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28,642.—T. J. Alexander, of Westerville, Ohio, for an Improvement in Mechanism for Starting Sewing Machines:

I claim, first, So constructing and hanging or arranging the lever or its equivalent, which serves for the knee or knees of the operator, to set in motion mechanism for starting the treadle-driven shaft in a forward or given direction, as that said lever requires the lateral action of the knee or knees to actuate it, essentially as set forth.

Second, The employment, in combination with a treadle, and for starting the treadle-driven shaft, in a forward or given direction, of a friction pad or wheel set in motion against a band or other wheel, connected with said shaft, and actuating the same substantially in the manner described.

Third, So hanging and operating the friction pad or wheel which is employed to start the treadle-driven shaft in a forward or given direction, as that the same movement on part of the operator, which serves to rotate or communicate driving motion to the friction pad or wheel, firstly brings said friction pad in close rubbing contact with the wheel it operates, and whereby the friction pad or wheel is made self-freeing, after having started the wheel or shaft, it is employed to direct the movement of, and give starting impetus to, substantially as specified.

28,643.—Wm. A. Akins and Darius Babcock, of Dryden, N. Y., for an Improvement in Machines for Cleaning Grain when fed to the Mill, and Cooling Millstones:

We claim, first, The tube, Q, arms, c, and inclines, a, in combination with the hopper, X, and the upper surface of the revolving cone N, and the pin, P, when used for feeding grain from a hopper, as described.

Second, We claim the cone, N, and tube, R, in combination with the fan, L, when the fan L, surrounds the cone, N, and tube, R, the cone distributing the grain radially from its upper surfaces, its curved sides guiding the blast of air so as to most effectually dislodge all impurities.

Third, We claim the air passage between the upper surface of the stone, B, and the curb, U, formed by closing the opening, X X, and inserting the holes, V V, for the admission of air at the outer edge and upper surface of stone, B, for the combined purpose of cooling the stone in its passage over it, from its periphery to its center or eye, and supplying the fan with air to clean the grain.

Fourth, We claim the manner of reversing the wings of the fan, L, by hanging them upon the pin, O, so that they may be swung around to the position shown by the red lines, No. 2, and latched over the pins, P3.

Fifth, We claim running the fan, L, directly from the bail, E (or from the driver, D, which would be equivalent thereto), at the same speed of the stone, thereby avoiding the use of gear, band or belt.

28,644.—N. S. Bean, of Manchester, N. H., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the concentric arrangement and combination of the pump cylinder, suction and discharge passage, caps, and valve plates, with valves located in opposite sides thereof, all operating substantially as described.

28,645.—G. H. Beard, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improved Claw Bar:

I claim the instrument for drawing spikes and similar purposes, constructed as described, comprising the three following and several features, viz., the U-shaped space, E, receding towards the heel to allow the necessary traverse to the spike in the process of drawing the heel, C, and the recess formed by the inclined surfaces a a, to receive the head of the spike, all substantially as described.

28,646.—N. W. Brewer, of Williamsport, Pa., for an Improvement in Self-loading Fire-arms:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the cylinder, A, with the spiral plate, S, and cap, L.

Second, The cup-box, T, and manner of capping described.

28,647.—John Butler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an Improvement in Flexible Gas Tubes:

I claim, as an improved article of manufacture, a flexible gas conductor, composed of a flexible leaden tube covered with braid or other suitable pliable non-metallic covering, substantially as shown and described.

This invention consists in the employment of a tube or lead pipe possessing the desired flexibility or pliability, and which at the same time will keep perfectly air-tight; and in covering this pipe with any suitable material, either braiding or the ordinary india-rubber tubing, which shall be of a suitable thickness to prevent any liability of the lead pipe collapsing, either by weights which may be put upon it, or by coiling it up, or bending it in short curves for establishing the stand upon the table, or from becoming injured in any way from usage.

28,648.—Hugh Campbell, of Newtown, Conn., for an Improved Steam Stuffing-box for Revolving Rolls:

I claim the arrangement of pipe, n, within pipe, d, as described, in combination with the stuffing box, b, and its appendages, and roll, a, for the purposes and operating substantially in the manner fully set forth.

28,649.—D. Chism, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Shingle Machines:

I claim the crossbar, I, as attached to the rack feed bar, J, in connection with the recess or chamber, N, in the oscillating feed head, G, all in the manner and for the purpose specified; and these parts or means I only claim when they are connected with the adjustable lever feed bar, with the lateral adjustable screw, W, and feed pawl attached to handle, U, regulated by the spiral spring, as represented, all for the purpose and in the manner specified.

28,650.—Francis Cist, Wm. K. Kossak, and Wm. H. Godfrey, of St. Louis, Mo., for an Improved Tool for Laying and Stretching Carpets:

We claim the combined arrangement of the wedge, W, the recess, R, behind the wedge, and the slit, S, in the wedge, with each other and with the pliers or nicers, all constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

28,651.—James Cook, of Newark, N. J., for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Prussian Blue:

I claim supplying nitrogen or oxygen by artificial means in manufacturing Prussian blue, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

28,652.—Joseph Clarke, of Syracuse, N. Y., for an Improvement in Vapor Lamps:

I claim the construction of the conducting tubes, H and G, in one solid piece of metal, E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose stated.

28,653.—Wm. A. Clark, of Bethany, Conn., for an Improved Tenoning Auger:

I claim an adjustable hollow auger having the longitudinal lines of the periphery of the inner surfaces of the bar el at all times parallel to each other, within the entire limit of the adjustability of the instrument, constructed substantially as described.

28,654.—M. C. Cogswell and John McKiernan, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improved Bolting Chest:

We claim, first, The hollow shaft, A, for the purposes and substantially as described.

Second, We claim the perforated cylinder, D, in combination with the hollow shaft, A, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

Third, We claim the combination and arrangement of the rotating reel head, S, with the stationary head-board, Q, and stationary cylinder, R, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

Fourth, We claim the relative arrangement of the cant boards, G, cylinder, H, brush, I, bridge, K, and openings, T T, for the purposes as set forth.

