Recent American and foreign Ratents.

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

PUTTING UP ICE CREAM, ETC. - Ignazio Allegretti, Philadelphia, Pa. --It is common, in this city, when you want lee cream to take home, to call in at the confectioner's, have the cream put up in a paper, and take it with you, Thus put up, cream will not begin to melt for some time. The inventor has made a slight improvement in this line, for which he has lately received a patent. In his specification he says: The ice cream or water ice to be packed and served up by my improved method, is first frozen in any or dinary known manner; it is then put up in metallic molds, preferably of parallelopipedic form; but of any form, if desired. The metallic mold containing the ice creamis then placed in a dry atmosphere, kept at a very low temperature (in some cases it is kept as low as 30° below zero), and there it is kept long enough for the whole mass to absorb, and be reduced to the low temperature. Meanwhile I prepare boxes of non-conductor-of-heat material, such as open porous pasteboard, of the shape, but slightly larger than, the block of ice cream; and I place the boxes also in a cold dryatmospherefor a certaintime. The block of ice cream is taken out of the mold, immediately wrapped in apiece of paper, and placed in the re-frigerated pasteboard box, the laps of the paper being folded over, and, if desired, a spoon placed thereon; the lid is put on, and the cream is ready to be delivered or served up; or it may be replaced in a cold dry air refrigerator, and there kept for any length of time without losing any of its qualities. The cream or water ice put up in this manner will remain firm and solid for a length of time lasting from one to four hours, according to the state of the weather. I claim, as a new article of manufacture and commerce, ice creams or water ices, put up in the manner herein specified, and kept for sale ready for use in rations, as it were, substantially as herein specified.

CORN PLANTER. -J. Dyson Delap, Tyrone, Pa. -This invention consists in a rod arranged to reciprocate within a seed discharging tube, for the purpose of causing the seed to be delivered in the furrow with uniformity; also in a seed slide arranged to reciprocate in the bottom of the seed box, and provided with an aperture in which the seed lodges, and from which it is delivered by a spring rod operated by a tappet arm on an oscillating bar, which derives motion from the covering roller.

WATER WIEEL .- John S. Warren, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.- This invention is intended to supply a mode of operating the chutes of water wheels, whereby objections to the ordinary mode are obviated, and an increase of power is obtained. The improvement is especially adapted to wheels operating upon the turbine principle. By turning the hub pieces simultaneously, all the chutes are given two distinct motions: they will move endwise, or slide forward in contact with the stationary plates, and will be thrown bodily towards the wheel at the same time, thus reducing the thickness or breadth of the water apertures, while preserving the true curve or line of contact of the water with the buckets of the wheel.

FIRE-PLACE GRATE -- William H. Garrett, Cannonsburg, Pa.- This invention consists of a metal sifter suspended under the grate, by resting at the rear, on studs projecting from the back wall, and at the front by chains from the top bars of the grate, or on studs in the wall thereabout, so that it may be swung back and forth for sifting the cinders, and then be brought torward and its contents emptied on the fire.

COMPOSITION FOR COATING PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.-Henry Happel. New York city.-This invention relates to a compound made of a solution of shellac or other gum in alcohol, and mixed with aniline red or other pigment, in such a manner that, when a photographic picture is coated with this compound, a certain lively appearance is imparted to the same, and its effect is materially improved. The proportion in which the pigment is mixed with the lacker must be determined by experience, and in some cases blue or other pigments may be used instead of red; but on ordinary photographic pictures the best result is obtained by preparing a lacker of purified shellac dissolved in alcohol, and mixing therewith a small quantity of aniline red, which readily dissolves in alcohol, and can therefore be easily ntroduced in said lacker.

PACKAGE FOR OYSTERS, CLAMS, ETC.-M. W. Brown, New York city. I take paper or cloth, and treat the same with a compound of glycerin and caustic potash, or with any other compound or material which will render the paper or cloth tough, pliable, and impervious to air, water or fat. From the paper or cloth thus produced, I make bags or packages of any suitable form or shape, by preference in the form of paper bags, the edges of the paper or cloth being united by a suitable cement, and after these bags have been charged with oysters, they are tied like flour bags; or they may be sealed by securing in their mouth a tube or other material, and stopping up said tube with cork or other suitable material, and they are ready for the market or for transportation. By these means, a package for ovsters or clams is obtained, which is much cheaper than the tin cans at present used for this purpose; and, furthermore, the package can be opened and reclosed without trouble.

SPARK ARRESTER. - William W. Elliott, Elliott's Mills, Miss. - This invention has for its object to arrest the sparks, cinders, etc., that come from the fire flues of a steam boiler, and hold them in a chamber provided for their reception until they become dead and harmless. This chamber is formed by a hinged box applied to the front of the locomotive boiler.

