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27,877.—S. M. Allen, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Thread and Yarn:

I claim the new article of manufacture—the same consisting in thread and yarn, made by combining ordinary short-stapled fibrous materials like cotton or wool, with a short fiber prepared from long-stapled fibrous materials, like flax, hemp, jute, silk, china, glass, and similar substances, by both the described mechanical reduction and chemical treatment referred to, so that when so combined they can be spun on the ordinary cotton and woolen machinery.

27,878.—S. M. Allen, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in the Method of Reducing Long Staple Fibrous Materials:

I claim the method described of preparing long-stapled vegetable fibrous material, for the purpose of spinning therefrom both coarse and fine yarn or thread, by combining the described mechanical reduction of the said fiber, with its chemical treatment, as set forth.

27,879.—Caleb Bates, of Kingston, Mass., for an Improvement in Stump Extractors:

I claim the employment of the crossed pawls, E F, in combination with the rack bar, G, bead, B, and levers, C C, as and for the purpose shown and described.

I also claim the arrangement of the pivots or pins, on which the pawls, E F, turn, above the plane of the bearing edges of the trunnions, G G, so that the fulcrum of the lifting levers will shorten as the levers descend, and the lifting power will be correspondingly increased.

I further claim the employment of the knife-edged trunnions, G G, in combination with the head, B, and pendulous rods, e e, as and for the purpose shown and described.

27,880.—T. H. Bell, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Hanging Bells:

I claim constructing and combining the several parts of the apparatus, substantially as before described, so as to admit of the "pull wire" running off in any desired direction.

27,881.—Wm. A. Bird, of Newark, N. J., for an Improvement in Sliding Carriage Seats:

I claim the steady pins, be they more or less than two, and the eye-pieces, when constructed, arranged, and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Also, the irons, V and W, when used in connection with the steady pins, to insure the firmness of the seat.

27,882.—E. W. Blake, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in Machines for Breaking Stones:

I claim, first, Constructing and supporting the fixed jaw of the said machine for breaking stones, in such manner that it can be inverted when worn, and confining it to its place by the check pieces, as described.

Second, Transferring the point of support and motion of the movable jaw from below to above its acting face, as described.

Third, The employment of the toggle block and wedge, as described, for the more convenient and precise adjustment of the size of the opening which determines the size of the fragments.

27,883.—Wilson Bohannon, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improved Padlock:

I claim arranging the bolt, C, on top of the bolt, C, and pivoting the two together by means of a pivot, a, and controlling the operation of the same, by means of the two guide stops, D D', and two springs, F' F', in the manner and for the purpose described.

27,884.—S. D. Bowker, of Geneva, Ohio, for an Improvement in Self-detaching Whistle-trees:

I claim, first, The peculiar lever, L, in combination with the ring, G, and the spring, F, attached to the cylindrical box, D, the said lever being provided with a raised part, O, and tongue, N, and said ring with notches, H and I, and slant or trimmed portion, K, as described and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I claim the employment of the hollow cylindrical box, D, for holding and sustaining the bar or body of the whistle-tree, so that it is free to turn therein; also, the mode of attaching the whistle-tree to the double tree, or the draw bar of the thills, by means of the shank, E, and screw nut, for the purpose of maintaining its ordinary horizontal movement, as described.

27,885.—R. P. Boyce, of Erata, Miss., for an Improved Currying and Leather-dressing Machine:

I claim the rotating cylinder A, and pressure roller, P, or its equivalent, in connection with the reciprocating frame, K, provided with the carrying knife, M, stone, N, and brush, O, arranged for joint operation, as and for the purpose set forth.

27,886.—T. F. Card, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improvement in Fire-places:

I claim the arrangement of the center plate, c, side plates, c', slots, e, pins, f, supporting rods, b, and pins, hooks, or staples, a, and d, the whole being constructed and combined in the manner set forth to form a movable and adjustable deflecting plate adapted to be applied at any height to a fire-place of any dimensions.

27,887.—J. M. Clark, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in the Bleaching of Grain by Sulphurous Acid:

I claim the bleaching of wheat and rye, by exposing the same to the action of sulphuric acid gas, substantially as set forth.

27,888.—E. S. Collins, of Aspen Wall, Va., for an Improvement in Tobacco Presses:

I claim the arrangement of the lever, F, the adjustable sword, L, the arm, R, and the cords, J K, with the wheels, G H I, and the sliding journal box, O, when the same are connected together, operated and used, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

28,889.—Hezekiah Conant, of Willimantic, Conn., for an Improvement in Looms:

I claim the combination of a whip roll of a loom with a belt guide, so that a belt may be shifted, and the relative speed of a pair of cam pulleys may be made to differ as and whenever said roll is depressed, as set forth.

27,890.—George Coombs, of West Falls, N. Y., for an Improved Mangle:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the weighted box, c, rollers, F, smoothing table, B, and rollers, G, with the frame, A, for the purpose and substantially as described.

27,891.—Louis Daser, of Washington, D. C., for an Improved Sextant:

I claim, first, The combination of a spring click and micrometer wheel with the tangent screw of a sextant, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination with the tangent screw of a sextant, of the stop nut, a, for the purpose explained.

27,892.—T. B. DeForest, of New York City, assignor to himself and Wallace & Sons, of Ansonia, Conn., for an Improvement in Lanterns:

I claim the combination of the fastening springs, S, and the encircling band, B, with the lamp of a lantern, when said lamp and encircling band, or either of them, have depressions, or their equivalents, formed in their surfaces, substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

27,893.—David Donald, of New York City, for an Improved Machine for Cutting Veneers:

I claim, first, Combining with a laterally sliding knife stock, C, a toothed segmental arm, I, and a toothed sliding rack, J, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The arrangement of laterally adjustable guide grooves, i, and vibrating arms, S, in combination with the reciprocating log carrier, L, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[An engraving and full description of this invention will appear in a few weeks.]

27,894.—S. P. Dunham and A. Hipple, of Kilbourne, Ohio, for an Improved Churn:

We claim the combination of the hollows, c, of the side pieces of the outer dasher, with the webs, a, attached to the inner wall of the vessel, A; together with the combinations of the hollows, a, of the side pieces of the inner dasher, with the webs, b, attached to the side pieces of the outer dasher, when these combinations are made and arranged as and for the purposes specified.