28,655.—Leonard Coleman, of New Orleans, La., for an Improvement in Mills:

I claim the metal frame, A, and hoop, B, of the mill in one piece, constructed as described and in combination with the parts above claimed, I claim the feed-pipe, R, supporting the hopper, and adjusted by a screw, substantially as described.

28,656.—T. M. Coleman, of Philadelphia, Pa,, for an Improvement in Horse-shoes:

I claim the horse-shoe composed of the two plates, A and B, permanently secured together with an intervening strip, c, of gum elastic or other equivalent material, when the latter as well as the plate, B, has recesses or slots, b, arranged in respect to the nail holes of the plate, A, in the manner set forth, so that the entire shoe can be secured rigidly to the hoof by simply driving the nails and without separating the plates.

28,657.—J. S. Colvin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for an Improved Steam Boiler:

I claim, first, The combination and arrangement before described of the small air-tight furnace, supplied with a blast of air, with a heating cylinder inside of a steam boiler in the manner substantially as before described, for the purpose of securing the more uniform distribution of the heat of the furnace than is practicable when the bottom of the boiler is exposed to the direct action of the fire, so that the greatest degree of heat shall be applied near to the surface of the water in the boiler.

Second, Placing the escape flue for the air and products of combustion of the furnace in the position in relation to the furnace and boiler, substantially as described, so that the air and products of combustion gradually descend as they part with their heat until they find their exit at the lowest point, thus preventing the escape of the products of combustion, until they have parted with as much as practicable of their excess of caloric, and thus by economizing heat, effecting a great saving of fuel.

Third, Connecting the surface of the boiler with a heating chamber inside the boiler, by means of the confined throat of the fire-chamber, substantially as described, so that the furnace being air-tight and supplied with a blast, forces the heated air to rise directly to the top of the heating chamber, and thus apply the greatest heat near to the surface of the water, for the purpose of securing the more rapid generation of steam.

28,658.—H. J. Crandall, of New Bedford, Mass., for an Improved Marine Dry Dock:

I claim combining with a cradle or carriage, D, the supporting and guiding columns, C C C, when the same are in any suitable manner jointed or hinged to the cradle, so as to allow of its being raised or depressed at the same time keeping the carriage horizontal and serving as supporting columns, when the carriage is at its highest point, essentially in the manner and upon the principles set forth.

28,659.—J. W. Crane, Jr., of Freeport, Ill., for an Improved Washing Machine:

I claim the arrangement of the hinged concave frame, C, in combination with the frame, D, the vertically-acting spring, E, adjusting connecting rod, c, pendant, H, rod, G, and the horizontally-acting spring, I, all as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clothes-washing machines in which a corrugated or fluted cylinder is employed in connection with an apron or concave made of rollers. The object of the invention is to give the operator complete control over the pressure to which the clothes are subjected, so that the clothes will not be unduly acted upon and injured by excessive friction, and still be sufficiently acted upon to be perfectly cleansed.]

28,660.—Wm. W. Culpepper, of Augusta, Ga., for an Improvement in Car Couplings:

I claim the peculiar form of the throat, H, combined with the sliding plate, C, spring, O, stop bolt, a, bumper rods, r, and keys, t, arranged and operating with bumper, A, and link, S, as and for the purpose set forth.

28,661.—Isaac Edge, of Jersey City, N. J., for an Improved Torch for Night Processions:

I claim a procession torch made or arranged in the manner set forth.

28,662.—Philip Estes, of Leavenworth, K. T., for an Improvement in Quartz-crushers:

I claim, first, Combining a friction lifter, m, pair of anti-friction rollers, n, tooth, S, and tongue, r, with a pestle rod, a, and a double cam, p p, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Second, Combining the screw-threaded end, c, of a pestle rod, a, with a ferrule screw, i', in a ratchet plate, l, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

28,663.—Samuel Frazer, of Galena, Ill., for an Improvement in the Distillation of Oil from Resin:

I claim the mode of obtaining oils from resin by distillation, as set forth, by the distillation of resin at the temperatures and in the manner set forth.

28,664.—G. E. Frew, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a Pen and Pencil Case:

I claim the arrangement of the endless chains, D H, tubes, B C C' E F G J, pen slide, I, and pencil tube, A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a pen and pencil case that may be folded within a small space and admit of being extended sufficiently to be of convenient length, when used either with the pen or pencil; also, to have the case constructed in such a way that it may be very readily manipulated.]

28,665.—A. T. Gove, of San Francisco, Cal., for an Improved Wrench:

I claim, first, In combination with the rack or racks on the shank of the movable jaw, the lever and pin or stop connected to the handle for the purpose of holding and releasing the movable jaw, substantially as described.

Second, In combination with the rack on the movable jaw, and the stop and lever on the handle, the coiled spring, s, for throwing out the movable jaw when the lever is compressed or the stop raised out of the rack, substantially as described and for the uses and purposes set forth.

28,666.—E. J. Hale, of Foxcroft, Maine, for an Improvement in Lamps:

I claim the arrangement and application of the stationary spring catch or wick-retainer, C, relatively to the lamp cap, A, and the wick tube, B, made adjustable vertically by means substantially as described.

And I also claim the combination of the rack plate, g, with the adjustable wick tube, B, and the spring catch, C—the same being for the purpose as specified.

28,667.—A. B. Hawkins and John Puntenney, of Canton, Ill., for an Improvement in Moles for Drain Plows:

We claim, as a new article of manufacture, a mole for draining machines constructed in the form and in the manner as above set forth.

28,668.—G. E. Hays, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Apparatuses for Vulcanizing Rubber:

I claim, first, A spring clamp constructed and operating for the purposes and substantially as described.

Second, Constructing the flask with a recess, I, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

Third, The circular emboss, g', in combination with the corresponding depression, j3, for the purposes substantially as described.

28,669.—J. R. Henshaw, of Middletown, Conn., for an Improved Self-mousing Hook:

I claim as an improved article of manufacture, a mousing hook having a slotted bar, g, arranged to open outward, as shown, so that it cannot become entangled in the rigging when otherwise made, as represented and described.

