

Applications for Extensions.

The following is a list of pending applications for extensions filed prior to Dec. 1st. The date of the patent, and day of hearing of the application at the Patent Office, are annexed in each case:

Rebecca A. Marcher, executrix of R. I. Marcher, deceased; dated May 22, 1855; Tool for Grooving Mouldings. Hearing, Dec. 21, 1868.
John C. Schooley; March 14, 1855; Process of Curing Meats. Dec. 28, 1868.
Birdsill Holly; Feb. 6, 1855; Elliptical Rotary Pumps. Jan. 11, 1869.
Warren Holden; May 1, 1855; Boot and Shoe Stretchers. April 5, 1869.
Geo. W. Hubbard and Wm. E. Conant; Jan. 9, 1855; reissued Sept. 18, 1866; Operating Slide Valves in Direct Action Engines. Dec. 21, 1868.
Jarvis Case; Jan. 16, 1855; reissued Nov. 16, 1858; again reissued April 17, 1866; Seed Planters. Dec. 21, 1868.
Arnton Smith; Jan. 16, 1855; Plow. Dec. 21, 1868.
Ambrose Foster, for himself and the representatives of J. A. Messenger, deceased; Jan. 16, 1855; Building Block. Dec. 21, 1868.
Newell A. Prince; Jan. 23, 1855; Fountain Pen. Dec. 28, 1868.
Russell Jennings; Jan. 30, 1855; reissued Oct. 3, 1865; again reissued Jan. 16, 1866; Auger. Jan. 11, 1869.
Jotham S. Conant; Jan. 16, 1855; Sewing Machine. Dec. 28, 1868.

MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND RAILROAD ITEMS.

An excursion over the first twenty miles of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad took place on the 21st of November, and an inspection by the St. Paul city common council. The inspection was made with the view of obtaining an appropriation of \$150,000 from the city. The completion of the road is looked for in 1870.

The northern extension of the North Missouri Railroad now extends seven miles beyond the Iowa State line and is rapidly progressing.

A proposition to build a wooden railway along the Lake Superior range from Portage Lake to the Cliff mine has met with great favor. Several thousand dollars of stock were subscribed in a single day. The full amount required is \$200,000.

A large furnace has just been erected in the newly developed iron regions of Roane county, four miles from Kimbrough's Landing, on the Tennessee river. From 150 to 200 men are employed.

The proposed hydrographic survey of Vermont, of which we took notice some time since, has been decided upon and the legislature of that State taken the necessary action.

The receipts of cotton at Shreveport, Louisiana, for the month of October reached 6,637 bales, against 500 bales for the corresponding month last year. The receipts since the 1st of September amounted to 12,963 against 1,210 for the same period of time last year.

We understand that the managers of the New York & New Haven, New Haven, Hartford & Springfield, and the Boston and Albany Railroads, have decided to run daily, after the opening of spring, a fast train between New York and Boston, making only four stoppages, viz., at New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and Worcester. Time six hours and distance about 230 miles, an average of nearly 40 miles per hour including the four stoppages.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAGAZINES FOR JANUARY.

The *ELECTRIC* is embellished with "Tasso reciting his Poem at the Court of Ferrara," and contains "The Phantoms of St. Mark's," "The Hindu View of the late Eclipse," "Madam de Lafayette," "The Sun's Distance," and other good articles. The *ATLANTIC MONTHLY* is brimfull of good things. The *GALAXY* ought to be read by everybody. The *RADICAL* has several fine articles. *LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE* has a choice variety. Baltimore comes into the field with the *NEW ELECTRIC MAGAZINE*, the selections for which exhibit great care; Turnbull & Murdock, publishers. *GOLDEN HOURS*, a monthly magazine for boys and girls, Hitchcock & Malen, Cincinnati; a capital serial, well illustrated.

THE CHEMICAL NEWS.

We are informed that the American publishers of this periodical propose to add to the English edition a Supplement, containing notices of the current progress of chemistry and the physical sciences in America. The new feature is inaugurated in the December issue, and will be under the editorial charge of Professor Charles A. Seely. This addition will greatly increase the value of this excellent periodical for American readers.

SLOAN'S ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW AND BUILDERS' JOURNAL.