27,895.—Lovett Eames, of Kalamazoo, Mich., for an Improved Mortising Machine:

I claim first, Giving a forward and reverse movement to the chisel and auger by cam, G', when the same receives its motion from the main shaft, B, and a drum, S, through the medium of friction wheel, N, on a counter shaft, having one end under control of the operator, so that said wheel may be forcibly brought into contact with either the drum or shaft, by a rocking movement of the foot lever, at the option of the attendant, essentially as described and represented.

Second, I claim giving a simultaneous reciprocating movement to belt wheel, C, to that of the auger and chisel stock, E D, by means of the duplicate cam, G2 bar L, and yoke, h, or their equivalents, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

27,896.—Wm. M. Ellis and J. B. Ellis, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Casting Fire-plugs:

We claim preventing the heat of the molten metal from injuring the brass or other metal, which is to form the lining or seat surface for the plug or valve, by the use of the block, d, or its equivalent, as set forth.

27,897.—J. R. Ender, of Trenton, La., for an Improvement in Hats:

I claim a hat provided with a lining of lampblack, charcoal, or other equivalent non-conducting substance, as shown and described.

[The object of this invention is to provide for a hat that protects the head in the hottest summer day, as well as in winter time, and it consists in arranging in the crown of the hat a stratum of charcoal dust or lampblack of sufficient thickness to exclude the heat of the sun, while the small specific gravity of these materials do not increase the weight of the hat sufficiently so as to make it inconvenient for the wearer.]

27,898.—Isaac P. Frink, of Newark, N. J., for an Improved Reflector for Gas-lights:

I claim the arrangement of a rectangular pyramidal reflector, A, with beads, b b', near the upper and lower edges, in combination with a curved cover, B, and with a hinged adjustable section, C, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in combining with a rectangular truncated pyramidal reflector, a curved cover of such a form and at such a distance from the top of the reflector that all the rays of light thrown upwards through the opening in the top of the reflector are turned back by the cover through said opening. The sides of the reflector are strengthened and ornamented by beads, which also serve to catch such rays as would otherwise escape over the edges of the reflector without any useful effect; and a hinged section is secured to one of the sides of the reflectors, whereby the rays of light can be concentrated more or less on any given point.]

27,899.—F. F. Fowler, of Crane township, Ohio, for an Improvement in Elevators for Hay, &c.:

I claim the revolving crossbar, D, constructed as described, with its adjustable arms, a, and pulleys, P, in combination with shaft, S, platform, A, fork, F, ropes, c, and c', and pulley, P', operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,900.—Theodore Grundmann, of Freeport, Ill., for an Improvement in Machine for Crushing Sugar Cane:

I claim the arrangement and combination for the purpose specified of the drum or cylinder, D, pressure rollers, E, provided with the feed and discharge spouts, G H, and the receiver, I, substantially as set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple, compact, and efficient cane-crushing machine, one that can be attended with but few hands, and have a great working capacity. The invention consists in the employment or use of a large central cylinder or drum in connection with a series of pressure cylinders, whereby the desired end is attained.]

27,901.—Martin Hallenbeck, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Harvesting Machines:

I claim the arrangement of the bent or crank-shaped axle, C, to vibrate substantially as described, to release and connect the gearing, as described.

I claim the construction and arrangement of the tongue and main frame, in combination with the shank of the finger bar, hinged to the finger bar and main frame, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

27,902.—James Hare, Jr., of Paterson, N. J., for an Improved Oil Cook:

I claim the arrangement of the nut, D', in combination with the movable plug, A, and with the stationary globe, B, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to produce a cheap and effective lubricator for steam cylinders and similar devices, and the invention consists in the arrangement of an oil cap, in which the plug is always kept perfectly tight by means of a nut which a screw down over the end of the plug, whereby the oil cup is kept perfectly tight and easily adjusted.]

27,903.—G. W. L. Hazen, of Indianapolis, Ind., for an Improvement in Sugar Mills:

I claim the frame, H E and G, when constructed and held in place by the hoops or bands, I or their equivalents, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

27,904.—L. Hermance, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for an Improved Beer Pitcher:

I claim the combination of valves, C D, with a pitcher, when arranged in the manner and for the purposes described.

[This invention consists in arranging at the base of the spout of the pitcher, a valve, which is acted upon by a spring for keeping it down tightly in its seat, and in connecting with this valve a suitable lever, which passes around the outside of the pitcher top, is pivoted to each side of the same, and connects with a second valve which closes a vent hole in the pitcher top, the whole being arranged so as to be operated simultaneously by the pressure of the thumb of the hand holding the pitcher.]

27,905.—Cornelius Hood, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the hollow piston, H, with the internal short cylinder, G, and external cylinder, D, valves, g h, and annular valve, d, to form a continuous-acting pump, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,906.—J. L. Howard, of Hartford, Conn., for an Improved Coupling Attachment for Cords, Ropes, &c.:

I claim the employment of the tubes, A, in combination with the rope or belt and the socket, C, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient means for connecting together the ends of ropes, cords or round belts, and also for attaching the same to any fixture. The invention consists in the employment or use of a divided screw or corrugated conical tube, which embraces the end of the rope, cord or belt, and is fitted within a conical socket to effect the desired end.]

27,907.—Stephen Hughes, of Hamilton, Ohio, for an Improvement in Flour Separators:

I claim, 1st, The construction of the beater with shoulders, E, and eccentric surfaces, F, for the purposes set forth.

Second, The adjustable chute boards, H, constructed and arranged and operating in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

27,908.—J. M. Jay and J. Danner, of Canton, Ohio, for an Improved Egg-beater:

We claim the combination of the beating device, represented by letters B C and D, in combination with the case, I, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,909.—Wm. Jeffers, of Pawtucket, R. I., for an Improvement in Pump Valves:

I claim the combination of the two valves, B C, with each other and with the seat, A, and the hinges, a, as and for the purpose shown and described.

