes a very good imitation of German silver. Another white alloy is composed of 20 parts copper and 80 parts Banca tin. You must be very careful in casting it, so as to permit the air to escape from the molds when the molten metal is poured in; because if the air is not permitted to escape freely, the casting will be full of blisters.

G. W. C., of Mich.—You will see by our answers to H. D. B. and A. C. C. that your explanation of the apparent coolness of a boiling pot is the same as that which we have given.

L. S. F., of Mass.—You will find a published list of the coal oil companies in the United States on page 3 of the present volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

E. L., of Va.—We believe Lord Brougham has edited Newton's Fluxionary Calculus, which is the same in nature as Leibnitz's Differential Calculus. If you will write to C. S. Francis & Co., No. 654 Broadway, this city, you can learn about the work, its price, &c.

C. M. F., of Maine.—The wages of machinists both in New York and Philadelphia vary very much with the capacity and skillfulness of the workmen. The average may be about \$1.75 per day.

E. C. F., of N. Y.—You can easily coat a polished steel surface with a thin scale of copper by dipping it in a solution of sulphate, and upon the top of this you can gild or plate with silver. You can purchase silver-plated steel knives and forks in any of our silverware stores.

G. W. S., of Pa.—The draw plates for the finer kinds of copper wire are made in Germany. The plates are composed of the best hardened steel. We do not know where you can obtain a special treatise on the manufacture of wire.

J. S., of Geo.—If you have a cauldron sufficiently large to boil the iron work of your mill in a strong solution of soap suds for one hour, we believe you will remove the rust on it. By the use of dilute sulphuric acid the same results will be effected. We have seen many brick vats lined with hydraulic cement employed for tanning hides. A composition composed of equal parts of asphalt and coal tar, boiled together for two hours and mixed with chalk and gravel, will make a roofing cement that will last for ten years at least. It should be laid on the top of thick paper and covered on the surface with fine sand and gravel.

A. B., of Mass.—A strong solution of isinglass is the best cement you can use for broken mother-of-pearl.

L. S. V., of Tenn.—We are not acquainted with any glutinous cement that possesses the remarkable properties which you require, namely, fire and water proof. Plaster-of-paris may answer your purpose, but it is not very adhesive. Good copal varnish may also answer your purpose. It will stand a pretty high temperature, dries fast, is waterproof, and very adhesive.

G. R., of Iowa.—Every turbine, to operate in the best manner, must have the curve of its bucket graduated to the head of water. Skillful builders of such wheels construct them for the special heads under which they are to act. Most millers in this section prefer burr stones of 4 1/2 to those of 3 feet diameter.

J. H. T., of Pa.—You will find full information on the strength of hollow cast iron pillars in the works of Professor Hodgkinson on the strength of iron.

S. F. C., of Md.—There is no work in print—the character you have described—on sawmills. Several good shingle and stave machines have been illustrated in former volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Write to the owners of them for the information you desire. We will consider your other requests.

J. H. K., of N. Y.—To make a cement for architectural purposes, such as interior moldings, take paper pulp and plaster-of-paris, and make it into a proper consistency with fine glue and a little shellac varnish. It must be used very soon after it is made, because it becomes hard in two hours. You can color it brown with paint. Fine mahogany saw-dust, mixed with glue, plaster-of-paris and a little shellac, also makes a good cement for artificial wood moldings. These will not stand exposure to the weather, but will endure for many years when kept in a dry situation. The address of E. Howe, Jr., is 447 Broome-street, this city.

H. D. B., of Vt.—We doubt the correctness of the statement that "a shingle block sawed from a tree which has its grain winding from right to left will rive out flat shingles, while one that winds from left to right will rive winding shingles." Observe more closely such cases hereafter. The winding and flat shingles in these cases may have been due to some other peculiarity in the logs than those which you have stated. We admit that there are many mysteries in nature which puzzle us at every step; but there are no contradictions in the operation of natural laws. Copper kettles are generally thinner than those of iron; and this may account for the one being held longer in the hand, when containing boiling water, than the other.