We are in receipt of this magazine for October, November, and December. These numbers are beautifully illustrated with original designs of churches, dwellings, public buildings, and drawings of carpenters and joiners' work, with details and specifications. We most cordially commend this first class publication to all directly or indirectly connected with building, whether architects, contractors, or workmen. To lovers of art, it will prove a magazine of great interest and value, and is worth double its subscription price, \$6, to the general reader. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, 819 and 821 Market street, Philadelphia.

W. J. TAYLOR, of Berlin, N. Y., has a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine (No. 289) that has done nearly \$5,000 worth of stitching during the past sixteen years, and is now in perfect working order.

Inventions Patented in England by Americans.

[Compiled from the "Journal of the Commissioners of Patents."]

PROVISIONAL PROTECTION FOR SIX MONTHS.

3,393.—COOLING AND BARRING SOAP.—Silas Divine, New York city. Nov. 7, 1868.
3,433.—BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS, AND CARTRIDGES FOR BREECH-LOADING AND OTHER FIRE-ARMS.—Gustav Bloem, Dusseldorf, Prussia, and Ernst Benckel, New York city. Nov. 13, 1868.
3,465.—PROPELLING VESSELS.—A. C. Loud, San Francisco, Cal. Nov. 14, 1868.
3,472.—RAILWAY WHEEL.—Geo. G. Lobell, Wilmington, Del. Nov. 14, 1868.

Recent American and Foreign Patents.

Under this heading we shall publish weekly notes of some of the more prominent home and foreign patents.

SLED BRAKE.—James Willis, Milfin, Wis.—The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient brake for sleds, and consists in an arrangement of levers and connecting rods to operate an oscillating shaft having lugs to take into the ground.

AXLES OF VEHICLES.—Edward Finn, Berlin, Wis.—The object of this invention is to provide the means of easily and quickly removing or putting on the nuts of axles, and at the same time enabling the same to be firmly held in place.

MILLSTONE DRESS.—Benjamin C. Stephens, Houston, Mo.—This invention relates to a new and improved millstone dress, whereby grain may be ground in a uniform and perfect manner.

CAR BRAKE.—D. J. Parme, San Francisco, Cal.—This invention consists of an improved arrangement of mechanism for instantly throwing a pair of friction wheels, into gear, to the shaft of one of which the brake chain is attached, the other being arranged on the car axle.

PROPAGATING BOXES.—Albert D. Manchester, Westport, Mass.—This invention relates to improvements in boxes or crates for propagating purposes, the object of which is to provide boxes of cheap construction that will facilitate the same and afford a ready means for removing them from the boxes without injuring the roots.

HARROW.—B. T. Martin, Charlotte, Mich.—The nature of my invention relates to improvements in harrows, whereby it is designed to provide an arrangement which will admit of a better adaptation of the same to uneven ground, and whereby, also, it may be adjusted to a condition for leveling uneven ground.

INK CASTER AND CASE.—J. M. Kennedy, Vicksburg, Miss.—The object of this invention is to provide an article of desk and table furniture containing a number of useful things, all of which relate to clerical operations, that is to say, to the performance of uniting ruling, sealing, dating, and the like.

KNIFE AND SCISSORS SHAPENER AND CLEANER.—Wm. Miller, Chicopee, Mass.—This invention relates to a new device for sharpening and cleaning table and other knives, and also for sharpening scissors, and it consists in the knife-cleaning apparatus, which is composed of a series of vertical leather or other plates, which are arranged between a spring and a screw, so that they may be pressed together with suitable force.

TREATMENT OF WASTE LIQUOR PRODUCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GELATIN BY MURIATIC ACID.—Frederick Bihn and Wm. Schrader, Frankford, Pa.—The object of this invention is to separate the ingredients of the waste liquor which is produced in those glue factories in which gelatin is made by treating certain bones with diluted muriatic acid; and the process consists in separating the ingredients by the evaporation and subsequent condensation of the muriatic acid, whereby the phosphate of lime remains as a residuum. The invention also consists in treating the waste liquor with sulphuric acid, for the purpose of aiding and facilitating the aforesaid evaporating process.

CAR COUPLING.—W. G. Bell, Pittsburgh, Pa.—The object of this invention is to provide a simple and effective car coupling, by the employment of a double-headed connecting bolt, pointed at the ends, and arranged to enter the bell-mouthed buffers and separate a pair of spring-actuated clamping jaws, so that the heads will pass beyond the said clamping jaws which close behind the said heads and establish the connection of the cars automatically. The said jaws are adapted to be opened behind when the cars are to be uncoupled.

