

## INDUSTRY—MANUFACTURES—COMMERCE.

**Ohio Wool.**—It is claimed for Cleveland, Ohio, that it is the largest wool market in the West. The *Wool-grower*, which is devoted mainly to this interest, states that the amount shipped from Cleveland during the year ending Jan. 1, 1860, was 6,762,563 lbs., which embraces about one-half of the clip of Ohio. A large proportion of this amount was distributed directly to manufacturers in the New England States.

**Richmond Coffee Trade.**—Coffee forms a very prominent trade with Richmond, Va., and it has rapidly grown into importance. In 1853, the first cargo direct from Rio was received in that city, amounting to a few thousand pounds. Last year (1859) no less than 5,447,327 lbs. were received, valued at \$559,220.

**Sea Island Cotton.**—Sixteen bales of Sea Island cotton raised on a plantation bordering Clear Creek, near the coast of Galveston Bay, Texas, were recently sold for 30 cents per pound in Galveston, which is referred to by the *News* of that city as another evidence of the adaptation of that climate for the successful growth of this valuable quality of cotton.

**Canadian Commerce.**—The total exports of Canada for 1859 were valued at \$24,766,000; her imports at \$33,555,000. Of this sum, \$241,566 were obtained for ships built at Quebec and sold abroad.

**California Brooms.**—Making corn brooms has grown into a considerable business in San Francisco. It is conducted by three firms, which turn out, on an average, 800 dozen brooms per month, valued at \$4 25 and \$6 50 per dozen, according to quality, at wholesale. The California broom corn is reported to be stouter and more durable than that of the Atlantic States. Before this manufacture commenced in California, imported brooms sold as high as \$7 a dozen. In another year it is expected they will be down to half that price.

**The Copper Mines of Tennessee.**—Remarking upon the operations of several mining companies in eastern Tennessee, one of which is reported to have produced copper to the value of \$250,000 during the last seven months of 1859, the *Nashville Union and American* says: "This 'copper district' lies in Polk county, in the south-eastern part of this State, bordering upon the States of Georgia and North Carolina, and in the heart of the Cherokee Nation, and from the facts brought to light during the past few years, there appears no reason why these mines should not equal the Burra Burra mines of Australia, which have afforded such immense yields."

**The Oil Wells.**—A correspondent of the *Erie (Pa.) Gazette* states that among all the hundreds of wells which have been commenced in the oil region, not one has been abandoned as hopeless. The oil sites are usually leased, the owner receiving a certain proportion—from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the fluid, and sometimes a bonus in money. The first part of the operation of sinking a well is to dig a shaft about 8 feet in diameter down to the rock, the distance varying from 10 to 40 feet. A wooden conductor made of plank, with a chamber of some five or six inches square, is then set down on the rock, reaching to the surface of the ground, when the work of boring is ready to commence. Some bore with a steam engine and some with a spring pole. The boring generally goes on at the rate of from two to six feet per day, and, to sink a shaft of four inches, probably costs about \$2 per foot. After the rock is ground to sand beneath the drill, it is drawn up by means of a sand pump. The quantity of oil flowing from what is called "the Crosby well" is still held to be almost incredible, though the figures are not now held as high as they were in the first outbreak of the excitement. It is estimated that the well yields 60 barrels a day of 40 gallons each. Another yields nearly pure oil, the amount of water not exceeding one-tenth of the whole. A stream of pure and transparent fluid, far superior to the ordinary petroleum, flows incessantly into a mammoth oil vat, whose capacity is 8,000 gallons, and which yields 25 barrels a day.

**Construction of Omnibuses.**—A correspondent of the *Evening Post* suggests an improvement in stages and such vehicles, by lowering their bodies and bringing them down to about the same level as the street railroad cars. This can be easily done by bending their hind axles, and it would certainly be a convenient improvement for passengers.

## THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF INVENTIONS.

## ADVICE TO INVENTORS.

During the period of Fourteen Years which has elapsed since the business of procuring patents for inventors was commenced by MUNN & CO., in connection with the publication of this paper, the number of applications for patents in this country and abroad has yearly increased until the number of patents issued at the United States Patent Office last year (1859) amounted to 4,533; while the number granted in the year 1845—fourteen years ago—numbered 502—only about one-third as many as were granted to our own clients last year; there being patented, through the Scientific American Patent Agency, 1,440 during the year 1859. The increasing activity among inventors has largely augmented the number of agencies for transacting such business; and at this time there is scarcely a town of 4,000 inhabitants, but has its patent agent, patent lawyer, patent solicitor, or patent attorney, all of which terms are used to convey the same idea—viz., that their services are offered to the inventor or patentee for a pecuniary consideration.

In this profession, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the universal brotherhood of Inventors and Patentees at home and abroad, at the North and the South; and with the increased activity of these men of genius we have kept pace up to this time, when we find ourselves transacting a larger business in this profession than any other firm in the world. Year after year, we have increased our facilities for transacting patent business, by gathering around us a large corps of the most eminent engineers, draughtsmen and specification writers that can be procured. Among these gentlemen are those who have been connected with the United States and Foreign Patent Offices. The latest engagement we have made is the association with us of Hon. Charles Mason, formerly Commissioner of Patents, and favorably known to the inventor as their friend and advocate. The memory of his acts while holding this high position will be cherished by many an honest inventor with gratitude as long as he lives.

The arrangement made with Judge MASON renders our facilities for prosecuting all kinds of patent business complete, however ample they were before; and without being accused of egotism, we may safely assert that no concern has the combined talent and facilities that we possess for preparing carefully and correctly applications for patents, and attending to all business pertaining to patents, such as Extensions, Appeals before the United States Court, Interferences, Opinions relative to Infringements, &c.

## FREE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patentable are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a reply written corresponding with the facts, free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.

The advice we render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there, but is an opinion based upon what knowledge we may acquire of a similar invention from the records in our Home Office. But for a fee of \$5, accompanied with a model or drawing and description, we have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a patent, &c., made up and mailed to the inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through our Branch Office, corner of F and Seventh streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons, under the direction of a gentleman who has spent a lifetime about the Patent Office. Over 1,500 of these examinations were made last year through this office, and as a measure of prudence and economy, we usually advise inventors to have a preliminary examination made. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared on reasonable terms, by sending a sketch and description of the invention. The government fee for a caveat is \$20. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for patents and caveats furnished gratis on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## HOW TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention, if susceptible of one; or if the invention is a chemical production, he must furnish samples of the ingredients of which his composition is composed for the Patent Office. These should be securely packed, the inventor's name marked on them, and sent, with the government fee, by express. The express charges should be prepaid. Small models, from a distance, can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by draft on New York, payable to the order of Munn & Co. Persons who live in remote parts of the country can usually purchase drafts from their merchants on their New York correspondents; but if not convenient to do so, there is but little risk in sending bank bills by mail, having the letter registered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## REJECTED APPLICATIONS.

We are prepared to undertake the investigation and prosecution of rejected cases, on reasonable terms. The close proximity of our Washington Agency to the Patent Office affords us rare opportunities for the examination and comparison of references, models, drawings, documents, &c. Our success in the prosecution of rejected cases has been very great. The principal portion of our charge is generally left dependent upon the final result.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have prosecuted are invited to correspond with us on the subject, giving a brief history of their case, enclosing the official letters, &c.

## FOREIGN PATENTS.

We are very extensively engaged in the preparation and securing of patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business we have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery Lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. We think we can safely say that three-fourths of all the European patents secured to American citizens are procured through our Agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a patent there.

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining patents in foreign countries through our Agency

the requirements of the different Patent Offices, &c., may be had gratis upon application at our principal office, No. 37 Park-row, New York, or either of our branch offices.

## INTERFERENCES.

We offer our services to examine witnesses in cases of interference, to prepare arguments, and appear before the Commissioner of Patents, or in the United States Court, as counsel in conducting interferences or appeals.

For further information, send for a copy of "Hints to Inventors." Furnished free. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## THE VALIDITY OF PATENTS.

