

Recent American and Foreign Patents.

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

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—The ribs and braces of parasols and umbrellas are jointed with balls, playing in suitable sockets. The sleeve is perforated and provided with enlargements to constitute sockets for the ball joints. The slide is made in a similar manner, and combined with a movable ring to confine the balls in the enlargement, the combination being made in a peculiar manner. The ribs are provided with double winged spherical clasps to receive the balls on the ends of the braces. This construction greatly facilitates the removal of the ribs and braces, and gives free play at the joints. Walter Watson of Fayetteville, N. C., is the inventor.

STOP COCK.—This is the invention of Hermann Muller, of Vienna, Austria, assignor to Francis Telbinger, of the same place. The patent is granted on five distinct claims, and the nature of the invention forbids anything more than a mere general outline in this place. The valves are conical, and are opened and closed by a system of worm gearing, actuated by a hand wheel and dial being employed to indicate the extent to which the valve is opened. The valve is a two part valve, consisting of two truncated cones, which are simultaneously actuated by a right and left threaded screw of uniform pitch.

SELF OPERATING GATE.—This invention is a combination of bell cranks, cranks and rods, and also a combination of hinges and guides in connection with the bell cranks, cranks and rods, to facilitate the opening and closing of arm gates, so that, either of the cranks being depressed by the wheel of an approaching carriage, the gate will be slid up on its hinges, and, being thereby unlatched and canted, will automatically swing open and so remain until a corresponding crank on the other side is depressed, which reverses the operation and closes the gate. William H. Phillips, of Staunton, Ind., is the inventor.

VALVES FOR STEAMBOAT ENGINES.—Andrew M. Halley, of Sioux City, Iowa.—A steam supply pipe and exhaust pipe, combined with a chamber, communicate with the steam cylinder. An open ended tube is made movable through the chamber, one end of which may be lowered upon a seat, to constitute a valve to prevent the escape of steam from the steam cylinder to the exhaust pipe, or raised to open the exhaust. A circular valve is suspended from a rod and made to fit the lower end of the movable tube. When the tubular valve is raised to open the exhaust, the circular valve is also elevated. When the hollow valve is lowered to close the exhaust, the circular valve is also lowered to permit the entrance of steam to the cylinder, the tubular valve reaching its seat first in the latter operation, and being closed by the cylindrical valve before raising in exhausting. By the proper adjustment of parts, the steam may be cut off at any part of the stroke, and the exhaust closure controlled. By the use of this simple valve the exhaust chamber is done away with, as are also other parts necessary to the operation of other valves, while, in point of economy, we see no reason why excellent results should not be obtained.

COMBINED BURGLAR AND FIRE ALARM.—Louis Giebrich, of Ottumwa, Iowa.—This invention relates to a new apparatus for sounding an alarm in case fire breaks out in any part of a building within which it is set up. The apparatus may also be connected with a burglar alarm, if desired. The invention consists in a new arrangement of alarm setting; also, in a novel alarm discharging apparatus, as well as in further combinations and novel arrangements of parts, whereby, whenever, in any part of the building, fire breaks out, a fuse will be speedily ignited, and will rapidly burn toward a case, where it reaches powder, causing the same to explode and to separate the parts of a cylinder, and also a cord, releasing one of several levers which swings a shaft to disengage a cord, swing a lever, rotate a shaft, vibrate bells, and also discharge a cannon. Thorough alarm is thus immediately sounded.

CLOTH STRIP BRISTLES.—Arthur P. Peyroux, New Orleans, La.—This invention has for its object to furnish improved cloth strip bristles, designed for use in repairing all kinds of cotton gins that can be repaired with strip bristles. The cloth strip bristles are made of two bands or strips of linen or cotton buckram, or other suitable cloth. The strips of cloth are about three quarters of an inch wide, and about thirty inches long. The strips are furnished or trimmed with boars' bristles of various qualities and prices, and are covered or coated with a gum or paste made of water, good cabinet glue, Spanish whiting, and marble dust or powder, and heated to the required consistency. The bristles are then spread over the strips, by hand, with a tool or implement. The cloth strip bristles thus prepared are placed under a screw or other press, to make them of equal and uniform thickness, and to fasten the strips and bristles well together. The cloth strip bristles thus prepared are not affected by water, moisture, dampness, or heat, and will remain sound and perfect under long continued use.