OPERATING HEAD BLOCKS IN SAW MILLS.—John F. Cook, Baltimore, Md.—This invention consists in an arrangement of parts whereby either head block may be moved into any desired position on the carriage with comparative ease by one man; also, in a novel mechanism for producing either a simultaneous or independent movement of the knees, as may be desired; also, in a graduated device for regulating the movement of the knees.

GATE LATCH.—Benjamin Hendrickson, Huntington, N. Y.—The object of this invention is to provide a means by which farm and other gates may be sustained partially upon the latch post while the gate is closed, and also operated more easily in closing and opening the same.

Plow.—J. L. Stearns, Mahomet, Ill.—The object of this invention is chiefly to provide a riding or sulky plow, so-called, which is adaptable as a gang breaking plow, or a subsoil plow, by merely changing the plows, that is to say, by attaching the proper plows to the sulky.

Plowing Hoe.—Thomas J. Mason, Harmony, Maine.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved plowing hoe, simple in construction, strong, durable, not liable to get out of order, easily repaired, and which will do its work well and thoroughly, requiring no plow or cultivator to be previously used.

DRESSING GLASS REFLECTORS.—Charles Furber, London, England.—This invention relates to improvements in dressing glass reflectors, whereby it is designed to provide an arrangement of the same that will facilitate the inspection of the back part of the head, or other portion of the body while dressing.

SUSPENDING SCISSORS.—J. H. Kuttner, Hempstead, Texas.—This invention relates to an improvement in the method of suspending scissors in dry goods stores, and in other situations, whereby they are rendered more useful by being made more available than they have hitherto been.

TOOL FOR CUTTING MOLDINGS.—D. W. Perry, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—This invention relates to planing machines for cutting moldings, and it consists in the manner in which the bit or cutter is formed, and in the manner of its attachment to the head, whereby many objections to the common method are obviated, and many advantages secured.

SIGNAL LANTERN.—John Graham, Grafton, W. Va.—The object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and convenient signal lamp for railroad use.

TOY PISTOL.—Thomas E. Marable, Petersburg, Va.—This invention relates to that class of toy guns and pistols, in which the projectile is forced from the barrel by means of an elastic cord, and it consists in providing an adjustable stop which will prevent the ball from accidentally falling out of the barrel, although not interfering with the operation of the toy when the cord, having been drawn back over the notch, is disengaged therefrom by the trigger.

CULTIVATOR.—Clark Alvord, Westford, Wis.—This invention comprises four separate improvements in cultivators, namely: 1st, a new method of attaching the teeth; 2d, a new device for holding them in the ground; 3d, an improved apparatus for cleaning them; and, lastly, a novel construction of the frame, draft pole, and cleaning apparatus, for the purpose of enabling the teeth to be raised or lowered conveniently, and of fixing them in contact with the ground or at any required elevation above it.

CLOTHES LINE FRAME.—William H. Acker, Tarrytown, N. Y.—This invention relates to a new and improved frame for the purpose of fastening clothes lines thereto, so that they may be drawn to a proper state of tension when clothes lines are adjusted upon them.

SANITARY BRACE.—F. Pinckard, New Orleans, La.—The object of this invention is to force persons to keep their mouths closed, and to breathe through their noses during sleep.

CORN PLANTER.—John D. Chambers, Carthage, Mo.—This invention consists of an improved arrangement to permit the plows to follow the inequalities of the ground, and to be raised out of the ground, when moving to or from the field; also, certain improvements in the plows, the dropping apparatus, and the framing, designed to provide an efficient machine of cheap construction.

BEDSTEAD FASTENING.—William Johnston, Appleton, Wis.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved bedstead fastening, strong, durable, simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and which may be easily attached and detached.

HYDROCARBON BURNER.—Louis Verstraet, Paris, France.—This invention relates to improvements in the use of petroleum or other mineral oils for fuel for generating steam in steam boilers, and for other purposes. It consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of furnaces and discharge tubes and oil reservoirs, in the use of air which has been saturated with the vapor of petroleum in the reservoir, in combination with the petroleum in the process of combustion, and in supplying the boiler in part with the water condensed from the vapors evolved in the process of combustion on their passage through the smoke flues of the boiler.