Persons who are about purchasing patent property, or patentees who are about erecting extensive works for manufacturing under their patents, should have their claims examined carefully by competent attorneys, to see if they are not likely to infringe some existing patent, before making large investments. Many persons have been ruined from adopting the "penny-wise and pound-foolish" maxim, when an investment of a few dollars, to have been informed of their rights, would have saved them much anxiety and money. Written opinions on the validity of patents, after careful examination into the facts, can be had for a reasonable remuneration. The price for such services is always settled upon in advance, after knowing the nature of the invention and being informed of the points on which an opinion is solicited. Judge MASON assists in all examinations of this kind.

For further particulars, address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## EXTENSIONS OF PATENTS.

Valuable patents are annually expiring, which might be extended, and bring fortunes to the households of many a poor inventor or his family. During the past fourteen years, we have had much experience in procuring the extension of patents; and, as an evidence of our success in this department, we would state that, in all our immense practice, we never lost but two cases—and those were unsuccessful from causes entirely beyond our control.

It is important that extension cases should be managed by attorneys of the utmost skill to ensure success. All documents connected with extensions require to be carefully drawn up, as any discrepancy or untruth exhibited in the papers is very liable to defeat the application.

Of all business connected with patents, it is most important that extensions should be intrusted only to those who have had long experience, and understand the kind of evidence to be furnished the Patent Office, and the manner of presenting it. The heirs of a deceased patentee may apply for an extension. Parties should arrange for application for an extension at least six months before the expiration of the patent.

For further information, as to terms and mode of procedure in obtaining an extension, address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## ASSIGNMENT OF PATENTS.

The assignment of patents and agreements, between patentees and manufacturers, carefully prepared and placed upon the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## PATENT CLAIMS.

Persons desiring the claims of any invention which has been patented within 14 years can obtain a copy by addressing a note to this office, stating the name of the patentee, and date of patent when known, and enclosing \$1 as fee for copying. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

## CAUTION TO INVENTORS.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. wish it to be distinctly understood that they neither buy nor sell patents. They regard it as inconsistent with a proper management of the interests and claims of inventors, to participate in the least apparent speculation in the rights of patentees. They would also advise patentees to be extremely cautious into whose hands they entrust the power to dispose of their inventions. Nearly fifteen years' observation has convinced us that the selling of patents cannot be conducted by the same parties who solicit them for others, without causing distrust.

## BUSINESS CONDUCTED CONFIDENTIALLY.

We would inform inventors that their communications are treated with the utmost confidence, and that the secrets of inventors confided to us are never divulged, without an order from the inventor or his acknowledged representative.

## TESTIMONIALS.

The annexed letters from the last three Commissioners of Patents we commend to the perusal of all persons interested in obtaining Patents:—

Messrs. MUNN & Co.:—I take pleasure in stating that while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents, MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE came through your hands. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved, as I have always observed, in all your intercourse with the Office, a marked degree of promptness, skill, and fidelity to the interests of your employers. Yours, very truly,

CHAS. MASON.

Immediately after the appointment of Mr. Holt to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States, he addressed to us the subjoined very gratifying testimonial:—

Messrs. MUNN & Co.:—It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you discharged your duties as Solicitors of Patents while I had the honor of holding the office of Commissioner. Your business was very large, and you sustained (and, I doubt not, justly deserved) the reputation of energy, marked ability, and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, J. HOLT.

Messrs. MUNN & Co.:—Gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to say that, during the time of my holding the office of Commissioner of Patents, a very large proportion of the business of inventors before the Patent Office was transacted through your agency, and that I have ever found you faithful and devoted to the interests of your clients, as well as eminently qualified to perform the duties of Patent Attorneys with skill and accuracy. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, WM. D. BISHOP.

## MODELS BY EXPRESS.

Inventors sending models to our address should always enclose the express receipt, showing that the transit expenses have been prepaid. By observing this rule we are able, in a great majority of cases, to prevent the collection of double charges. Express companies, either through carelessness or design, often neglect to mark their paid packages, and thus, without the receipt to confront them, they mulct their customers at each end of the route. Look out for them!

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the inventor or patentee may be served at our offices. We cordially invite all who have anything to do with patent property or inventions to call at our extensive offices, 37 Park-row, New York, where any questions regarding the rights of patentees will be cheerfully answered. Communications and remittances by mail, and models by express (prepaid), should be addressed to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.