STOP VALVE.—Fred. D. Livingston, Norwich, Conn.—The inventor proposes to arrange the dividing plate within the shell with two parts parallel with each other, one on each of two opposite sides of the axis of the connections, and as far apart as the diameter of the said connection, or thereabout, and to make a valve seat in each with their axes coinciding with the opening through the shell for applying the valves, the lower seat being the smallest, and the upper one large enough to pass the valve for the lower one through it. For these two seats he makes a double valve fitting both and connected by a tube, having an internal screw thread, in which a screw threaded stem works to raise and lower the valves, the said stem passing through a screw plug and down to an adjustable step in the lower side of the shell, on which it rests. The plug has a valve seat at the lower side surrounding the hole for the stem, and the latter has a conical valve fitting it, and held up against it by a screw, to be used for preventing the escape of steam instead of the packing commonly used. The valves are prevented from turning with the stem by the friction of a pin rising up into a hole in the plug. By the employment of the two plates and the two valves, a free passage within the shell is given than can be done by the ordinary arrangement. This improved valve is well adapted for connecting to a governor for use as a throttle valve for regulating the speed of an engine.

GAS REGULATOR.—John Keeling, New York city.—The object of this invention is to furnish an improved means for regulating or equalizing the pressure of illuminating gas in the pipes through which it is conducted to dwellings. It consists in the combination of an automatically variable counterpoise with the bell of a gas governor, with which the service pipe is connected. The counterpoise is formed of two vessels partly filled with water, provided with air cocks, and connected by a flexible tube, through which the water may flow from one to the other according as the bell rises and falls. The use of a water counterpoise is described in a patent granted to the same inventor in England, in December, 1864. No cocks were, however, provided for passage of air from and into each vessel. Hence that invention was so far inoperative as to be practically useless, the flow of water from one vessel to the other being merely the almost inappreciable quantity necessary to fill whatever space might be formed by compression and expansion of the air in the vessels respectively. In this invention one of the vessels is connected with the same walking beam as the gasometer bell, and the other with the spindle of a dial hand or index. There being a spring connected with said spindle, the support of the counterpoise will yield to suit the varying changes in the amount of water in the respective vessels.

BURGLAR ALARM.—Robert William Newbery, New York city.—This invention relates to the application of a detonating cracker to doors and windows, drawers, and other movable devices, for the purpose of serving as a burglar alarm. The detonating cracker consists of a cartridge and two strips which overlap each other within the cartridge and extend from the ends thereof. The explosive matter is placed within the cartridge between or otherwise in contact with the overlapping strips, so that when the strips are pulled they will, by friction, cause the firing of the charge and consequent explosion. A shield is fastened against the back of the cartridge. Its object is to protect the point of the door, window, or other article to which the alarm is applied, and prevent its being defaced or injured by the explosion. The strips and cartridge should be made of incombustible material, so that the shreds, after explosion, will not set anything on fire, burn holes into carpets, or do other damage to property. The ends of the strips are, by tacks, pins, or gum, fastened in place, so that the opening, by unauthorized persons, of a door, window, lid, or drawer, will cause the explosion and alarm.

ROTARY ENGINE.—John W. Barriger, of Omaha, Neb.—We cannot verbally describe this engine further than to say that it belongs to that class in which a rotary cylinder, provided with adjustable sliding pistons, is arranged in a cylindrical case, the pistons being controlled in their position and motion by cam grooves, four ports for the admission of steam being employed. There are peculiarities of construction which are novel, and which are covered by the following claims: first, a cam provided with abutments and combined with the rotating cylinder, sliding pistons, and with heads which have the cam grooves and four pairs of ports; second, sliding pistons provided with projecting tenons and with shallow steam grooves.

APPARATUS FOR EXHIBITING CARDS, ETC.—Isaac M. Miller, of Huntsville, Ala.—This is an improvement in card cases and apparatus for presenting the cards, contained in a case before a glass for being exhibited, and moving them away again. It consists in a pair of endless belts, arranged to run together from the under or discharging side of a cylinder to the upper or receiving side, and to receive the cards between them from the cylinder and convey them to the space above; the cylinder, in connection with which said belts are used, being arranged in front of a concavo-convex glass front and, with suitable operating gear, to cause the cards to pass in succession before the glass.