J. C. M., of Mass.—The best and cheapest substance which you can use for washing cotton waste is caustic lye. Take 10 lbs. of fresh-slacked lime and an equal weight of sal soda; dissolve the latter in boiling water, then mix the lime and the dissolved soda in 100 gallons of cold water. Now stir up all together and allow it to stand for five hours, when a white sediment will fall to the bottom, and the clear liquor will be the caustic lye for washing the waste. It will also be useful for softening hard water and washing clothes, wool, &c.

A. C. C., of N. Y.—We have tried the experiment of holding the hand on the bottom of a kettle of boiling water, and though the hand was not burned, we are of opinion that the temperature was just about that of boiling water. We attribute the exemption from burning to the fact that the hand does not come in very close contact with the kettle. If one's hand is thrust into boiling water, the water enters every pore, and touches every particle of the skin, imparting its heat at every point; but the bottom of a kettle being covered with rough soot, only a few points touch the hand, and the little heat which is conveyed by these is absorbed in evaporating the natural moisture of the hand.

INQUIRE, of Conn.—The nature of the effect of carbon on iron, when combined with it to form steel, has been extensively discussed, but it is in fact not at all understood. One of the most curious things in nature is the difference in properties possessed by carbon in its different states of diamond, plumbago and charcoal. It has just been discovered that its atomic weight even varies in its different states; or rather the statement of such a discovery has been published.

P. & H., of Fla.—You state that the two central boilers of your gang of four have a better draft than the others, and make steam faster, thereby increasing the pressure in them, which drives out the water into the two others. Owing to this action you believe the water sometimes gets too low in your central boilers, and that from that cause you have had three explosions during the last six years. You can easily prevent this by having all the steam spaces of the boilers so connected that the steam pressure will be equal in them all. In all likelihood your steam pipe connection are too small.

A. K. R., of Ohio.—If you have the knowledge of chemistry usually acquired in our best medical colleges, a few months' teaching by a practical analytical chemist would enable you to analyze soils. Professor B. Silliman, Jr., of New Haven, Conn., has a good reputation in this department.

J. G. H., of C. W.—We do not see any marked improvement in your rotary steam engine which would distinguish it as a better plan than some others. It belongs to a doubtful class of inventions.

A. P. T., of Ga.—We shall endeavor to publish the time and place of holding the various fairs during the year. We cannot inform you when the decimal statistics will be due to the public. You had better write to your member of Congress upon the subject.

B. R., of Ohio.—If you boil your rancid butter for about ten minutes with an ounce of saleratus added to every five pounds of butter, its rancidity will be removed after it becomes cool, but it will not have the taste of good fresh butter. A sediment falls to the bottom containing casein.

G. S. W., of Mich.—The best cement known to us for uniting surfaces of leather together is a strong solution of isinglass. A cement composed of dissolved india-rubber and lac-varnish is also very adhesive, and may answer your purpose best.

L. G. S., of Pa.—You will find in Lardner's work on light and sound an account of the experiments which are believed to prove that two sounds produce silence, and that two rays of light produce darkness. The former inference we are not disposed to question, but the latter was never entirely satisfactory to our minds.

W. C. B., of Ill.—You ask an explanation of your ability to move a small table with your hand resting upon it, without effort. There are two kinds of muscles in the human body, the voluntary and the involuntary, the former of which generally act in obedience to the will, while the latter are not subject to the control of the will. The muscles of the heart, lungs, stomach, and other viscera, are involuntary. In various abnormal conditions of the system, the will loses its power over the voluntary muscles, when they act or cease to act without any regard to its dictates. This is not a strange nor unusual event, but is very frequently occurring with the great mass of people. One of the most common causes of the mysterious and wonderful connection between the will and the muscle being interrupted, is either a constrained or a long-continued position of a limb; we suppose this occurred in your case, and your muscles, as they have doubtless done a thousand times before, contracted without any conscious effort of your will. Your hand stuck to the table probably by the adhesive property of perspiration. At this moment our knife is supported, by this property, against the palm of our hand, in an obliquely-perpendicular position.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1860:—