[This invention is an improvement on the self-mousing hook patented Oct. 26, 1850, which consists in attaching to the hook a snap or spring bar, in such manner that said bar will open outwards instead of inwards, as in the aforesaid patent, and allow the hook to pass through the thimble or other object to which it is to be connected without stopped by the bar; said bar is then thrown back to its place and held there by a spring, cap and tenon, so as to be fully protected from accidental displacement and injury by the article through which the hook passes, and which is retained on the hook by such a spring bar.]

28,670.—Nehemiah Hodge, of North Adams, Mass., for an Improvement in Railroad Brakes:

I claim, first, The flexible air-chamber, D, constructed substantially as described, whereby, in combination with the air pump, I employ common atmospherical pressure as the force to operate the brake machinery and brakes of railway carriages as herein set forth.

Second, The combination of the pump, A, chamber, B, cock, C, and flexible air-chamber, C, arranged, combined and operating as and for the purpose above named.

28,671.—J. C. Huntley, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a Burglar's Alarm:

I claim the arrangement of the shaft, i, with its projection, m, and boss, j, in connection with the hook, n, on the inner plate, l, of the alarm, the arm, g, with its opening, h, on the pallet shaft, e, and the clamp, B, attached to the shaft, i, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to that class of burglar's alarms which are portable and are designed to be readily detached from and applied to doors and windows. The object of the invention is to obtain a simple device that will be capable of very general application, and one that may be conveniently carried in a valise or trunk by travelers who may apply it, on retiring, to a door or window in a moment of time.]

28,672.—H. W. Jelliff, of Appleton, Ohio, for an Improvement in Dovetailing Machines:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the obliquely-cutting chisels, a a, in combination with the two carriages, j and g, and the adjustable gate, B.

Second, I do not claim the cutter, m, in Fig. 2, except when arranged and operated substantially as shown and set forth.

28,673.—S. S. Jewett, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Cooking Stoves:

I claim the inner brick oven constructed as described, in combination with the outer walls of brick, D D2, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

28,674.—Alfred Johnson, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Hydrants:

I claim the diaphragm, E, when arranged in the described connection for the purposes set forth.

28,675.—H. L. Justice, of Nashville, Tenn., for an Improved Apparatus for Regulating the Draft and Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers:

I claim connecting the piston rod, C, of the piston head, B, with the damper, Q, and the flue doors, u u, by means of the bent lever, G, and the rods, L L and P P (or their equivalents), when the said piston rod, C, is acted upon by the spring, F, and when it is made to act upon the safety valve, K, by means of the bent lever, H—all arranged and operating substantially in the manner set forth.

28,676.—John Lee, of Bolivar, Ohio, for an Improved Machine for Forming Cornices of Sheet Metal:

I claim, first, The use of the wedge or key, D', in the roller or cylinder, D, operating as described and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The arrangement of the adjustable braces, B and B', in combination with the sliding braces, A', as set forth.

Third, The arrangement of the slide, E, brakes, H and H', or roller, D, operating as set forth and for the purposes described.

28,677.—James Lord, of Minersville, Pa., for an Improvement in Fire-arms:

I claim the combination of the parts described for exploding a cap, pellet or pill within the barrel of a gun or cannon, without the use of a vent hole substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

28,678.—Paul Marcelin and Ernest Eude, of New Orleans, La., for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Sulphurous Acid:

We claim the above-described process of making sulphurous acid gas by the use of steam heat, substantially as described for the purposes set forth.

28,679.—W. F. McGahey, of McGaheysville, Va., and H. C. Foote, of Fredericktown, Ohio, for an Improvement in Grain Separators:

We claim, first, A conducting board, d, with sieve, b, in combination with a partially-perforated screen, i h, and apron, j, spout, e f, and angular directors, c, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, An inclined plate or board, h l, which presents a screening and blasting surface on the same plane, in combination with the inclined conducting board, d, and inclined tailing discharge board, j, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, An apron, m, having spouts, n, in combination with a conducting screen, p, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, A shoe, a t, containing a conducting board, d, partially-perforated screen, i h, spout, f, apron, j, sieves, k l, conducting screen, p, and apron, m, having spouts, n, in combination with a single revolving screen, r q, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

28,680.—Marvin Mead, of Bedford, Mich., for an Improved Tweer:

I claim the arrangement with the case, A, of the water passages, C C, the air passage, D, and the disk, B, as constructed—the water being made to pass on two sides of the air passage and entirely around the case, as represented—the several parts being connected, constructed and used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

28,681.—Samuel Moore, of Wellsburgh, Va., for an Improvement in Grinding Mills:

I claim the employment of the horned bail, F, in combination with the notched driver, E, rod, e, spindle, C, and stones, A B, in the manner shown and described, so that the bearing point of the supporting rod, e, upon the spindle will be in a horizontal line or plane with the connecting points between the driver, E, and bail, F—all as set forth.

[The object of this invention is to avoid the lateral and wabbling movement which is frequently given the runners or upper stones of millstones, in consequence of the way in which the runners are hung; the usual curved bail or balance-iron being peculiarly favorable to the production of such result, and preventing a very rapid movement being given to the runners. The invention has for its object a novel ventilating device by which the meal may be kept in a cool state and the runner driven with a great speed, without heating and deteriorating the meal.]

28,682.—Albert Morehouse, of Farmer, N. Y., for an Improved Water Wheel:

I claim the combination with the bucket, 5 (which may be either straight or curved), so inclined as to deflect the water towards the center of the wheel, with the sheeting, 6, set away from the point of the bucket, to allow a portion of the water to pass between it and the point of the bucket, and so curved as to deflect the water against the next bucket substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

28,683.—Charles Miller, of St. Louis, Mo., for an Improvement in Lamps:

I claim the combination of a cooler with the regulators as herein described.

28,684.—D. C. Myers, of Richmondale, Ohio, for an Improvement in Corn Planters:

I claim the arrangement of the hopper, 4, dipping cups, 5 5, hopper, 6, foot valve, 9, connecting rods and crank by which it is connected to the trip shaft, 26, tripping pins, 28, and connecting rods, 16 and 17, operating the dripping cups—the whole being constructed and operating substantially as described for the purposes set forth.