PILE FOR NUT BLANKS, TUBES, ETC.-Jonathan Ostrander, Manchester, Va.-This invention consists of a pile, oblong or square in cross section, and made up of six pieces, viz: a top piece, bottom piece, two side pieces, and two double headed, wornout railroad rails, placed between the top and bottom pieces, and in contact with the side pieces; said top, bottom, and side pieces being rolled, so as to fit those parts of the rails which they respectively join.

PILE FOR NUT BLANKS, TUBES, ETC. - Jonathan Ostrander, Manchester, Va.—This invention relates to a pile to be welded by rolling into a skelp, from which nut blanks may be sawn off, or hollow shafting or tubing be rolled. The pile has a cylindrical bore, and is made up of two longitudinal halves, each triangular in cross section, so that, when the dividing plane runs diagonally of the pile, it consequently presents the greatest amount of welding surface that can be obtained in right lines.

WATER ELEVATOR AND CARRIER. - Archibald A. and Robert P. McPhee ters. Arbor Hill, Va.-This invention consists in rollers placed lengthwise of the carrier, one at each side of the chain wheel, for the purpose of preventing the chain from slipping off the wheel in raising a bucket from a point not directly beneath it; and in a cross bar attached to the lower side of the arrier, and bearing in its ends spring bolts, which pass under the rails of the elevated track, and serve to prevent the wheels from being thrown there from, the spring bolts slipping back when passing the supports. TONGUE FOR HARVESTERS. - Martin Rohrer, Polo, Ill. - This invention has for its object to enable aharvester to be turned in the smallest possible space, and it therefore relates to a tongue made in two parts, which are hinged to gether, and provided with a latch device for holding the two parts of the tongue in line as long as the draft is forward, which latch device is to be raised, and the forward part of the tongue swung to one side, prior to the turning of the machine.

CORN PLANTER.-Henry Baughman, Sandusky, Ohio.-This invention re lates to a corn planter, in which the plows are attached to a frame, hinged at its rear side to the axle of the transporting wheels, and supported at its front side upon a main frame, which is supported at its rear end upon the axle, and at its front end upon trucks.

ASE SIFTER.-George W. Taylor, Baltimore, Md.-This invention consists in the combination of a cylindrical vessel, having a closely fitting removable cover, and a perforated bottom, fitting it to discharge the office of a sifter for coal cinders, with a pan on which the sifter sits, and on which it may be vibrated, so as to cause the ashes to fall through the sifter into the pan, whence they are prevented from rising by the close connection between pan and sifter at the top of the former.

POTATO DIGGER.-Sherman E. Anthony, Stillwater, N. Y.-This invention consists in a machine that first loosens up the roots and earth in a row of potato hills, by means of times that run beneath the hills, said times being inclined downward and backward and attached to parallel bars. The said machine is also provided with a vertical disk fixed on a horizontal shaft which is mounted in the same frame that supports the aforesaid bars an tines, said disk bearing a row of radial teeth, which, by the rotation of the disk, effect the separation of the potatoes from the loosened earth

GRIST MILL AND COTTON SEED HULLER .- James W. Smith, Columbus, Ga.-This invention relates to certain improvements in the grist mill for which letters patent No. 81,725 were issued to George N. Annan, Sept. 1, 1868, by which said grist mill is adapted also to the function of hulling cotton seed.

LAMP CHIMNEYS FOR SIGNAL AND OTHER PURPOSES. - Thomas A. Davie New York city.-This invention relates to a chimney for the head light of a locomotive, and it consists in such a chimney when made parti-colored, in bands running either lengthwise of the chimney or crosswise of the same circumferentially, so as to enable the same chimney, by revolving on its axis, or by vertical adjustment, according to the direction of its colored bands, to show lights of different hues.

DIBECT ACTION TRIPLE VENT WATER WHEEL .- Ephraim L. Small, Urbana -This invention relates to a water wheel, constructed on the theory that all the effect produced by the water is due to its direct action on the buckets, and not all to its reactive force. The invention aims at such a construction of the gates, chutes, whe'el and case, as facilitates to the greatest extent both the direct action of the water, and its escape from the wheel, after the direct action has ceased.

Queries.

[We present herewith a series of inquiries embracing a variety of topics of preater or less general interest. The questions are simple, it is true, but we prefer to elicit practical answers from our readers.

1.-SOLUTION FOR ELECTRO GILDING.-Will some one inform me how I can prepare a gold solution for electro gilding that will, when used, give me the red coin color ?-C. E. B.