L. S., of Pa., \$25; J. T. F., of Ky., \$30; J. F., of Mass., \$10; R. F. O'B., of Mo., \$30; I. N. W., of Ill., \$30; S. S. R., of Cal., \$30; J. L., of N. Y., \$32; T. M., of Conn., \$30; A. B. H., of Fla., \$27; N. Q. M., of Wis., \$30; C. & L., of N. J., \$40; A. H., of Ohio, \$25; J. L. H., of Conn., \$25; C. J. S., of S. C., \$30; S. McQ., of Ill., \$32; A. S., of N. Y., \$30; R. H., of Mass., \$25; W. & D., of Mass., \$30; W. & C., of N. Y., \$50; T. W., of R. I., \$20; S. M., of Va., \$30; O. C., of Vt., \$25; D. McK., of L. I., \$35; C. A. D., of Miss., \$70; J. M., of Ill., \$30; B. & L., of N. Y., \$30; C. K., of N. Y., \$12; W. M. B., of Ind., \$35; H. L. C., of Tenn., \$35; J. P. F., of N. J., \$30; A. H., of Ky., \$30; T. H. McC., of Del., \$25; H. E. and others, of Pa., \$25; H. & S., of R. I., \$100; A. L., of N. Y., \$30; M. R. L., of Miss., \$25; D. P. F., of Wis., \$25; R. N., of Ga., \$30; C. C. F., of Conn., \$250; S. R. S., of Mich., \$25; C. E. S., of Wis., \$20; S. A. C., of Mass., \$30; T. H. McC., of Ill., \$25; J. L. B., of N. C., \$30; A. M. S., of Mass., \$20; J. M. S., of Ind., \$25; J. S., of L. I., \$20; N. H. H., of Wis., \$10; J. P. W., of Ky., \$30; J. M. W., of N. Y., \$30; G. H. C., of S. C., \$25; D. & S., of N. Y., \$30; H. K., of Ill., \$30; J. H. D., of Conn., \$25; C. W., of Mass., \$10; D. W. A., of Ill., \$10; C. K., of N. Y., \$20; W. C. M., of —, \$32; W. T. L., of Mass., \$25; W. O. P., of N. Y., \$25; O. L. R., of Ga., \$30; G. M., of Vt., \$10; G. W. B., of Conn., \$25; S. J., of Fla., \$30; G. W. T., of N. Y., \$30; J. H., of Wis., \$10; F. D., of Conn., \$25; S. D., Jr., of S. C., \$25; J. H. W., of N. J., \$30; W. H., of Ohio, \$30; M. S. B., of N. Y., \$25; S. D. C., of N. Y., \$25; W. H. S., of R. I., \$55; A. J. G., of Mass., \$30; G. W. S., of Conn., \$30.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1860:—

C. A., of Ill.; O. S., Jr., of Iowa; C. K., of N. Y.; G. H. C., of S. C.; H. E. and others, of Pa.; B. A. J., of Mo.; W. O. P., of N. Y.; M. C. M., of N. Y.; C. A. D., of La.; W. H. S., of R. I.; G. W. B., of Conn.; F. D., of Conn.; T. H. McC., of Ill.; L. S., of Pa.; W. S., of —; A. H., of Md.; T. H. W. & Bro., of Ga.; W. T. L., of Mass.; T. & R., of N. H.; M. R. L., of Miss.; J. L. H., of Conn.; A. H., of Ill.; L. R. S., of Mich.; S. D., Jr., of S. C.; J. M. S., of Ind.; D. M. S., of Vt.; S. M., of N. Y.; J. H. D., of Conn.; C. & L., of N. Y.; H. L. C., of Tenn.; D. L. M., of N. J.; T. B. McC., of Del.; D. P. F., of Wis.; A. H., of Ohio; M. L. B., of N. Y.; G. W. R., of N. Y.; W. H. McN., of N. Y.; G. W. S., of Conn.; J. S., of N. Y.; O. C., of Vt.; S. D. C., of N. Y.

History of the "Scientific American" and Important Information to Patentees.

We have printed a supplementary edition of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, with illustrations of the building, externally and internally showing the spacious rooms in which our immense patent business is conducted, and with life-like representations of the artists, engineers and specification writers at their daily labors. The same paper contains information on the many intricate points arising in patent law and practice, and contains the best popular treatise on the subject ever published; it should be in the hands of all who are interested either in procuring, managing or using patented inventions. The legal information contained in this paper is the result of FOURTEEN YEARS' experience as patent solicitors, and it cannot be found in any other treatise on patent law. It also contains information in regard to Foreign Patents and Extensions. It is published in octavo form, sixteen pages, and mailed upon the receipt of two three-cent stamps. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.