28,685.—Ephraim Pierce, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improvement in Feed-water Apparatuses for Steam Boilers:

I claim the spreader, D, applied between the flues, B B, below the water line to the discharge end of a feed-water pipe traversing the steam space of a steam boiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

28,686.—A. P. Pitkin, of Hartford, Conn., for an Improvement in Steam Radiators:

I claim making a perpendicular radiator, a, with the inside connections, f, and contracted at the bottom, forming the steam, water and air passages at right angles with the sides, substantially as and, for the purpose described.

28,687.—H. A. G. Pomeroy, of Providence, R. I., and R. F. Hudson, of Hartford, Conn., for an Improvement in Plows:

We claim the combined arrangement of the rotary screw-shaped plows, C, on shafts, H H H, arranged parallel with each other and with the path of motion of the machine with the oscillating frame, D, when the whole is constructed and operates as described for the purpose set forth.

28,688.—D. D. Porter, of the United States Navy, for an Improved Marine Propeller:

I claim my improved propeller as constructed with the new arrangement of wings and flanches, substantially as above described and as represented in the accompanying drawings.

28,689.—Jacob Post, of Newark, N. J., for an Improved Door Spring:

I claim the combination with the sliding spring rod, D, and lever, G, of the stepped or inclined rack, H, projection, e, arm, J, and segment, H, in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

[The object of this invention is to produce a door spring which will operate with its greatest force when the door is closed, and when the door is opened the spring will act with only sufficient force to close it again. The present devices applied to doors for keeping them in a closed state, are very inefficient both in respect to this intention of them and their durability, for however well they may at first operate, they will soon cease to close the door and deep it closed. This invention and improvement in springs for doors, shutters, gates and the like, consists in combining with a helical spring acting upon a bar having on its end a peculiar-shaped rack or lever, furnished on one end with rack teeth, and a lever arm having a friction roller on its end, which arm is acted upon by the spring when the door is in a nearly-closed state, with a force sufficient to keep the door tightly closed.]

28,690.—John C. Rankin, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., for an Improved Apparatus for Measuring Liquids:

I claim the arrangement, in combination with the gage, G, and case, A, pipe, E, and two-way cocks, F, of the safety air pipe, J, as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This invention consists in attaching to the top of a two-way cock a vessel composed of metal and having a glass face, or a glass cylinder may be used, with suitable marks on its face for indicating the several quantities of liquid to be measured therefrom. This device, when properly constructed and graduated, constitutes the gage which is attached with the cock to the bottom of the reservoir containing the liquid, through which pipe the liquid passes to the gage, to be measured; the top of said gage communicates with the space above the liquid in the barrel, for permitting the air from said gage to escape above the liquid in the barrel as the liquid flows into the gage, thus keeping the parts tight and, at the same time, permitting the liquid to flow into and from the gage freely.]

28,691.—C. W. Richter, of Madison, Ga., for an Improvement in Vapor Lamps:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the air pipes, a a D, and draft tube, C, as and for the purpose shown and described.

Second, The employment of the cork layer, F, in combination with the cylinders, E C, and tubes, a a D, as shown, for the purpose specified.

Third, The lining of cork, h, or other suitable non-conducting substance, placed in the upper part of the wick tube, G, in connection with the cork or other non-conducting substance, k, attached to the under side of the button, j, of tube, I; k and i being arranged relatively with the top of the wick, H, to operate as and for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a lamp for burning the heavier grades of coal oil with a good illuminating flame. The invention consists in a novel means employed for adjusting or raising and lowering the wick within the wick tube, so that the wick is allowed to remain loose and free from pressure within the tube, thereby favoring the capillary ascent of the viscid oil, and insuring a proper supply of the same to the flame.]

28,692.—Eben Seavey, of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Fire-brick:

I claim my improved fire-brick lining, as made with ribs and air channels or ducts combined or arranged relatively to each other substantially as specified.

28,693.—D. H. Shirley, of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Table Plate:

I claim a plate formed with one or more depressions or receptacles in its rim for the purpose specified.

28,694.—George Smith, of Macon, Ga., for an Improved Hose Pipe:

I claim the hose pipe described, when made in such a way that several nozzles or short sections of pipe are made to be coupled together and secured by means substantially as set forth, for the purpose describe.

28,695.—Oliver Snow and H. S. Snow, of West Meriden, Conn., for an Improvement in Lamps:

We claim the method of securing the chimney in its position for use, by means of springs attached to the deflector operating on the inside of the chimney so that no outside circle points on other holders are needed, when the whole is constructed and fitted for use substantially as described.

28,696.—O. W. Stanford, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improved Churn:

I claim the described combination with a vertical, circular tub, A, of the reciprocating rod, C, spherical or spheroidal dasher, D, and spiral wings, d, fitting the interior of the tub—the said parts being constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

28,697.—Alfred Stauch, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Apparatuses for Inoculating:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the chamber, b, piston, p, spiral spring, h, circular hair brush, k, and ring, g, with the tube, a, spring, d, and needles, n, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

28,698.—W. H. Stevens, of Syracuse, N. Y., for a Toy Gun:

I claim, first, Constructing the metallic wire bow, A, with one or more coils, D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose stated.

Second, Providing bows with metallic wire springs, C, when the same are made with joints, E, for the purpose stated.

Third, Connecting the arrow or projecting rod, N, with the bow-string substantially as stated.

Fourth, The loading chamber, when so arranged with respect to the muzzle as to operate substantially in the manner set forth.

Fifth, The attachment to the muzzle of the gun of a yielding or elastic material (as the springs, P, or equivalent device), when the same operates to hold the ball substantially in the manner set forth.

Sixth, The arrangement of the several parts, or their equivalent, substantially as described, and operating as a whole, substantially in the manner and for the purpose stated.

28,699.—I. C. Tate, of New London, Conn., for an Improvement in Faucets:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the india-rubber diaphragm, C, valve, E, heavy spring, G, light spring, H, and knuckle, F, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose stated.