27,910.—R. W. Jenks, Jr., and F. A. Steere, of Providence, R. I., for an Improvement in Brakes for City Railroad Cars:

We claim the combination with spring, G, working in a suitable slide box of the pawl bar, H, brake bar, J, with its shoe, K, the ratchet wheel, D, and brake wheel, E, and the sliding clutch arm, M, with its pin, g, passing through the shoe, K, the whole arranged, operating and operated by a lever, N, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

We further claim the lever, c, arranged as set forth, and operated by the draught rod, d, in conjunction with the brake bar, J, for the purposes specified.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of an elliptic spring, or a spring of any suitable description, in such a relation to the brakes that are made to operate upon a cylindrical drum wheel fixed to the axle, that, by the combination of a clutch attachment and ratchet wheel, the driver may apply the brakes at any moment to said drum, which will cause either axle of the car wheel to act against the spring and compress it, after which the spring will exert a powerful force to further retard the motion of the car by the friction of the brakes on the drum wheel alone. The same force, viz., that of the spring, will give a forward impulse to the car when the brakes are relieved. The application of the brakes will be made by the driver by a simple movement of his hand, and their release will be effected by the draught of the horses in starting off. Very little power will be requisite in either instance.]

27,911.—J. B. Jones, of Brooklyn (E. D.), N. Y., for an Improved Machine for Forming Vessels of Sheet Metal:

I claim, first, The employment of a blank holder, D, or its equivalent, arranged in such a relation to the die and counter die, as operated in conjunction therewith, that the blank of which the vessel is to be formed will be held down on the counter die and prevented from crimping while the die is carrying the blank down, essentially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Second, I claim the clutch, M, arranged and combined with the die screw shaft, H, in combination with clutch pin, G, of shaft, J, and gate screws, e e, for the purpose of causing the die and counter die to descend together until the former comes in contact with the blank on the counter die, when the die will descend alone the required distance.

27,912.—Henry Johnson, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Vapor Lamps:

I claim, first, The pipe, B, when used as a fluid pipe and generator or vaporizer, and also when used as a gas pipe in connection with it, C, for the conveyance of fluid from the supply pipe for generating or vaporizing, and for conveyance of gas or vapor to the burner.

Second, The combination of the two regulating set screws or keys, G and F, operating substantially as set forth and for the purposes described.

27,913.—B. J. Lane, of South Framingham, Mass., for an Improvement in Shoemaker's Awls:

I claim the combination of the projection or shoulder, c, nut b, and slotted screw cone, n, substantially as described, whereby the projection or shoulder, c, is made to perform the function of driving the pegs, and also serve as a means to facilitate the screwing-up of the nut, and consequently, the securing of theawl to the handle, substantially as described.

27,914.—Daniel Lee, of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Steam Trap:

I claim my improved steam trap-expander, as made tubular or hollow, and with one or more lateral openings, e.

I also claim my improved mode of arranging or combining the tubular-expander with its valve and case, viz., by having the expander at or near one of its fastened to and opening through one end of the case, while, at its other end, it is connected with the valve, C.

I also claim making the valve, C, separate from the expander, and applying the two together by adjusting screws, B C, as described.

27,915.—C. T. Liernur, of Mobile, Ala., for an Improvement in Testing the Wear of Railroad Rails and Wheels:

I claim a railroad car revolving by means of a center shaft, and supported by 4, 8, or more wheels, the axes of all of which point towards said shaft, and running said car upon a circular track of railroad rails, for the purpose of simulating both rails and wheels to a test of actual usage, substantially as and for the reasons described.

27,916.—Loomis Mann, of Ionia, Mich., for an Improved Machine for Making Eave Troughs:

I claim, first, The wing or bed-piece, B, and clamping plate, C, rigidly attached to the roller, H, forming a lever thereon, operating in combination with the movable bar, D, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.
Second, I claim notching the edges of the bar, D, and clamping plate, C, where they cross the lap of the plate, to admit of their being soldered from edge to edge whilst in the machine, substantially as specified.

27,917.—T. H. McCulloch, of Peoria, Ill., for an Improvement in Grain-drying Machines:

I claim the tubes, C, conical chamber, D, and hollow plugged shaft, B, placed within a rotating slightly-inclined cylinder or shell, A, and arranged to form steam or hot air passages, G, E, H, to heat the chamber, D, and tubes, C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
I further claim the arrangement of the plate, I, connecting two tubes, C, to form a water-lifting chamber, J, and the tube, L, to form a communication between said chamber, J, and the shaft, B, as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of a series of tubes and a conical chamber placed within a rotating inclined shell, whereby the article or substance to be dried or acted upon by heat is, within a limited space and consequently by a very compact device, subjected to a great heating surface, and the desired work efficiently and expeditiously performed.]

27,918.—W. S. McEwen and N. A. Patterson, of Kingstown, Tenn., for an Improvement in Overshoes and Boots and Shoes:

We claim a tube, C, formed around the edge of the mouth of a shoe having a corrugated inside surface, the corrugations communicating with said tube, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[This invention consists in combining with a shoe, grooved, corrugated or ribbed on its inner surface, a suitable covering or shield for the edges of the mouth of the shoe, for the purpose of preventing water, dust, &c., from falling or working down the grooves of the quarters and vamp from the mouth of the shoe; the same to be made of any suitable material and cemented, stitched or attached round the mouth of the shoe in any convenient manner.]

27,919.—J. H. McGehee, of Athens, Ala., for an Improvement in Grain Separators:

I claim, first, Arranging a pivoted self-adjusting float or board across the lower end of the second sieve, so that the wheat, in passing off said sieve, shall be evenly spread before it enters the separating flue, and in case the feed be rapid, the escape shall be commensurate therewith, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
Second, Beveling the slats of the flue from their inner edge to within about one-third of their rear edge, and hanging them out of center on pivots, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

27,920.—J. V. Merrick, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Steam Carriages:

I claim, first, The use of a surface condenser immersed in water, when the water used for such surface condenser is cooled, or partially cooled, by the passage of currents of air, in the manner set forth.
Second, The combination of the boiler and engines with surface condenser and cooling apparatus, when constructed, arranged and operated substantially as described, for the purpose of propelling carriages by steam, substantially as set forth.

27,921.—Azal Reynolds, Jr., of North Bridgewater, Mass., for an Improved Staging-supporter for Mechanics' Use:

I claim so arranging the two sets of struts of the staging-supporter, that one set may directly bear or sustain the sliding bracket while the other supports the post, as described.
I also claim arranging the two brackets and posts and combining them together, substantially as represented in Fig. 4, and as above described.
I also claim combining with each post an adjustable socket, carrying ear-pieces or bearers for the reception of the struts, as described.
I also claim combining a lateral rest, h, with each bracket, the same being to support the bracket laterally against a wall or another such rest.