DRESSER COPPER.—W. H. Boyden, Rockland, R. I.—The object of this invention is to construct a dresser copper for dressing cotton warp, in such a manner that the edges of the copper with which the threads come in contact can be finished smoother than heretofore, and when in use will wear away more slowly; and so that when the parts of the metal in contact with the threads become worn to any extent, so as to endanger the threads, they can, without cutting the threads, and reaming out the copper, be adjusted in a few minutes so as to bring a new surface of metal in contact with the threads; thereby saving a great deal of time and labor and rendering the instrument much more convenient to operate than heretofore.

CONDUCTORS' PUNCH.—J. and G. D. Friese, Baltimore, Md.—The object of this invention is to improve the common instrument for cutting eyelets in paper, leather, cloth, etc., that the spring that forces the jaws apart will not wear out or get out of order so soon, while the piece punched out of the paper, leather, etc., will be more certainly and effectually removed from the tooth or cutter.

HARROW.—O. W. Edmonds, Bluffdale, Ill.—This invention consists in connecting two rotating harrows to a supporting beam or frame by adjustable connections, whereby they may be changed in reference to the distance from each other, and in providing a spring or springs in connection with the shafts of the harrows and the supporting frame, whereby the inclination of the harrows with reference to the surface of the ground may be governed, as also the duration of their rotation.

SHUTTER AND BLIND FASTENING.—W. B. Farrar, Greensboro, N. C.—This device relates to that class of locks or fastenings which are applied inside of a building to secure the bolt by which the shutter bar is confined; and it consists in a lock so constructed and operating that such bolt cannot be removed by a person outside of the building, while it can be fastened at any time from the outside without the necessity of going within.

PREPARING COD FISH.—Elisha Crowell, New York city.—The object of this invention is to so prepare cod or other fish that it shall be divested of everything not edible, which unnecessarily adds to its weight and bulk, and shall be reduced to the most convenient form for handling and transportation, while at the same time it is sufficiently protected from the action of the air.

COAL CHUTE.—H. Merriman, Bloomington, Ill.—This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in coal chutes used for loading and discharging coal into boats, cars, or vehicles of any kind, whereby the operation of discharging coals is greatly facilitated.

HORSESHOE.—Robert G. Jameson and Wm. H. Chamberlain, Bristol, N. H.—This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing horseshoes, whereby they are rendered much more useful than horseshoes made in the ordinary manner, and it consists in forming a curved bar with the calks formed on it, and attaching it to the shoe.

COMPRESSION COCK.—G. E. Boisselier, St. Louis, Mo.—This invention relates to improvements in cocks for discharging liquids or fluids, and it consists in operating a socket valve within the shell of the cock by revolving the stem.

MACHINE FOR QUARTERING APPLES.—Clark E. Billings, Warren, Vt.—This invention relates to an improved machine for quartering apples in the process of preparing them for drying, cooking, or other purposes, and the invention consists in pressing the apple into horizontal knives by a plunger operated by a spring lever.

BRIDLE.—John McKibben, Lima, Ohio.—This invention relates to a new and improved bridle, difficult to explain without an engraving.

SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.—James Wensley, New Brunswick, N. J.—The object of this invention is to provide an improved adjustable guide for sewing machines, and also an improved adjustable presser.

METHOD OF IMPRINTING THE GRAIN OF WOOD ON PAPER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES.—Johann Bongardt, New York city.—This invention relates to a new process for producing on paper or other material a beautiful imitation of the various grained woods, and it consists in so treating the planed surface of a piece of grained wood that it can itself be used as a block for copying its grain with great accuracy upon the paper. In this manner the most exquisite imitation wood paper hangings, and even imitation veneers, can be produced at a trifling expense.

MACHINE FOR FORGING AND SHAPING RIVETS, SCREW BLANKS, ETC.—Francis Watkins, Birmingham, England.—This invention relates to a new machine for heading rivets, screw blanks, and other bars, when the same are prepared in pieces of the required length. The machine is so made that two sets of heading devices are in constant operation, a head being formed alternately on each machine, so that the power required for one machine is utilized to operate two. The invention consists chiefly in the use of two rotating disks, mounted at the ends of a shaft, on which shaft is also placed and keyed a ratchet or feed wheel, worked by a hooked rod which is pin-jointed to a lever acted on by a cam on another shaft. In the periphery of each of the disks or the carriers are placed dies for receiving the shanks or necks of the rivets, bolts, screw blanks, or other articles to be headed. Inside of these dies are "tippers" or sliding bolts for holding the blanks to their work, and for discharging the same when finished. These tippers perform their work by means of their inner ends being cranked and resting in the grooves of a stationary cam, one such cam being arranged within each rotating disk. The tippers are made of two pieces screwed together, so that they may be adapted to hold blanks of various lengths to the header. The two sides of the machine are alike, but the dies in the disks are arranged so that blanks are headed alternately on one and on the other side.