WATER GRATE FOR STEAM BOILERS.—Thomas Stone, of Carbondale, Ill.—This invention relates to a mode of constructing water grates for steam boilers and arranging and connecting them with the boiler, whereby the steam generating or fire surface is greatly increased and the grate rendered durable. The force pump is attached to one end of the mud pipe, so that the feed water is forced up through each of the grate bars through a pipe into the boiler. A stop cock cuts off communication between the grate and the boiler whenever it may be necessary to do so; as, for instance, when it may be desired to discharge the water contained in the grate and retain the water in the boiler. It is designed to make the grate bars of wrought iron, bent to the required curve. The water grate bar joined in this manner will not be injured by expansion and contraction or the effect of heat and cold. The bars, being always supplied with water, are kept so cool that clinkers will not adhere to them, and as they furnish a large increase of fire surface, the power of the boiler is correspondingly increased and fuel economized.

WRENCH.—Thomas D. McIride, of Philadelphia, Pa.—This is an improved wrench, so constructed that it may be adjusted in different positions to adapt it for turning nuts or bolts in different positions or in any position. Upon one side of the head of the wrench are formed jaws to grasp the nut or bolt head. The opposite end or part of the head is made rectangular in form, and has holes formed in it to receive the end of the handle. One hole is formed in the end of the head in line with the jaws. Another hole is formed in the side of the head, at right angles with the plane of the jaws and in the same plane. The handle is made with a set or bend near one end, so that it may be used as a straight or S-handle, as may be desired. The holes for the reception of the handle are made slightly tapering, as are also the ends of the handle, so that it may be tapped firmly into said holes. The head and handle are designed to be both cast so as to require no fitting, thus enabling the wrench to be made at small expense. This construction enables the wrench to be easily and conveniently adjusted to take hold of the nut or bolt head, whatever may be its position.

CULTIVATOR.—Julius W. Hatcher, of Bethesda, Tenn.—This invention relates to an improvement, in the class of cotton cultivating machines in which a vibrating blade is employed to thin or cut out the cotton in the row at suitable intervals of space. The improvement consists in the arrangement of a rotating cam wheel of suitable construction, vibrating cutter, and directly connected parts, whereby, it is claimed, a lighter, cheaper, and more easily managed machine is produced than those heretofore known or used.

WHEELBARROW.—John Gehr, Clear Spring, Md.—This invention relates to a wheelbarrow, in which the axle of the wheel is mounted in goosenecks attached to the front end of the barrow and projecting upwards therefrom, thus enabling a large wheel to be employed with a low barrow; also to the combination of the axle with the barrow by means of springs and guards.

APPARATUS FOR REEFING SAILS.—John E. Worthman, Mobile, Ala.—This invention has for its object to enable either square or fore and aft sails to be reefed singly, doubly, or to any required extent, through the medium of apparatus operated from the deck by means of halliards, without requiring a single man to go aloft or to lay out upon a boom, and without necessitating the heaving-to of the vessel or the changing of her course in any respect.

EGG CARRIER.—Christopher Tennant, Dublin, Md.—This invention relates to a box closely filled with superimposed plates of cork or other woody or otherwise constituted substance, the same having parallel rows of holes made transversely through them to receive eggs standing on end in hollows, which in any one plate are directly over the holes of the plate next beneath it, and the holes of any one plate are directly above the hollows of the plate next beneath it.

BEER OR SPIRIT PACKAGE REVENUE STAMP PROTECTOR.—Robert M. Smith, Baltimore, Md.—This is a contrivance for the protection of revenue stamps upon beer or spirit packages against injury by the gnawing of animals or exposure to the weather, while at the same time it allows them to be readily inspected.

LUBRICATING CAR WHEELS.—Cyrus Smith, of Irwin's Station, Pa.—This invention relates to improvements for lubricating the axles of coal cars and all other vehicles whose wheels turn loose on their axles, and has for its object to provide for a proper lubrication of the hubs and retention of the oil, and to prevent dust and dirt from entering the hub and wearing the axle. Three oil cups, provided with the oil vessels, perforated plates or pieces, covers, and screws, are applied to the sides of the wheel hub, and a combination of an adjustable wedge shaped clevis and screw, with a lead ring and collar, is used to close the back of the hub, and take up the wear of the packing.