27,922.—James Montgomery, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Steam Boilers:

I claim combining with a boiler which has a series of horizontal flues or tubes, or a boiler of any form other than that specified in my above-mentioned Letters Patent, but which has the flue space or passage leading from the fire chamber to the tubes or flues at one end of the said chamber, a grate of the whole or nearly the whole length of the boiler, with two or more fire-doors at each end, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

27,923.—James Moore and Archibald Kelly, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for an Improved Machine for Making Picket Fence:

We claim, first, The arrangement of the wheels, S1 and n, cam, m, cam yoke, n, operating and regulating stops, j, section of wheel, q, and wheels, r and t, in combination with the reels, v, springs, w, and twisters, I, as described and for the purposes set forth.
Second, The use of the carriage, h, when used in combination with the twisters, I, reels, v, and cam wheel, A, as described and set forth.
Third, The use of the reel, H, when used in connection with the carriage, h, and ways, II, as described and for the purpose set forth.
Fourth, The combination of the take-up reel, B, ratchet wheel, C, ratchet pawl, D, and frame, c, when arranged, constructed and operated in the manner specified, for the purpose set forth.

27,924.—P. A. Morley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an Improvement in Lanterns:

I claim the arrangement of the sides, N N1 N2 N3, loops, a, s1 s2 s3, and rods, b b b b, in relation to the top and bottom of a lantern, in the manner and for the purpose specified and shown in the accompanying drawings.

27,925.—Milo Peck, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in Atmospheric Hammers:

I claim interposing a wooden planking or other non-conducting material between the frame which supports the mechanism of a trip hammer, and the bed-piece which forms the common foundation of the frame and the anvil, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

27,926.—Jonas Perkins, of Braintree, Mass., assignor to N. S. C. Perkins, of Norwalk, Ohio, for an Improvement in the Driving Mechanism for Sewing Machines:

I claim the method, substantially as described, of communicating power to sewing machines by means of self-locking and unlocking clutches or wheels, arranged, the one to drive the other in one direction only, when said clutches are hung for independent and joint rotation on separate shafts or distinct axial bearings—the one of which is attached to a lifting or opening and closing portion of the machine, and the other disconnected therefrom, for the double purpose of preventing the machine from being improperly driven backwards, and to facilitate the exposure of the underworks; also whereby the machine, when driven by a band or belt, may be opened without unshipping the band.

27,927.—Jehu Mitchell, of Aleppo township, Pa., for an Improved Churn:

I claim the arrangement of the gearing, E M, standard, D, hinged cap, G, vertical dasher, J, N, and collar, L; the whole being constructed and combined in the manner and for the purposes before set forth.

27,928.—E. B. Raqua, of Jersey City, N. J., for an Improvement in Horse-powers:

I claim the arrangement of the hollow rims, I, in combination with the toothed rims, H, cog-wheels, G, chains, c, chain wheels, E and E', and endless apron, A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

27,929.—John Robinson, of Eli, of Sharptown, Md., for an Improvement in Seed Planters:

I claim the combination of the clutch rod, O, and wire, S, with trigger, n, at the handle, G; the whole arranged and operating in connection with the adjustable indicating wheel and dropping devices substantially as described.

27,930.—R. E. Rogers, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Steam Generators:

I claim constructing steam generators or boilers of the rings as set forth, either alone or in combination with the interior sheet, substantially as described.

27,931.—H. S. Root and T. Lloyd, of Muncy, Pa., for an Improvement in Straw-cutters:

We claim the combination of a vibrating box with a stationary knife, when the whole is arranged so as to cause the weight of the box and its contents to assist in producing the cut, as hereinbefore described.

We also claim the combination of the vibrating racks, P and Q, with the gears, o and p, or their equivalents, substantially as hereinbefore described, for the purpose of feeding the material intermittently, as hereinbefore specified, for the purpose set forth.

27,932.—Jefferson Short, of Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, for an Improvement in Machines for Crushing Quartz:

I claim the application and combination and arrangement of a series of crushing wheels combined with balance wheels or dead weights, so arranged on endless track that motion will be uniform on said track, as described in Fig. 2 of drawing, by means of coupling the ends of shafts together, and revolving cylinder with boxes in which axis of shafts revolve at center, one independent of the other.

And I further claim the invention of the double revolving cylinder, which revolves independent of upright shaft and driving wheel. I do not claim the invention of the wheels, but the arrangement and combination of the same as described in specification and drawings.

27,933.—Horace Smith and D. B. Wesson, of Springfield, Mass., for an Improvement in Filling Metallic Cartridges:

I claim a cartridge in which fulminate is contained in the hollow, annular, projecting base, substantially as described, without being previously inclosed in a hollow metallic ring.

27,934.—Wm. Steinmetz, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Eyelet Machines:

I claim giving a sharp, angled, pointed shape to the extremity of the shaft, d, of the punch of my improved eyelet machine, when the said punch is otherwise of the shape represented in the accompanying drawings and when it is used in connection with a perforated die plate, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

27,935.—John Taney, of Austin, Texas, for an Improvement in Apparatus for Boring Artesian Wells:

I claim combining with the tubes, B and E I I, which are provided with arms, H H and H2, and with dovetail grooves in their surfaces, valves, U R and D, valve piston, F2, and solid piston, F, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

27,936.—Wm. Thompson, of Detroit, Mich., for an Improved Forge Bellows:

I claim the arrangement in cylinder, A, of partitions, F F', with their valves, H H' and I', and central partition, J, when the same are combined and a blast of air is obtained substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

[This invention consists in the employment of a cylinder of metal or other suitable material, of a suitable size, having two compartments in each end, communicating with the interior of the cylinder by valvular openings, and with the outer air at one end and with the forge at the other end; said cylinder to be partially divided longitudinally by an air-tight diaphragm or partition, and to be partly filled with water or other liquid, so that by giving to the cylinder a vibratory or rocking motion, air will be alternately drawn into the cylinder, on each side of the diaphragm, from one end, and forced out at the other end, by virtue of the contained fluid always keeping its equilibrium on each side of the diaphragm. In this manner a continuous blast of air may be obtained.]

27,937.—J. S. Tripp, of Danby, N. Y., for an Improved Saw-filer:

I claim the specific device described for beveling the tooth of the saw, namely: the angle, I, the projections, O O, and the pin, K, attached and operated as described.