[This invention consists in arranging a heavy spring in combination with a valve closing down on a rubber diaphragm, in such a manner that, on releasing the handle of the faucet, by the action of said spring, the valve is forced down on the diaphragm, and the faucet is closed; it also consists in combining with said india-rubber diaphragm, two prongs, one for the purpose of depressing the diaphragm and to shut the faucet, and the other to force the diaphragm up when the faucet is to be opened; also in the arrangement of a knuckle in combination with the valve and diaphragm and with two springs, for the purpose of raising the valve and opening the faucet.]

28,700.—J. S. Topham, of Washington, D. C., for an Improved Hame Tug and Buckle:

I claim the arrangement of the tug, A, the clip, D, and the pin, B; the clip being in two parts and screwed to the tug, and the pin being provided with a head on one end and a screw near the other, when the same are used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

28,701.—Wm. Trapp, of Elmira, N. Y., for an Improved Stave Machine:

I claim, first, The annular cutter stock, H, as constructed, for enabling the staves to pass close to the path of the outer revolving cutters, in the manner substantially as described.

Second, So arranging and operating the two sets of revolving cutters, K and K', that they will act simultaneously but in opposite directions, in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, The manner of adjusting the two sets of revolving cutters, K and K', so as to dress properly staves of various thicknesses, by raising or depressing the disk, L, of the inner cutters, K', in the manner substantially as specified.

Fourth, The arrangement, in relation to each other, of the two beds, M and M', as constructed, for the purposes set forth.

Fifth, In combination with the stave-dressing machine, N, I claim the rocking plane, Q, as constructed and arranged, for the purposes described.

Sixth, The adjustable spring lever, U U', as arranged, for regulating the pressure of the feeding rollers, in the manner substantially as set forth.

Seventh, In combination with the feed box, N, I claim the sliding spring carriage, X, as constructed and arranged, for the purposes set forth.

28,702.—Joseph Villet-Collignon and Louis George, of Paris, France, for an Improvement in Typography:

We claim the combined types described, composed each of two or more single types united by suitable solder or cement.

28,703.—Richard Vose, of New York City, for an Improvement in Car Springs:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the india-rubber disks, c c, with the concavo-convex metallic springs, e e, in my improved car spring, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

28,704.—Edward Wade, of Norwich, Conn., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the horizontally rotating cam disk, A, rising and falling yoke, F, and series of lazy-tongs, G, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for purpose specified.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of a horizontally rotating cam disk, in combination with a rising and falling yoke and with a series of lazy-tongs, in such a manner that, by rotating the disk, a rapid reciprocating motion is imparted to a pump piston or other part of a machine attached to the extreme end of the lazy-tongs.]

28,705.—Wm. Watson, of Lowell, Ill., for an Improved Neck Stock:

I claim a stock of hard vulcanized gum as a new article of manufacture.

28,706.—Wm. H. Wiley, of Lockport, N. Y., for an Improved Butter-worker:

I claim the arrangement of the revolving table, F, upon the platform, A, the head or worker, E, the standard, D which is adjustable laterally and horizontally, the lever, C, and its slide, G, when the same are used substantially as and for the purpose specified.

28,707.—Richard Williams and Samuel Wilson, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improved Feathering Paddle Wheel:

We claim the stationary cam-grooved core, A, in combination with the crankshaft of the paddle and revolving cylindrical drum, H H1 H2, for the purpose substantially as described.

We also claim, in combination with the above, the arrangement of the stationary shaft, B, revolving shaft, J, and drum heads or hubs, H1 H2, substantially as set forth.

28,708.—S. E. Woodworth and J. S. Wethered, of San Francisco, Cal., for an Improvement in Gas-burners:

We claim the introduction of atmospheric air into the center of the gas flame, in the manner substantially as described and for the uses and purposes set forth.

28,707.—Wendell Wright, of New York, for an Improvement in Gas-burners:

I claim the partition plate, A, in combination with the piston, C, and valve, B, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

28,710.—Linus Yale, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Locks:

I claim the pieces M and F, when used in the manner (or an equivalent manner) and for the purpose substantially as described.

28,711.—M. R. Clapp (assignor to Silsby, Mynderse & Co.), of Seneca Falls, N. Y., for an Improvement in Steam Boilers:

I claim the arrangement of the inner tubes, G G, loosely within the outer one, with the lower ends below the fire and both their upper ends below the water level, substantially as specified.

28,712.—G. W. Banker, of Medford, Mass., assignor to himself and G. O. Carpenter, of South Reading, Mass., for an Improved Method of Securing Heads in Barrels:

I claim securing the heads of barrels or kegs, when composed of a series of staves, by means of a screw, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

28,713.—Wm. E. Durkee (asssignor to himself, A. S. Williams and J. H. Hopkins), of Fort Edward, N. Y., for an Improvement in Hay Elevators:

I claim the supporting frame, A, the inclined plane, C, jointed to the same, and the several parts combined therewith, as described, for the purposes set forth.

[The object of this invention is to afford a simple and cheap means whereby wagons or carts loaded with hay may be more easily and rapidly discharged, either into cocks or into barn windows.]

28,714.—E. A. Godfrey (assignor to Rogers, Smith & Co.), of Hartford, Conn., for an Improvement in Soldering Handles of Cutlery:

I claim the rods, A A, attached at one end to the cap, B, and having a plate, D, springs, F F, and nuts, E E, fitted on them, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[The object of this invention is to avoid the necessity of wiring the handle on the tang, as hitherto, in order to solder the handle to the tang, and thereby effect a considerable saving in time and greatly facilitate the work. The invention is applicable to metal handles, such as are most generally plated and formed of metal shells, swaged or struck-up in proper form, and connected together by solder.]

28,715.—E. A. Godfrey (assignor to Rogers, Smith & Co.), of Hartford, Conn., for an Improvement in Soldering Handles of Cutlery:

I claim the swivel plate, D, with the adjustable plate, H, and rods, F F, attached; the whole being arranged to form a clamp, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

[The object of this invention is to facilitate the securing together of the two longitudinal parts of metal handles for cutlery, so that said parts may be readily clamped, and, at the same time, held together for the purpose of being united by soldering.]