APPARATUS FOR LIGHTING GAS BY ELECTRICITY.—John Vansant, of San Francisco, Cal.—This invention comprises a combination, with a single fixed coil, of two tubular magnets, one fixed and the other movable, as set forth; also a combination of two magnets with a single helix; also a cap made larger in cross section than the empty space around and within it, for effecting an increased motion and pressure of the mercury which is used to prevent escape of gas. Radiating coils of bad heat conducting wire, supported by pins on an insulating pipe, are used; also an insulated spring, connected with one end of the helix wire, and so arranged as to effect a ground connection when required. The whole being intended to furnish a simple means of lighting gas by electricity.

BALING PRESS.—Justin D. Towner and General J. Harris, of Murfreesborough, Tenn.—This improvement in presses for hay, cotton, and the like consists in a novel arrangement of a capstan, rope, and pulleys for working the follower by horse power, the said arrangement, it is claimed, being very simple and cheap. To effect this a combination, with the press case and follower, of ropes, pulleys, and a capstan is used, and also a combination, with the follower, of the ropes, pulleys, a roller, and a hand crank, arranged in a peculiar manner relatively to the press case and the horse power apparatus.

SALVE FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM.—Joseph Mickel, of East Birmingham, Pa.—This is a compound for the treatment of rheumatism composed of various vegetable and animal ingredients of recognized efficacy in the treatment of this tormenting and dangerous complaint.

IMPROVED GATE.—William A. Penney, Morrisville, Wake Co., N. C., patented November 7th, 1871.—This invention relates to a gate having a groove in the under side of its upper rail into which extends a vertical pin, springing from an arm extending from one gate post, which pin guides the gate as it runs backward or forward: the gate being provided with an apparatus for automatically turning it, when half opened, to a position at right angles with that which it occupies when closed, and for fastening it in this position. A novel device is also provided for locking the gate when closed.

PLow.—Thomas Cuming, Jr., of Brookhaven, Mississippi.—This invention consists in a combination with the mold board and landside of a turn-plow, and of an adjustable share arranged between them.

DRYER.—Alfred W. J. Mason, of New Orleans, Louisiana.—This invention consists of separate heating or drying chambers with two endless belts of wire gauze or other open substance, through which the air can circulate freely, passing through said chambers to carry the substance to be dried between them; the said belts being arranged one above another to receive the said substances between them. Streams of cold or heated air (or gas for bleaching) are forced into each chamber, which has its own separate discharge pipe, so that the aqueous vapor expelled from the wet substances in the first chambers will not enter those through which they pass during the latter part of the operation. The air is delivered upon the belts from contrary directions to get the best effects, and graduated in temperature according to the nature of the case, and the belts are moved fast or slow, as required. The said improved apparatus is applicable for drying damp or wet cotton, wool, cloths, and other substances.

ROTARY STEAM VALVE AND CUT OFF.—Hugh Wright, of Warren, Ohio.—The object of this invention is to furnish a simple and convenient valve movement for steam engines, with a cut off, which shall vary the quantity of steam admitted to the cylinder, according to the amount of work which the engine has to do; and it consists in connecting the valve apparatus and steam chamber with the head of the cylinder and operating the valves in a peculiar manner, which cannot be explained in such a notice as this.

GATE.—Robert J. Wood, of Hancock, Michigan.—This invention relates to improvements in apparatus for opening and closing gates, to be set in motion by persons in a carriage or on horseback on approaching the gate to pass through; and it consists in a circular plate or track mounted on a pivot under the gate for tilting, for lifting the gate when either closed or open, and causing it to swing by rolling down the said track, on which it rests by a friction roller, and apparatus for tilting said plate.

ALCOHOL STILL.—Anderson Booze, Buchanan, Botetourt Co., Va., patented November 7th, 1871.—This invention relates to a cap for a still, said cap receiving the vapor from the steamed mash in the still, and conducting such vapor through a coil of pipe wherein it is condensed and from which it flows in the condition of singlings to the low wine room; said cap also receiving through a pump singlings from the low wine room, and vaporizing them by means of the heat of the aforesaid coil, which vapor is discharged through a separate pipe in the form of alcohol, the residuum or feints from the heated singlings being drawn off from the cap through a tube at its lower end.