27,938.—W. C. Turnbull, of Baltimore, Md., for an Improvement in Compressed Air Engines:

I claim the application to compressed air engines of an expansion cut-off which is operated by a positive motion, but the stroke of which is regulated automatically by the pressure of the air in the holder or reservoir, so as to admit a volume of air of a certain density directly to and allow it to expand in the cylinder, for each stroke of the piston, as is necessary to drive the engine at a certain speed, substantially in the manner described.

27,939.—P. L. Weimer, of Lebanon, Pa., for an Improved Mode of Actuating Governor Valves of Steam Engines:

I claim the movable rockshaft, I, operated in the manner set forth, by means of the levers, F, attached to the governor spindle, D, and sliding boxes, H, as described and specified.

I also claim actuating the rockshaft, I, by means of an eccentric on the engine shaft, when used in combination with the sliding boxes, H, and levers, F, attached to the governor spindle, D, as described and specified.

I also claim the rods, O, working through the plate, P, with the jam nuts, R, india-rubber buffers, S, and spiral spring, U, with the adjusting jam nuts, Q, in combination with the arm, N, on the valve rod, L, for the purpose as herein more fully described and specified.

27,940.—I. P. Wendell, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Journal Boxes:

I claim, first, The double washer, E, of leather or other suitable material, the wedge-formed strap bolt, G, and the follower, H; the whole being arranged within the chamber, D, of a journal box, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The follower, H, and the bent strip, E, in combination with the packing, E, and strap bolt, G—the whole being applied to the journal box in the manner and for the purpose specified.

27,941.—George Westinghouse, of Schenectady, N. Y., for an Improvement in Grain Separators:

I claim the combination of the carriers, D and E, the carrier, D, resting on the inner end of carrier, E, whether the carriers are suspended from the threshing frame or otherwise—operating as described for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement of two carriers or screws connected with the threshing, whereby the parts may be readily adjusted or set in proper working position and made to operate in the most efficient manner.]

27,942.—C. K. Williams, of Haddonfield, N. J., for an Improved Washing Machine:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the adjustable dividing board, I, with the levers, J, J, the board being so secured as to slide up and down between guides attached to the levers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
Second, The arrangement with the shaft, D, of the springs, a, a, made to operate upon different sides of said shaft, and the weights, d, d, when the same are used as and for the purpose set forth.

27,943.—Hiram Abbott (assignor to himself and L. A. Lyon), of Wakeman, Ohio, for an Improvement in Heading Bolts:

I claim the adjustable jaws, B, the header and follower, a, b, and the guides, D, operating as described and for the purposes set forth.

27,944.—W. W. Allen and James Molyneux (assignors to themselves and J. L. McKnight), of Bordentown, N. J., for an Improvement in Sewing Machines:

We claim a circle with teeth on its periphery to feed the cloth or material being sewed, when said circle is arranged to turn on a stationary ring through which the needle may be threaded, whether said circle is arranged above or below the cloth.

27,945.—Henry Belfield (assignor to himself and S. W. Hoffman), of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the shaft, D, its two cranks, d and d', in combination with the rods, G and G', and valve buckets, I and I', and their valves, A and A'; the whole of the parts being constructed and arranged as set forth, so that a simultaneous reciprocating motion, in contrary directions, may be imparted to the said buckets by the rotation of said shaft, D, and so that the two barrels may be in a direct line with each other.

27,946.—James Blake (assignor to himself and Henry Blake), of East Pepperell, Mass., for an Improved Auger:

I claim the combination, with extensible cutter bar, G, of the screw enlargement, C, with or without the center point, D; the same being arranged as and for the purposes set forth.

[This invention and improvement in augers consists in forming on the end of the auger shank or stem an enlarged cylindrical portion, having a suitable screw thread cut on it, and a short spiral groove, terminating in a radical cutting point on the end of the auger and a conical screw point which serves to center and start the auger; while the cutter on the end of the cylindrical screw portion serves to cut a hole corresponding in diameter to their enlargement, through which enlargement passes an adjustable cutter, which immediately succeeds the screw on the enlargement, and forms a hole in size according to the distance the cutting end is set from the axis of motion.]

27,947.—J. W. Briggs (assignor to himself and J. W. Joralemon), of Cleveland, Ohio, for an Improvement in Window-sash Supporters:

I claim the combination, construction and arrangement of the double-acting spring bolt, C, with the frame, A, drum, B, coiled spring, F, leather strap, R, and friction roller, S, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

27,948.—C. G. Cross (assignor to himself and G. H. Bailey), of Chicago, Ill., for an Improvement in Tension Apparatuses for Sewing Machines:

I claim the employment, in combination with a friction apparatus for producing tension on the thread, of a lever, D, through or in contact with which the thread passes, in such a manner that any tendency to irregularity in the friction is counteracted by the consequent irregularity of the draft of the thread upon the said lever, substantially as described.

27,949.—L. C. English, of Canton, N. Y., assignor to himself and G. M. Angier, of Washington, D. C., for an Improvement in Stump Extractors:

I claim, first, The described stump extractor, provided with two sets of gearing, consisting of shafts, L M, with their spur wheels, cog wheels and clutches; all arranged and operated substantially as set forth for the purposes described.

Second, I claim the use of the wheels, S and U, in combination with the double gears above claimed, substantially as described for the purposes specified.

Third, I claim the adjustable wheels, E, in combination with the foot pieces, D, substantially as described.

27,950.—D. G. Fletcher (assignor to himself and James Yates), of Racine, Wis., for an Improvement in Heat Radiators:

I claim the arrangement and combination, as shown and described, of the perforated conical cylinder, C, registers, F G, in space, E, within the drum, A, for the purpose specified.

[This invention in an improvement in heat radiators through which the smoke and heated air, ascending from a furnace or ordinary stove situated in the lower story of a building, is to be conducted for economizing fuel by abstracting the heat from the products of combustion in the upward passage, and radiating it into the room. The invention for effecting this object consists in combining with a cylindrical drum a partially perforated and conical lining or inside cylinder, and in conjunction with these two cylinders, peculiarly arranged registers, whereby the draft may be perfectly controlled.]