28,716.—A. I. Gove (assignor to himself and Withered & Tiffany), of San Francisco, Cal., for an Improved Ships' Windlass:

I claim the arrangement of the gearing as represented by G and I I, with the crank plates or arms, H H, combined with the connecting rods, S S, the levers, K K, and pawls, P P, working the windlass, C, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

28,717.—J. C. Jennison and Augustus Hale (assignors to E. J. Hale and Augustus Hale), of Foxcroft, Maine, for an Improvement in Lamps:

We claim the arrangement and application of the spring clasp and its angular notches to the chimney carrier, so as to enable the clasp to be turned upward from, and to operate with, the notches and confine the chimney in place in the carrier, substantially as described.

We also claim the improved chimney carrier, as made to embrace, and close down upon and connect to, the lamp cap, and be separate from the deflector, and to have a shell or flanch for supporting the chimney arranged upon it, essentially as specified.

28,718.—E. M. Lewis (assignor to himself and George Williams), of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improvement in Slide Valves for Steam Engines:

I claim the combination of the valve, B, outer box or casing, D, its rollers, d d, springs, f f, or their equivalents, and the rower, C; the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

28,719.—Thomas Morrison (assignor to C. P Safford), of Kingston, N. Y., for an Improved Chronometer Escapement:

I claim the arm, B (Fig. 1), of the depting bar, the arm and peculiar position of the feather spring, D, acting in combination with, and and attached to, the depting bar, A, as a lever, the pin, C, in the arm of the depting bar, the notches, F and G, in the friction roller (Fig. 2) attached to the balance wheel, and the combination of the parts (as shown in Fig. 3) substantially as set forth and described.

28,720.—Levi Short (assignor to himself and C. S. Pierce), of Buffalo, N. Y., for an improvement in Apparatuses for the Manufacture of Illuminating Gas:

I claim, first, A gas furnace, D, constructed and operated substantially as described, in combination with the retort C, and retort house, B, for the purposes set forth.

Second, I claim the relative arrangement of the oil reservoir, A, retort house, B (including the retort and furnace), purifier, L, and gasometer, N, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

28,721.—I. N. Whitaker (assignor to himself, J. H. Frees and M. Hellar), of Foreston, Ill., for an Improved Apparatus for Heating Wagon Tires:

I claim the combination with the outer periphery of the tire box, B, of the furnace, D, and smoke box, C, when the said tire box is arranged to stand vertically, as shown, and is provided in its upper part with rollers, J J, by which the tires are suspended and rotated; all as set forth and represented, for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in heating tires for wheels of any description by confining them within a suitable furnace and giving a revolving motion to the tire or tires by any suitable means of hanging them on, or by any proper prime-mover, so as to submit them uniformly to the direct heat from the fire. The apparatus is so constructed that it will be easy of manipulation, and so that it may be used equally as well within the workshop as out of it.]

28,722.—S. H. Whitaker (assignor to himself and Wm. L. Thomas), of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improvement in Gas Regulators:

I claim, first, In the described connection with receiving and discharging chambers, A and B, and a stationary seat, F, supported on a stem which passes through the diaphragm, the valved diaphragm, D E, or its equivalent, operated by the unequal pressures, on its opposite sides, of the entering and escaping gas, substantially as set forth.

Third, The nut, H, rod, G, and seat, F, in the described combination with the valve, E, for the purpose of adjusting the capacity of the apparatus from the exterior.

RE-ISSUES.

Wm. S. Carr, of New York City, for an Improvement in Water-closet. Patented Aug. 5, 1856:

I claim, first, A cylindrical plunger or plug, 3, substantially as specified, acting to close the water passage, 2, at the time the water-closet seat is depressed irrespective of the weight on the seat, as distinguished from a valve which requires compression to a given point before closing, a set forth.

Second, I claim the valve, g, cylinder, 3, and openings, x, in combination with the seat, v, and acting in the manner and for the purposes set forth).

Third, I claim, in a valve for water-closets, a cup leather for controlling the motion of said valve in closing gradually, substantially as specified; said cup leather moving freely in one direction and closing against the containing cylinder in the other direction, and the leakage of water in said cylinder allowing the movement of said cup leather, as set forth.

Fourth, I claim the lever, p, acted on by the seat and simultaneously controlling the movements of the pan, r, and valve or cock for admitting water, as specified.

Fifth, I claim the combination of the lever, p, latch, t, and valve spindle, g h, as described, for regulating the movements of the pan, r, as set forth,

Sixth, I claim the valve for admitting water to the closet, in combination with the trunk or hopper, when said valve is connected directly to the said hopper, for the purposes and as set forth.

Seventh, I claim, in a water-closet in which the cock is attached to the hopper, a hollow arm, o, or opening into said hopper, substantially as specified, for conveying leakage from said cock into the hopper, as set forth.

J. P. Collins, of Troy, N. Y., for an Improved Water Wheel. Patented Dec. 6, 1859:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the lighter plate, L, in the particular manner specified, and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The arrangement, in the particular manner specified, of the packing ring, i, for the purpose set forth.

Third, The arrangement, in the particular manner specified, of the lip or projecting piece, e, of the buckets, for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The arrangement, in the particular manner specified, of the regulating plate, J, in combination with the peculiar specified device for operating it, for the purpose set forth.

Fifth, The employment or use of the dividing strip of ring inserted in the buckets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Sixth, The fitting of the lower part of the box, G, over the annular flanch, n, of the wheel, as shown, or in an equivalent way, so as to form a joint as nearly water-tight as may be in connection with the openings, l l, in the plate, d, and the oblique plates, m, at the sides of the openings, as and for the purpose set forth.

Seventh, The employment, for united use in one wheel, of the lighter plate, B, packing, i, projecting lip or flanches, e, gage or regulating plate, J, and annular dividing plate, A*, the whole being constructed, arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Nathaniel Drake, of Newton, N. J., for an Improvement in Corn-shellers. Patented April 3, 1860:

I claim, first, The combination of a plate, E, which presses directly upon the ear while the corn is being shelled therefrom, with a spring, F, arranged and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I claim the combination of the adjustable guard chain, j, with the plate, E, and spring, F, whereby the plate is prevented from falling against the shelling wheels, although free to adapt itself to different sized ears, and whereby the plate, E, and spring, F, can be raised by an attendant while the machine is in operation, substantially as described.