2.-DRAFT TUBES FOR TURBINES.-In practice do draft tubes, applied to water wheels, utilize as fully the effect of a given head of when the wheel is put at the bottomof fall?-L. P.

3.-PRUSSIAN BLUE.-Can any of your correspondents tell me, through your "Answers" column, how to make Turnbull's Prussian blue?-J. B.

-BLOWING OFF BOILERS.—Will some of your intelligent readers give me their views on the following subject? I have two boilers running continually, and I blow them off on alternate Saturday nights. In aboutten or fifteen minutes after, I draw my fire at a pressure of about twenty-five or thirty pounds, which I consider is all right for safety and prevention of too sudden a contraction of the boiler. But, I have a boss would be-who says "he has talked a good deal on the theory of boiler tending," and he contends, with the advice of others, that it is better and safer to keep the fire in the furnace, after opening the blow-off valve, until the water is going out of sight in the water gage glass indicator, and then haul out the fire. I would like to have the advice of some of the boiler inspectors of the Hartford Boiler Insurance Company on this subject.-C. T.

-SAFETY VALVE.-I would like to have a practical rule to graduate the lever of a safety valve, the following things being given: weight of ball, weight of lever and valve, diameter of valve, and pressure of steam per square inch; also to find the distance from fulcrum to the center ofball.-C. K.

6.-BLEACHING WAX.-Is there any process for whitening yellow beeswax, other than the one followed in this country-that is, by melting the wax, and pouring it into shavings or ribbons, and exposing it to the sun and dew until it loses its brown color ?-J. C.

7.-HANGING IRON SHUTTERS.-I wish to know the best mode of hanging iron shutters to brick buildings, where there are no arrangements made for such blinds in the building.-O. A., Jr.

8 .- ETCHING STEEL .- I would like a recipe for etching steel plates in large quantities, in the most expeditious manner. Can any subscriber furnish the recipe ?-J. O.

9.-SOLUTION FOR ELECTRO COPPERING.-Would some one giveme a recipe for a solution(bath) for copper plating, on iron or steel, without heat, articles of the size, for instance, of hames for carriage harness ?-F. R. A.

10.-BRONZING STATUETTES.-Will some of your numerous readers give me a recipe for bronzing plaster and wood statuettes in imitation of French bronzes ?-W. H. S. B.

Inventions Patented in England by Americans. [Compiled from the Commissioners of Patents' Journal.]

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT.

890.-SEPARATING TIN FROM TINNED IRON.-A. Ott, New York city. April 4, 1871. 892. - SUGAR CANE MILL. - G. La F. and H. C. Squier, Buffalo, N. Y. April 4, 1871.

897.-PACKING FOR PISTON RODS.-W. S. Fish, Mystic, Conn. April 4, 871.

Official List of Patents. ISSUED BY THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE.

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FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1871.

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SCHEDULE OF PATENT FEES:	
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On granting the Extension	\$5
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On an application for Design (seven years)	SU
On an application for Design (fourteen years)	*5

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- 113.961.—CHIMNEY COWL.—W. N. Abbott. New York city
- 113,962.—SEWING MACHINE.—Hosea P. Aldrich, Boston, Mass
- 113,963.—CANNON.—Hiram J. Allen, Arkadelphia, Ark
- 113,964.—SKEWERS.—Chauncey Andrews, Paterson, N. J. 113,965.—KNITTING MACHINE.—J. M. Armour, Syracuse, N.Y
- 113,966.—DUMB BELL.—Ellis Ballou, Zanesville, Ohio.

- 113,973.—FILTERING MATERIAL.—L. Brandeis, Brooklyn,N.Y. 113,974.—TRUNK FASTENER.—D. W. Brockway, Dover, Me. 113,975.—HAY FORK.—J. T. H. Brown, Greenup, Ill.
- 113,976.-TELEGRAPH RELAY.-H. S. L. Bryan, Cedar Rapids,
- 113,977.—PICKS.—Augustus Buerkle, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 113,978.-VAPORIZING HYRROCARBONS.-John Butler, New York city, 113,979.—BANY TENDER.—A. H. Carson, Newport, R. I., and Andrew Brown, Troy, N.Y. 113,980.—SMOKE STACK.—E. A. Castellaw, Savannah, Ga.