27,951.—E. F. M. Fletcher, of Georgia Plains, Vt., assignor to himself and J. M. Edny, of New York City, for an Improvement in Windmills:

I claim the employment or use of the cone, L, applied to the revolving cap, C, and placed relatively with the windwheel, H, and gearing, E F, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

27,952.—Joseph Koehler (assignor to himself and Heinrich Soltmann), of New York City, for an Improved Head Gear for Stopping Runaway Horses:

I claim the combination of the blinders, g, compression pads, o, sliding rod, n, and inclines with the check rein, h, m, and collar, l, substantially as set forth.

27,953.—George Munger (assignor to himself and E. P. Dean), of New Haven, Conn., for an Improved Machine for Polishing Wood:

I claim combining with suitable rotating smoothing disks, adjustable or self-adjusting feed and pressure rollers, for the purposes and essentially in the manner set forth.

27,954.—E. W. Tarbell (assignor to himself and Edwin Simonds), of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Steam Boiler:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the water and steam space, a, the transverse water space, b, and the series of bent connection tubes, c, c, the furnace, d, the smoke or heat chamber, e, and the connection tube or tubes, f; the whole forming an upright boiler or steam generator.

27,955.—J. P. Woods, of Troy, N. Y., assignor to himself and A. Johnson, of Parkman, Ohio, for an Improved Cooper's Tool:

I claim the described barrel head-parer, consisting of the stock, A, bit, B, tooth, C, slider, E, and thumb screw, F, when the several parts, or their equivalents, are constructed and arranged as specified, and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

RE-ISSUE.

S. S. Gray and S. A. Woods (assignees of S. S. Gray), of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Machine for Planing Lumber "out of Wind." Patented Aug. 22, 1854:

We claim, first, The peculiar construction of cutter head described, the cutter head itself being made use of to turn and break the shaving in the manner of a double iron plane, and being, furthermore, made concave, for the purpose of facilitating this operation.

Second, The clamp, as described, for the purpose of dogging the lumber to the bed of the machine; the body of the clamp being pivoted at d, and forced up by the screw, F, or its equivalent; the dog, h, being adjustable therein in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The described method of securing the dog, M, to the bed of the machine, by means of the teeth or cogs, I, and the mortises in the side pieces, N, for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, I claim the bar, D, or its equivalent, in combination with a rotary cutter head, and traveling bed, I, provided with suitable dogs, for planing straight and "out of wind," substantially as set forth.

EXTENSION.

S. F. B. Morse, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for an Improvement in Electro-magnetic Telegraphs. Patented April 11, 1846:

I claim the employment, in a main telegraph circuit, of a device or contrivance called the "receiving magnet," in combination with a short local independent circuit or circuits, each having a register and a register-magnet, or other magnetic contrivances for registering and retaining such a relation to the register-magnet or other magnetic contrivances for registering, and to the length of circuit of telegraph line, as will enable me to obtain with the aid of a main galvanic battery and circuit, and the intervention of a local battery and local circuit, such motion or power for registering as could not be obtained otherwise without the use of a much larger galvanic battery, if at all.

Second, I also claim, as my invention, the combination of the apparatus called the "self-stopping apparatus," connected with the clock-work of the register, for setting said register in action, and stopping it with the pen lever, F, as described.

Third, I also claim, as my invention, the combination of the point or points of the pen and pen lever, or its equivalent, with the grooved roller, or other equivalent device, over which the paper or other material suitable for marking upon, may be made to pass, for the purpose of receiving the impression of the characters, by which means I am enabled to mark or print signs or signals, upon paper or other fabric, by indentation, thus dispensing with the use of coloring-matter for marking, as specified in my Letters Patent of Jan. 15, 1846.

William Wheeler, of New Britain, Conn. (formerly of West Poughkeepsie, N. Y.), for an Improvement in Curry-combs. Patented April 23, 1846:

I claim the so combining of the trough-like bars which constitute the comb teeth, with the other parts, in the manner set forth, as to constitute a curry-comb with an open back. I do not claim the trough-like combs or the hollow back, individually, but only in their combination, as herein fully made known.

NOTE.—THIRTY of the patents reported in the above official list were secured through this office. Last week FORTY-SIX of the number issued were obtained through the same source; and on the second week previous, FORTY-ONE, making a total of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN Letters Patents issued to the clients of MUNN & Co. in three weeks.

Notes & Queries.

T. J. K., of Va.—You say that if a stone is dropped from a point as high as one can reach in a railroad car, it will fall on that place in the floor over which it is held, notwithstanding that the car may have moved some distance while the stone was falling; and you ask for an explanation. A universal property or law of matter is inertia, by which all bodies at rest are disposed to remain at rest, and all bodies in motion are disposed to continue in motion in the same straight line, unless some force acts upon them to change the state of rest or to change the direction or velocity of the motion. The stone moving along with the car continues this motion simply because there is nothing to prevent it from doing so. In regard to the table, we think it was raised by the involuntary and unconscious contraction of your own muscles and those of your associate, while you supposed that you were holding it down.

B. B. H., of Mass.—The letter of A. J. H. has gone to the paper-makers, and we do not remember his full name.

C. C., of Mass.—Take a solution of nitro-muriate of gold (gold dissolved in a mixture of aquafortis and muriatic acid) and add to a gill of it a pint of ether or alcohol, then immerse your copper chain in it for about 15 minutes, when it will be coated with a film of gold. The copper must be perfectly clean and free from oxyd, grease or dirt, or it will not take on the gold.

J. G., of Ind.—Our Philadelphia correspondent's idea of saving steam by compression was this:—When all the steam is exhausted from the cylinder of a steam engine, as the steam flows in from the boiler it must fill the space between the induction valve and the piston head with steam which does no work, thus wasting it. Now, if this is filled by steam compressed from the previous stroke to a density corresponding with that in the boiler, when the steam first begins to enter the cylinder, it will begin to exert its full power on the piston, and the compressed steam will exert a force in expanding equal to that required to compress it.

F. G. D., of N. Y.—Your assignment, to hold good against a subsequent purchaser, should be recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date of execution. An assignment holds good against the seller for any length of time, whether recorded or not; but if he should sell the same interest to another person, and the second purchaser should get his assignment on record at the Patent Office, the first purchaser would be deprived of his legal rights under his assignment, and his only remedy would be to recover damages against the person from whom he purchased for fraud, in selling the same property to another which he had conveyed to him.