WOOD PLANING MACHINE.—Newton C. Freck and Solomon Strock, of Millersburg, Pennsylvania.—This invention consists in the application to planing machines of feed rollers, edging tools, and guides adapted for feeding and working two or more boards, side by side, simultaneously, planing them on the side and both edges. The feed rollers are provided with two or more fluted sections between the cylindrical parts, according to whether two or more boards are to be planed at once; and it has one center cutter head, and two others, for dressing the edges when two boards are to be run at once. If three are to be run, there will be four of these cutters; but only three are used for two boards at once. In this case the center head will be non-adjustable, and a guide, as wide as said head, will be arranged with it for the two boards to be pressed up to by spring guides or rollers at their outer edges, and the outer heads will be adjustable toward and from said center head, as the width of the boards varies. If four cutter heads are to be used, three of them will be adjustable, or two may be non-adjustable, as preferred. A screw rod is employed for adjusting the outer cutter heads, the connections of it with them or the bearings in which they run being of any approved arrangement. By preference the center head will carry the grooving tools when the stuff is being dressed for flooring, and the outer ones will have the tonguing tools.

Official List of Patents.

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FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 8, 1871.

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- 120,564.—CLEANING WASTE.—H. M. Baker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,565.—PISTON PACKING.—G. F. Blake, Boston, Mass.
- 120,566.—TONGS.—J. Bradbury, Berlin, Conn.
- 120,567.—TONGS.—J. Bradbury, Berlin, Conn.
- 120,568.—CASTER.—J. Bradbury, Berlin, Conn.
- 120,569.—BIRD CAGE HOOK.—J. Bradbury, Berlin, Conn.
- 120,570.—CLOTHES HOLDER.—W. Z. Brown, Decatur, Ill.
- 120,571.—FENDER.—G. Buchanan, Washington, Pa.
- 120,572.—PLOW.—L. Chapman, Collinsville, Conn.
- 120,573.—GATE.—D. Creighton, Vacaville, Cal.
- 120,574.—TORPEDO.—J. C. Dickey, Titusville, Pa.
- 120,575.—BOTTLE.—L. P. Dodge, New York city.
- 120,577.—BOLT FOR SAFES.—J. Farrel, New York city.
- 120,578.—LETTER BOX.—J. A. Farrington, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,579.—COMPOSITION.—W. A. Fischer, Allegheny City, Pa.
- 120,580.—HINGE.—R. B. Fouzer, Butler, Pa.
- 120,581.—PLOW WHEEL.—H. Galentine, Greece, N. Y.
- 120,582.—GRAIN SEPARATOR.—C. S. Hall, Rochester, N. Y.
- 120,583.—SUSPENDER.—M. Harris, New York city.
- 120,584.—SUSPENDER, ETC.—M. Harris, New York city.
- 120,585.—DRYER, ETC.—J. Hiron, Buchanan, Mich.
- 120,586.—PISTON.—O. S. Howard, Bangor, Me.
- 120,587.—BED BOTTOM.—C. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
- 120,588.—MACHINE GUN.—G. O. Kinne, Hartford, Conn.
- 120,589.—PLANNER.—H. A. Lee, Worcester, Mass.
- 120,590.—GAS APPARATUS.—G. Lowden, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,591.—FLUTING MACHINE.—J. W. Madden, Buffalo, N. Y.
- 120,592.—RAILWAY SWITCH.—E. Mercier, Springfield, Mass.
- 120,593.—LATHING.—J. E. Miller, Birmingham, Pa.
- 120,594.—DOVETAIL MACHINE.—O. J. Pennell, G. Zimmer, Williamsport, Pa.
- 120,595.—INSECT TRAP.—C. E. Penny, Fort Wayne, Ind.
- 120,596.—EXTRACTING OILS.—G. G. Percival, Waterville, Me.
- 120,597.—AIR COMPRESSOR.—W. E. Prall, Washington, D. C.
- 120,598.—WAGON.—T. H. Prushaw, Fredonia, N. Y.
- 120,599.—BED.—J. H. Sherman, Galesburg, Ill.
- 120,600.—NECK TIE.—E. Side, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,601.—BREASTPIN.—D. O. Stanley, South Attleborough, Mass.
- 120,602.—HARVESTER.—O. Webster, Murray, N. Y.