Third, I claim the combination of the plate, E, spring, F, with the wheels, B and D, constructed and arranged to operate in relation to each other, as and for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, I claim the combination of the adjustable shaft, e, with the plate, E, substantially as set forth.

Fifth, I claim the arrangement and combination of the obliquely acting adjustable spring, F, set screw, k, plate, E, and adjustable guard chain, j, as and for the purpose shown and described.

P. G. Gardiner, of New York City, for an Improvement in Springs for Railroad Cars and Carriages. Patented April 26, 1859:

I claim primarily the combining and arranging two blades, bent elliptically, with an intermediate plate curved or corrugated, so as that the intermediate plate acts only by tension or strain apart from end to end, in the manner and for the purposes described.

I also claim the manner described of securing together the elliptical blades and tension bar at the ends without rivets, pins, bolts, hinges or screws.

William Godsoe, of Manchester, Mass., assignor to himself and Isaac Ayers, for an Improved Steering Apparatus. Patented June 7, 1859:

I claim the described steering apparatus, consisting essentially of the toothed segment, M, traversing on the curved way, P, and operating substantially as described.

John Wyberd, of New York City, for an Improved Night-light Reflector. Patented April 10, 1860:

I claim the arrangement of a series of reflecting surfaces in an arch or dome form, over gas burners, so as to permit a current of air through the reflector and strongly illuminate objects below the light.

Turner Williams and David Heaton, of Providence, R. I., assignees of said Turner Williams, for an Improved Window Stop. Patented Oct. 26, 1858:

I claim the described window stop, consisting of the roller, C, the shank, m, spring, E, and lever, K, or their equivalents, in combination with the inclined surface, d, and operating substantially as set forth.

ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT.

J. C. Dickey, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for an Improvement in Machinery for Crushing Quartz. Patented May 16, 1860:

I claim a stamper or stampers working in a mortar made on the top of a stationary cone by a hollow-revolving cone working on and projecting above the top of the said stationary cone, with the pulverizing surfaces made by the said cones coming in contact with each other, in combination with the projections, l l, made on the base of the said revolving cone, working in and on the side of one or more channels made on the base of the said stationary cone, for the purpose of crushing, grinding and pulverizing quartz rock and earth containing gold, and forcing the said pulverized rock and earth into the bottoms of the said channels, in contact with quicksilver, for the purpose of securing the gold.

EXTENSION.

R. D. Granger, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Cooking Stoves. Patented June 13, 1846:

I claim locating the pipe communicating from the body of the stove to the elevated oven between the two back boilers, so that its front lower edge shall be contiguous to the fire, in combination with the division strips, h h h h, and the dampers, j j, arranged and operating as described and shown, viz., so as to form one center flue beneath the connecting pipe, k, which flue may be closed at pleasure by the damper, j j, in order to throw the heat through two side flues, i i, and cause it to pass under the rear boiler before it escapes into the connecting pipe, k.

I further claim forming the connecting pipe of the horizontal section shown and described; that is to say, having the pipe made broad on its front side next the fire for the purpose of obtaining a large capacity of pipe, and also to bring the broadest portion of its section in contiguity with the fire and accommodate the boilers in the rear.

DESIGNS.

A. C. Barstow, of Providence, R. I., for a Design for a Cooking Range.

Gardiner Chilson, of Boston, Mass., for a Design for a Cook's Range.

S. G. Smith, of New York City, for a Design for a Nut-cracker.

L. W. Volk, of Chicago, Ill., for a Design for a Bust of Abraham Lincoln.

S. W. Gibbs, of Albany, N. Y., assignor to North, Chase & North, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a Design for a Stove.

J. L. Jones (assignor to himself and A. McDowell), of Slatington, Pa., for a Design for an Ornamental Ridge for Roofs.

E. J. Ney, of Lowell, Mass, assignor to the Lowell Manufacturing Company, for a Design for Carpets.

E. J. Ney, of Lowell, Mass., assignor to the Lowell Manufacturing Company, for a Design for Carpet Patterns.

N. S. Vedder, of Troy, N. Y., assignor to Tibbets & McCoun, for a Design for a Cook's Stove.

Notes & Queries.

J. M., of Ohio.—The practice of betting, even on questions of science, is a most unscientific way of making money, which we emphatically condemn. Abjure it forever, and you will become a richer if not a better man. In answer to your question, however, we will state that your friend is right, and you have lost your wager, inasmuch as a gambler gazing upon a table could easily count the number of cards or coins spread upon another table in an adjoining room separated by a brick wall. For the philosophy of this paradox we refer you to page 325 of the present volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

D. S., of Ill.—We do not know where Dr. Maynard's rifles are manufactured. We believe he resides in Washington, D. C., and he can give you all the information you request concerning them.

J. W. W., of Iowa.—A cubic foot of hydrogen gas will raise about half an ounce at the surface of the earth. Oiled silk will expand and contract, and answer your purpose for a balloon.

J. L. L., of Iowa.—We do not recollect having received your former letter. Steam may be carried down to a depth of 200 feet in a mine with well-covered copper pipes, and its pressure maintained at nearly the same rate at the bottom as in the boiler above ground.

J. C. R., of Mich.—Not a single fact has yet been adduced worthy of notice in proof of a pre-Adamite race of men. The ridiculous attempts made by quasi-scientific men, to do this from broken china-ware dug up in Egypt and old flint arrows exhumed in France, are not worthy of attention from men of sound judgment.

McA. & Bros., of Ind.—Molds for wax figures are made of plaster, and are not oiled, but are first steeped in hot water for about half an hour, and then dried thoroughly. You state that your wax figures have adhered to both iron and plaster molds, and add you used "almond oil" in them. This explains the cause of failure. When you pour the wax into the plaster mold, allow it to become dry, then place the mold in water, after which the cast will be easily removed.

G. M. Jr., of Ill.—Two lightning-rods on a building—one at each end—are frequently connected together by a horizontal rod of the same size. In the absence of such a horizontal rod, common wires may be usefully applied to effect the same object. It is very dangerous, as you state, for persons to seek shelter under trees during a thunderstorm, because lightning always takes the nearest and best conductor to the earth, hence it passes in preference from the cloud by the tree.