E. T. Q., of N. H.—In regard to planets falling together, the several principles which you cite are undoubtedly correct, and they would settle the point as you suppose, were the earth held by some power stationary. But, as in each case supposed, the earth falls as well as the pebble or the sun, as the power drawing the two bodies together exerts the same force on each, and as the inertia to be overcome is proportioned to the mass, is it not plain that the greater motion—in other words, the greater velocity—must be imparted to the smaller body.

M. S., of S. C.—We advise you to employ sand for the bedding of your horses instead of straw. We believe sand to be a better article for the preservation of the hoofs of horses.

E. G. W., of Mass.—You will find a description of the method of making liquid quartz and dental paste for teeth in another column.

J. M., of Cal.—We have never seen Liebig's "goldometer," and there is no instrument known to us for testing the purity of gold. The only sure way of doing this is by assaying it.

C. B., of Ohio.—You can use a cast iron mold for casting iron in, if you smelt the inside, but wrought iron forms the best mold for such castings.

C. & I., of N. Y.—If you had detailed experiments with the soluble glass, they would have been valuable as new information; but the same information which you communicate was published on page 70, Vol. XIV. (old series), of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

W. D. F., of Texas.—If you wish to obtain some seeds from the Patent Office, write to Hon. Thomas G. Clemson, Washington, D. C.

M. A., of Maine.—A model of the size you specify would be received at the Patent Office. You can send it to us with the patent fee by express, and we will proceed with the case at once.

C. D. P., of Conn.—In Vol. I. (old series) of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—fourteen years ago—the illustration of a traction engine was published. The invention, you perceive, is not so recent as you imagine.

G. C., of Oxford.—We do not know of any machine capable of dressing the fingers commonly used in grain cradles. It is all done by hand, and is a tedious and laborious work.

D. B. W., of L. I.—A strip of copper and a strip of zinc, united together by a copper wire, form a simple galvanic battery, when properly placed in a decomposing solution.

W. R. S., of Pa.—Your battery, which has an outer zinc cell, containing sulphuric acid, and an inner porous cup containing nitric acid, in which is placed the negative strip of platinum, is called Groves', after its inventor, Professor Groves, of London. Silver plated articles, by the galvanic process, are rendered bright by rubbing their surfaces with a common burnishing tool.

J. H. A., of Mich.—A durable mucilage is made of roasted starch. Oil of cloves has a preservative power in any of the ordinary kinds of mucilage.

AQUA REGIA, of N. Y.—We have seen gold 24 carats fine.

L. W. R. B., of S. C.—Asphaltum does make a solid and durable cement for brick walls in damp places. It is extensively used for that purpose in this city. You can get it of Reynolds, Devoe & Pratt, No. 106 Fulton-street, this city. They have two qualities—one at seven cents and the other at four cents per pound.

W. J. L., of N. Y.—If you have any works on astronomy which assert that the sun completes the circle of the ecliptic in a tropical year, they are certainly in error. This revolution measures a sidereal year. You will find on page 300 of the present volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, directions for constructing a very simple apparatus which will make this matter all plain to you.

C. C. P., of Ohio.—You can give any depth of black walnut stain to wood by using decoctions of logwood of different degrees of strength. The finishing of furniture in the best style depends upon the use of "elbow grease"—good rubbing and polishing after varnishing.

S. S., of Va.—There is no work published in this country containing colored plates for painters and others, illustrating the different colors and shades for house-painting.

A. G., of Zornhoff.—We have no American work that would be altogether instructive to you on sawmills. The back volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN contain more useful information on circular and other sawmills than any work extant.

F. G., of N. Y.—Patents are granted on trade-marks as well as on other ornamental designs. The government fee for a design patent is \$15. The specifications for such patents are prepared at the office of this paper.

W. R., of Pa.—Articles that are silver-plated by the electrolyte process have a dull, frosted surface, which is rendered bright afterwards by rubbing the surface with a common burnishing tool, slightly moistened with water.

R. F. W., of C. W.—Practically, we have no doubt that a piston rod is at rest for a brief space of time on the dead point, though, if the machinery were absolutely perfect, it would not be. Some mechanics say it would be at rest for an "infinitely short space of time," but that is a phrase which has no meaning. Time may be infinitely long, as in fact it is, but it cannot be infinitely short.

D. J. T., of Miss.—Some plaster-of-paris mixed with lac varnish will make a quick-drying and water-proof cement for leather, but it will not adhere long. No very adhesive cement, with which we are acquainted, will dry immediately after it is put on. India-rubber dissolved in naphtha, and made into a proper consistency with Paris white, may suit your purpose. Let us hear from you regarding the pegging machine—how it operates, and how much work it can do.

W. B., of Ohio, asks as follows:—"Suppose A owns the patent for a certain drain plow, and B gets a machine that infringes A's patent, and C employs B to cut some drains for him, and pays B a certain price per rod. Can A hold C liable for damages, or must he look to B alone for damages?" Answer.—A must look to B, alone, for damages.

S. A., of Va.—Glycerine is sold in all the druggists' stores in this city, but most of it comes from London. There is one manufactory in Philadelphia, where a very pure article is made. At retail, very high prices are charged. We have paid 50 cents for a pint of it.

H. K., of Minn.—The stone which you send us is agate. Some agates of a fine quality are ranked among the precious stones, but this specimen is simply colored quartz and is of no value whatever. We shall, however, keep it for a while, subject to your order.

M. L. C., of Conn.—To make vinegar from alcohol, you must use spongy platinum, not the clear metal. Place the platinum in a glass jar, and introduce the alcohol in drops, so as to fall on a saucer containing the platinum, when slow combustion will soon take place, and the vapor which condenses on the glass will be pure acetic acid. The alcohol should be heated to 90° Fah. Great quantities of acetic acid used to be manufactured in this manner in Germany.

J. T., of Ill.—You can make copal varnish quick drying if you use litharge, sugar of lead or sulphate of zinc in the boiled oil which you employ with the gum copal. Unless your varnish is laid on in several coats, and each thoroughly dried, it will not take a good polish. You can polish any kind of wood highly, without any varnish at all, by rubbing the surface with a smooth piece of cork and some oil. Gum shell-lac, dissolved in alcohol, makes a very hard varnish, but it cracks when it becomes old.