- 113,980.—SMOKE STACK.—E. A. Castellaw, Savannah, Ga.
 113,981.—BOAT DETACHING.—D. L. Cohen, Pensacola, Fla.
 113,982.—LAMP SHADE.—M. H. Collins, Chelsea, Mass.
 113,983.—REEFING SAILS.—A. G. Crossman, Huntington, N.Y.
 113,984.—CENTER BOARD.—A. G. Crossman, Huntington, N.Y.
 113,985.—DUST PAN.—F.L.Daniels and J.Russell,Boston,Mass.
 113,986.—CASTING PIPE.—John Demarest, Mott Haven, N.Y.
 113,987.—WASHING MACHINE.—J. H. Doll, Etna, Ill.
 113,988.—TWE DETECTOR —James Dunning Bangor Me
- 113,987.—WASHING MACHINE.—J. H. Doil, Etna, 111. 113,988.—TIME DETECTOR.—James Dunning, Bangor, Me. 113,989.—STEAM ENGINE.—Thos. Edwards, Birmingham,Eng. 113,990.—HARVESTER.—John H. Elwood, Polo, Ill. 113,991.—PAPER FILE.—Geo. W. Emerson, Chicago, Ill.

- 113,992.—SAW.—Jas. E. Emerson, Trenton, N. J. 113,993.—SAW.—Jas. E. Emerson, Trenton, N. J. 113,993.—SAW FOR STONE.—Jas. E. Emerson, Trenton, N. J. 118,994.—MELODEON.—Peter Engers, Jefferson Furnace, Pa 113,995.—MEDICAL COMPOUND.—W. H. Farrar, Richmond, Va. 113,996.—BATTERY GUN.—William Fields, Wilmington, Del

- 113,997.—GRAIN MASHING.—C. H. Frings, Centreton, Mo. 113,998.—GATE HINGE.—George Garrett, Elkhart, Ill. 113,999.—STAMPING WEARING APPAREL, ETC.—Chas.Gernert
- Philadelphia, Pa. 114,000.—BUGGY.—James R. Gilman, South Bend, Ind.

- 114,000.—BURGLAR ALARM.—Louis C. Gosson, Trenton, N. J 114,002.—PLOWS.—Jos. S. Godfrey, Rochester, Pa. 114,003.—HARVESTERS.—Phineas Gregg, Brownsville, Mich 114,004.—SLITTING RAGS FOR CARPETS.—Marion Green, Cold-
- water, Mich. 114,005.—BATTERY ZINC.—Edward A. Hill, Chicago, Ill.
- ,114,006.—GALVANIC BATTERY.—Edward A. Hill, Chicago, Ill

- 114,006,—GALVANIC BATTERY,—Edward A. Hil, Oncago, III 114,007.—HOTEL ANNUNCIATOR.—Edward A. Hill, Chicago, III. 114,008.—TATTING SHUTTLE.—C. Hingher, New Brunswick, N.J 114,009.—HINGE.—Phillip Hires, Columbus, Ky. 114,010.—CUT-OFF.—Birdsill Holly, Lockport, N. Y. 114,011.—BRICK MACHINE.—D. J. Hunter, Somerville, Mass. 114,012.—COFFEE POT.—P. H. Inman and C. B. Withington Jangaville Wig.
- Janesville, Wis. 114,013.—HEATING AND VENTILATING DRUM.—Royal Jen nings, Shelbyville, Ind. 114,014.—LEVEL AND CLINOMETER.—Wm. Johnson, Edisto
- Island, S. C. 114,015.—CAR COUPLING.—J. W. Jones of Philip De Catesby
- 16.—CHURN DASHER.—Wm. F. Jones, Easton, Kan. 16.—CHURN DASHER.—Wm. F. Jones, Easton, Kan. 114,016.-

- 114,016.—CHURN DASHER.—Wm. F. Jones, Easton, Kan.
 114,017.—PAINT.—Wm. N. Jordan, Cambridge, Mass.
 114,018.—COOKING STOVE.—John H. Keyser, New York city
 114,019.—STRAP HINGE.—Wm. J. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 114,020.—PRINTING PRESS.—J. C. MacDonald, Waddon, and Joseph Calverly, Camberwell, Eng.
 114,021.—THRASHING MACHINE.—M. H. Mansfield, Ashland, O.
 114,022.—PADDLE WHEEL.—E. Mathers, Harrisville, W. Va.
- 114,023.—GRAIN SEPARATOR.—Jos. Miller, Detroit, Mich.
- 114,025.—CARIAGE SETARATOR. —Jos. Miler, Detoit, Mila. 114,025.—CARRIAGE STEPS.—F. B. Morse, Plantsville, Conn. 114,025.—FELLY PLATES.—F. B. Morse, Plantsville, Conn. 114,027.—SPIRIT LEVEL.—Joab Morss and Franklin B. Abel.
- Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. 114,028.—KING BOLT FOR CARS.—S. W. Murray and B. P. Lamason, Miton, Pa. 114,029.—WIRE FENCE.—Z. Nicholson, Haddonfield, N. J.