D. H. Jr., of N. Y.—The aluminum bronze has been patented in England, and its mere application to any purpose, excepting as new articles of manufacture, is not patentable.

G. R., of Vt.—Your idea in regard to obtaining butter from milk is to apply an air-pump to the churn and exhaust all the air from the cream, by which operation you expect the cream to swell, and the butter globules to burst from it, and float on the top in golden-colored balloons. You ask our advice about trying the experiment. We exhort you to use your own judgment in the matter, but inform you that your plan is the very opposite of that which is carried out in what are called atmospheric churns. In these air is forced in to swell the globules, not exhausted, as you propose.

O. P. P., of Ind.—Rough sea shells can be polished smoothly by first rubbing them down with a file, then with emery paper, and finishing off with rottenstone or tripoli. Some shells, when polished, have a very beautiful appearance, but those which possess the most variegated hues and glossy surface are found so in their natural state.

H. A. B., of N. Y.—We do not know what you mean by inquiring, "Does the velocity of water give the overshot an advantage over the breast wheel?" Venice turpentine is extracted from the larch pine, and contains succiinc acid. It came from Venice first to England, hence its name. We have not space to give you a treatise on dialling. Any old encyclopædia will furnish you with the information.

C. F. R., of N. Y.—The constant operations of a siphon depends upon the pressure of the atmosphere on the outside, and a perfect freedom from gas or air inside. If carbonic acid or sulphurous gas in the water gets into the siphon, it offers resistance to the outside pressure, and as a consequence, the flow of water is impaired. You will always find it difficult to keep a siphon free from air and gas; make up your mind to irregularities in its operations.

MONEY RECEIVED

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, June 16, 1860:—

J. M., of N. Y., $30; J. S., of N. Y., $30; W. J. C., of Pa., $250; H. N., of N. Y., $30; C. J. S., of N. Y., $55; W. D, M., of Va., $55; J. C. A., of Texas, $30; E. M. J., of N. Y., $25; J. W. T., of Vt., $25; W. S. H., of Miss., $25; N. A. P., of Tenn., $110; M. F. J., of Tenn., $32; J. B. F., of Ohio, $25; J. R. L., of Mass., $30; W. M., of Mass., $25; R. M. G., of N. Y., $30; H. B., of N. Y., $30; D. C. T., of Wis., $30; L. & L., of N. Y., $30; J. W. D., of Tenn., $30; H. Y. W., of Pa., $30; J. B. S., of Mich., $30; J. I. B. R., of N. Y., $30; A. J., of N. H., $25; P. & O., of N. Y., $25; J. H. H. B., of N. Y., $10; J. S. G., of Mich., $5; C. & M., of Texas, $5; C. C., of N. Y., $25; S. A., of N. Y., $30; E. S. C., of Mass., $25; E. & W., of Ga., $5; C. E., of La., $50; E. C., of La., $25; J. C. C., of Conn., $1,550; A. H., of Iowa, $10; A. A., of N. Y., $30; G. W. L., of N. Y., $30; J. L. B., of N. Y., $30; L. S. & J. E., of N. Y., $30; S. U. C., of Md., $100; J. E., of Tenn., $25; A. J. V., of Mo., J. B. W., of Pa., $30; J. M. H., of Cal., $10; C. M. Y., of N. Y., $25; J. F. K., of N. Y., $30; H. L., of Ind., $25; C. H. B., of R. I., $30; J. H. H., of Ga., $30; W. H., of Ill., $30; S. S., of Mass., $30; E. B., of Mich., $30; O. H. W., of Miss., $30; H. & S., of R. I., $250; J. B. McE., of Pa., $15, J. H. F., of Cal., $30; T. O. S., of Cal., $25; H. & P., of N. Y., $300; P. K., of R. I., $20; J. W. B., of La., $15; C. G., of Mich., $30; D. T., of Ohio, $30; S. J. P., of S. C., $30; M. B., of Ohio, $30; H. H. H., of Pa., $30; J. G., of Fla., $30; W. E. B., of Conn., $50; H. F., of Ind., $25; S. A., of ——, $30; T. & G., of Miss., $30; H. A. R., of Ohio, $21.80; J. S., of Pa., $25; J. E. L., of N. Y., $55; C. G. G., of Ala., $35; J. J., of Maine, $30; W. H. G., of N. Y., $30; W. H., of Ohio, $30; I. G. M., of N. Y., $30; W. F., of Mass., $60; W. W., Jr., of Pa., $250; E. S. B., of N. Y., $30; Z. D., of Ga., $25; E. H. B., of Mich., $55; J. C. of S. C., $30; W. J. S., of N. J., $30; C. & L., of N. Y., $25; F. N., of N. Y., $25; W. H. D, of N. Y., $25; A. S., of N. Y., $25; E. W., of N. J., $25; H. L. N., of N. Y., $25; C. P., of N. Y., $75.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, June 16, 1860:—

N. A. P., of Tenn.; J. B. F., of Ohio; E. M. J., of Conn.; W. S. H., of Miss.; J. W. T., of Vt.; R. S. W., of Ga.; K. & H., of N. Y.; A. L., of Mich.; F. A. G., of Ill.; D. W. M. L., of Iowa; G. V. C., of N. J.; N. Q. M., of Wis.; O. & L., of N. Y.; G. A. L., of Ill.; F. N., of N. Y.; J. C. C., of Mass.; W. H. D., of N. Y.; A. S., of N. Y.; H. L., of Md.; O. H. W., of Miss.; E. B., of Mich.. J. H. B. B., of N. Y.; A. M. W., of Ga.; E. S. C., of Mass.; H. B., of Ohio; C. C., of N. Y.; J. H. B., of N. Y.; B. & T., of Ohio; A. J., of N. H.; J. W. D., of Mass.; W. M., of Mass.; H. L. N., of N. Y.; E. M., of N. J.; J. S. G., of Mich.; T. E., of Tenn.; E. C., of La.; A. J. V., of N. P.; C. M. Y., of N. Y.; M. D., of Minn.; J. O. C., of Conn.