FLUTING MACHINE.—Wm. D. Corrister, New York city.—This invention relates to a new fluting machine in which the upper one of a pair of hollow corrugated rollers is hung in an up-and-down adjustable frame, which can be set by means of a vertical screw, while the required degree of pressure is apparatus by means of a spring coiled around the screw.

APPARATUS FOR UNLOADING AND STACKING HAY.—W. D. Brooks, Bethany, Pa.—This invention consists chiefly in a novel manner of operating the truck from which the fork or load is suspended, said truck running on a flexible track, which is fastened at one end, and which works around a swiveled pulley that is higher than the fastened end of the track, so that the latter is thereby lower at the fastened end, and causes the truck to move automatically toward the same. But when it is desired to make the truck move toward the pulley, the flexible track is slackened, and a cord fastened to the truck is pulled, so as to cause the track to be higher at the fastened end.

MACHINE FOR PUNCHING AND SHAPING SCREW NUTS, ETC.—Francis Watkins, Birmingham, England.—This invention consists chiefly in operating both the cutting as well as the punching tools of two machines from one single shaft. On the main shaft of the machine is a driving wheel, which gears into a spur wheel and thereby drives another shaft, on which are keyed two cams, actuating two slides which carry compound punches; the solid punches carried by one slide working within the ring punches carried by the other. The machine is double acting, and there are similar tools at each end of each slide. The slide which carries the ring punches actuates two other slides, opposite its two ends, by means of rods fixed to the first slides and passing through the others. The rods have adjustable nuts upon them and allow a certain amount of independent motion in the end slides which also carry ring punches similar to those carried by the slide which actuates them. Dies or forming boxes in which the articles to be made are formed, are secured to the frame of the machine by means of bolts or otherwise.

REFRIGERATORS.—S. Wheat, Middletown, N. Y., and D. B. Wheat, New York city.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved refrigerator which shall be simple in construction and effective in operation, preserving the provisions or other substances placed in it for a longer time, and with a less supply of ice than is possible when the refrigerator is constructed in the ordinary manner.

COMBINED BAND CUTTER AND FEEDER.—P. G. Biggs, H. Granger, H. A. Butler, Macon city, Mo.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved machine by means of which the bands of the bundles or sheaves of grain may be cut and fed automatically to the threshing machine with a spreading movement, so as to enter the said threshing machine in proper position for being threshed.

SEED PLANTER.—Isaac Rexford, Malone, N. Y.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved seed planter, simple in construction, effective and convenient in operation, doing its work accurately and well, and which may be easily adjusted to plant various kinds of seed.

BRIDLE BITS.—William S. Robbins, New Bedford, Mass.—The object of this invention is to provide a bit for a horse bridle, in such a manner as to form a safety bit at all times in addition to an ordinary bit.

AUTOMATIC STOP FOR MINING CARS.—James Tamblin, Virginia city, Nevada.—The object of this invention is to provide a simple automatic stop to prevent mining cars from running into the shaft before the "cage" is up at the mouth or top of the shaft to receive the car.

SPADE.—Michael Connolly, Newark, N. J.—This invention relates to a new and improved spade, and it consists in a peculiar construction of the same, whereby the earth may be dug considerably deeper than with an ordinary spade, and with less labor.

SCOOP.—Thomas B. Davis, New York city.—This invention relates to a new and improved mode of constructing sheet-metal scoops in one piece of metal, whereby they may be manufactured at a less cost and in a superior manner to those ordinarily made.

HARVESTERS.—Mason Gibbs, Homer, Mich.—This invention relates to a new and useful combination of a reel and rake for harvesters.

Plowshare.—George W. Cooper, Ogeechee, Ga.—This invention relates to a new mode of constructing plowshares, and also to a new manner of s