C. C. P., of Ohio.—The metal which you send us is iron. If you found it in a little yellow cube it was the bi-sulphuret of iron; that is, a combination of sulphur and iron in the proportion of 28 ounces of iron to 32 ounces of sulphur (Fe S₂).

W. H. R., of N. Y.—We think that a water tank made in the usual way with bricks, and lined with cement, will answer for containing hot water quite well, if it is well made. The water should be heated in a separate vessel; and when the cement is new, it will make the hot water rather hard for washing purposes.

J. E. S., of N. Y.—It is the oxyd of zinc which is employed for painting. If you give two coats of white lead, then the third and last of white zinc on the outside, you will have a very durable and beautifully painted cottage. We are of opinion that the zinc is not so durable for the prime coating as white lead.

W. A., of N. J.—Plaster-of-paris made into a paste, with a weak solution of alum and some marble dust added, is a good cement for marble blocks, &c. A solution of glue, marble dust and plaster-of-paris, made into a cement, is employed for making composition marble ornaments.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, April 21, 1860:—

E. P., of N. Y., \$30; J. R. I., of N. Y., \$55; D. F., of Pa., \$10; D. N., of N. Y., \$30; A. D., of N. J., \$30; G. P. McC., of Pa., \$25; D. C. J., of N. Y., \$25; T. S., of Ill., \$30; H. M. J., of Conn., \$30; J. F., of N. Y., \$30; J. S., of Wis., \$25; J. H. D., of Ky., \$30; H. P., of N. J., \$25; C. A. J., of Mich., \$30; D. G. P., of N. J., \$20; J. C., of N. Y., \$39; J. C., of Mass., \$25; J. B. McC., of Iowa, \$25; N. M., of Ohio, \$30; J. I., of Pa., \$30; H. M., of N. Y., \$30; P. L. W., of Pa., \$30; J. P. A., of Ga., \$30; H. G., of Mass., \$25; J. S., of N. Y., \$100; D. G., of Ill., \$25; J. G., of La., \$100; T. W., of R. I., \$13; S. J. S., of N. Y., \$45; W. F., of Mass., \$60; J. G. W., of Ga., \$30; E. & R., of Ill., \$20; H. J. C., of Mass., \$250; W. McA., of Mich., \$25; G. H. K., of Pa., \$30; G. F., of Ill., \$25; A. K., of Ill., \$25; W. B., of Vt., \$30; T. H., of N. Y., \$30; G. D., of Ill., \$25; R. H. M., of N. Y., \$100; H. J. L., of Ill., \$25; J. D., of N. Y., \$30; G. W., of Pa., \$25; G. C., of Ill., \$25; J. E. M., of N. Y., \$55; D. C. J., of L. I., \$30; A. P. P., of Conn., \$181; H. M. W., of Conn., \$25; F. & P., of Ind., \$25; H. W., of N. Y., \$30; J. C. P., of Maine, \$20; R. & S., of Ala., \$25; T. H. B., of Mo., \$35; J. A., of N. Y., \$30; R. C. B., of N. Y., \$35; C. L. W., of Fla., \$30; A. J. G., of Mass., \$30; W. B., Jr., of N. Y., \$275; W. N. M., of Mass., \$30; S. L. A., of N. Y., \$25; D. T., of Mass., \$50; J. M. B., of Conn., \$50; W. R., of Ohio, \$30; L. K., of Conn., \$25; O. F., of Ind., \$30; R. B., of N. Y., \$30; O. K., of N. Y., \$30.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, April 21, 1860:—

B. & B., of Mass. (two cases); J. C., of Mass.; A. K., of Ill.; F. & P., of Ind.; J. C., of N. Y.; J. S., of Wis.; O. L. & J. W. T., of N. Y.; A. J. G., of Mass.; J. E. M., of N. Y.; C. & B., of Iowa; J. B. McC., of Iowa; G. F., of Ill.; W. McA., of Mich.; T. W., of R. I.; G. W., of Pa.; G. D., of Ill.; A. F. R., of Ill.; H. J. C., of Mass.; R. & S., of Ala.; D. H., of N. Y.; J. G. W., of Ga.; J. R. I., of N. Y.; J. H. L., of Ill.; R. C. B., of N. Y.; W. F., of Mass.; D. G. P., of N. J.; H. M. W., of Conn.; P. G. McC., of Iowa; J. H. H., of Vt.; D. S., of N. Y.; H. G., of Mass.; J. D., of N. Y.; H. P., of N. J.; D. G., of Ill.; P. M., of Conn. (three cases); D. T., of Mass.; E. & K., of France; S. L. A., of N. Y.; L. K., of Conn.; C. & G., of France; J. C. P., of Maine.

Literary Notices.

THE WAR IN NICARAGUA—written by General William Walker. Published by S. H. Gortzel & Co., Mobile, and No. 82 Warren-street, this city. By the receipt of this book, we perceive that this little, light-haired, drawing freebooter is still out of prison.

HITCHCOCK'S ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY—published by Ivison, Phinney & Co., Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-street, this city. This is no doubt one of the best class books for teaching the important subjects of which it treats. It is compiled and prepared by the venerable Dr. Hitchcock, of Amherst College, and his son, Edward Hitchcock, Jr., M.D.

A TREATISE ON ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER ALGEBRA—by Theodore Strong, L.L.D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, N. J. Published by Pratt, Oakley & Co., No. 21 Murray-street, this city. The author says:—"Great pains have been taken to present the principles and processes of the science in so clear a manner that the student may readily understand them." He also claims to have made some important additions to the science of algebra. Thus, at page 512, &c., a new and general method is given for the development of the roots of equations, which seems to be much more simple than any heretofore proposed.

WELLS' LAWYER AND UNITED STATES FORM BOOK.—Published by John G. Wells, corner of Park-row and Beekman-street, this city.

The plates of this standard work having been recently destroyed by fire, the opportunity has been taken to give it a thorough revision, adapting it to the statutes in force at the present time in the several States. It contains forms for deeds, wills, bonds, &c., with brief and plain statements of the laws in relation to the transactions in which the forms are to be used. We find in it a summary of the laws for the collection of debts in the several States, the qualifications of electors, the law of landlord and tenant, the forms for patent proceedings; and, indeed, instructions for conducting legally the multifarious transactions of business and of life. It is sent by mail to any part of the country for \$1.