WASHING M

020.

CAMERA BOX.-Orin Ackerman, Carthage, N.Y.-This invention includes a novel mechanism for enabling pictures of any size, and in any desired number, at one sitting, to be taken by the use of one and the same camera box, which is made movable vertically and laterally, outside of an independent stationary box; also a novel mechanism for adjusting the pitch of the camera box, and an application of a looking-glass to the camera box in such a manner as to enable the operator to watch the sitter while turning his back toward him.

GATE.-Noah Parker, Bedford Springs, Ky.-This invention relates to improvements in gates, more especially designed for farm use, whereby a gate may be secured at various elevations above the surface of the ground, in or, der to avoid the necessity of clearing away snow, or other obstructions, and to accommodate the passage of the smaller animals, such as sheep and hogs, fowls, etc., while the larger, such as horses and bullocks, are retained in the inclosure.

901.-LUBRICATOR.-Joseph Moore, San Francisco, Cal. April 5, 1871. 114,031.—PAPER-FEEDING MACHINE.—O. Norelius, Minneap-907.-PYROMETER.-Robert Spencer, New York city. April 5, 1871. lis. Minn 908. -COMBINED SAD AND FLUTING IRON. F. Myers, New York city. April 5, 1871. 910.-FURNACES AND BOILERS.-F. A. Woodson, Selma, Ala. April 5, 1871. 114,033.-916.—SELF-RAISING FLOUR.—Gorham Gray, Boston, Mass. April 6, 1871. 925.—Aspenalte Roads and Pavements. --J. L. Graham, New York city. April 8, 1871. 929. -BREECH-LOADING FIREARMS.-F. J. Abbey and J. H. Foster, Chica-go, Ill. April 8, 1871. 937.—Boot SEWING MACHINERY.—Charles Goodyear, Jr., New York city. April 8, 1871. Foreign Patents, The population of Great Britain, is \$1,000,000; of France, \$7,000,000 Belgium, 5,000,000; Austria, 36,000,000; Prussia, 40,000,000; and Russia, 70,000,000. Patents may be secured by American citizens in all of these countries. Antedated April 12, 1871. Now is the time, while business is dull at home, to take advantage of these immense foreign fields. Mechanical improvements of all kinds are always in demand in Europe. There will never be a better time than the present to take patents abroad. We have reliable business connections with the principal capitals of Europe. A large share of all the patents secured in foreign countries by Americans are obtained through our Agency. dress MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. Circulars, with full informa-

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114,032.—ADDRESSING MACHINE.—P. O'Conner, Youngstown -GANG PLOW.-Jos. Oler, Eagle Point, Ill. 114,034.—SCAFFOLDING.—J. D. Pettit, Rochester, Ind. 114,035.—HOT AIR FURNACE.—J. L. Pfau, Jr., Quincy, Ill. 114,036.—CURTAIN FIXTURE.—P. W. Phillips, Salem, Mass. 114,037.-SHUTTER FASTENER.-J. D. Phyfe and J. D.Perrine 114,037,—SHUTTER FASTENER.—J. D. I HYRC and J. D. I Grindon, New York city. 114,038.—WOOD PAVEMENT.—Albert Potts, Philadelphia, Pa. 114,039.—TRUSS BRIDGE.—T. W. Pratt, Boston, Mass. 114,040.—CULTIVATOR.—I. N. Pyle, Pleasant Mills, Ind. 114,041.—POTATO DIGGER.—S. Ransome, Kingsville, Ohio. 114,042.—SULPHURIC ACID.—St. J. Ravenel, Charleston, S.C. 114,043.—SAW MILL.—John Richards, Philadelphia, Pa. 114,044.-PLOW MOLD BOARD.-L. P. Rider, Pittsburgh, Pa

Antedated April 12, 187. 114,045.—FIREPLACE.—P. M. Roche, Cleveland, Ohio. 114,046.—STOVE.—P. Rohdin and C. Ostergren, Chicago, Ill. 114,047.—SEED PLANTER.—C. R. Sargent, Newburyport, Mass 114,048.—OILING WOOL, ETC.—C. G. Sargent, Westford, Mass. 114,049.—WATER ELEVATOR.—P. W. Sawyer, Gray, Me. 114,050.—CHURN.—H. Shultdrees, Brookville, Ind. 114,051.—CAPPLACE CLUS.—M. Sawyer, New Hayren Conn. 114,051.—CARRIAGE CLIPS.—M. Seward, New Haven. Conn.