- 120,603.—BRAKE.—A. Wellshmidt, Albany, N. Y.
- 120,604.—DESK, ETC.—A. Wibbert, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 120,605.—COMPOSITION.—H. K. Wilson, Barbourville, Ky.
- 120,606.—TANNING HIDES.—H. P. Wilson, New York city.
- 120,607.—HANDLE.—F. Alsip, North McGregor, Iowa.
- 120,608.—ARCH.—F. Alsip, North McGregor, Iowa.
- 120,609.—REGISTER.—A. P. Atkinson, Vermont, Ill.
- 120,610.—COUPLING.—A. A. Atwater, Trumansburg, N. Y.
- 120,611.—ENGINE.—T. Aveling, Rochester, Eng.
- 120,612.—PRESS.—G. H. Aylworth, Brighton, I. I.
- 120,613.—VAPOR BURNER.—S. D. Baldwin, Chicago, Ill.
- 120,614.—SEWING MACHINE.—A. and N. Barth, St. Louis, Mo.
- 120,615.—CARDING CYLINDER.—H. Bennett, Waterbury, Conn.
- 120,616.—BUSTLE.—I. W. Birdseye, Birmingham, Conn.
- 120,617.—HAT BODY.—P. V. W. Bishop, Morristown, N. J.
- 120,618.—TOOL.—L. C. Butch, Lancaster, A. F. Thoma, Piqua, O.
- 120,619.—CHAIN LOCK.—L. F. Cahn, New York city.
- 120,620.—BASKET.—H. Carpenter, Williamsburg, N. Y.
- 120,621.—SCALE.—B. E. Chassaing, Buenos Ayres, Argent. Rep.
- 120,622.—MOTION.—J. J. Chenal, Génissiat, France.
- 120,623.—CHAIN.—G. W. Clappitt, Attleborough, Mass.
- 120,624.—BEE HIVE.—W. R. Clark, Piqua, Ohio.
- 120,625.—CARTRIDGE.—J. W. Cochran, New York city.
- 120,626.—HAY TEDDER.—J. K. Collins, Hartford, Vt.
- 120,627.—VAPOR BURNER.—J. Cook, New York city.
- 120,628.—SOLE, ETC.—L. Coté, St. Hyacinthe, Canada.
- 120,629.—VENTILATOR.—W. Dale, New York city.
- 120,630.—CARTRIDGE, C.F. & J. E. de Dartin, Strasbourg, France.
- 120,631.—COMPOUND.—G. M. Denison, Essex, Conn.
- 120,632.—SEAT.—F. W. Dickerman, New York city.
- 120,633.—SAW.—W. L. Earing, Oswego, N. Y.
- 120,634.—BAND.—J. S. Everitt, C. H. Avery, Oshkosh, Wis.
- 120,635.—WASHING MACHINE.—J. Fox, Farmersville, Iowa.
- 120,637.—FUNNEL.—B. French, Rochester, N. Y.
- 120,638.—SPARK ARRESTER, ETC.—G. H. Griggs, Worcester, Ms.
- 120,639.—PAPER FOLDER.—R. K. Gubbins, Troy, N. Y.
- 120,640.—COUPLING.—J. Hale, Somerville, Mass.
- 120,641.—WRENCH.—I. S. Hamilton, Hamilton, Ohio.
- 120,642.—CUTTING LEATHER.—L. D. Hawkins, Stoneham, Mass.
- 120,643.—CORN PLANTER.—A. Hearst, Peoria, Ill.
- 120,644.—BUGGY.—J. C. Hillsbeck, Montovallo, Mo.
- 120,645.—CARRIAGE.—C. Holt, Jersey City, N. J.
- 120,646.—PRINTING PRESS.—B. Huber, Williamsburg, N. Y.
- 120,647.—DASH BOARD.—A. B. Hurd, Painted Post, N. Y.
- 120,648.—TREADLE BRACE.—G. H. Hurd, Memphis, Tenn.
- 120,649.—CORN PLANTER.—B. Ingebrigtsen, Cambridge, Wis.
- 120,650.—CAT BALL.—T. H. Joyce, New York city.
- 120,651.—BATTERY.—E. J. Leland, Worcester, Mass.
- 120,652.—TWINE CUTTER.—C. C. Lewis, Gainesville, Ala.
- 120,653.—OIL CAN.—D. D. Mackay, Whitestone, N. Y., C. Butler, New York city.
- 120,654.—SEWING MACHINE.—G. W. Manson, New York city.
- 120,655.—PUMP.—J. Marquis, San Francisco, Cal.
- 120,656.—ORNAMENTING, ETC.—W. H. McElcheran, Hamilton, Ca.
- 120,657.—BURIAL APPARATUS.—W. H. McGavran, Connotton, O.
- 120,658.—PICK, ETC.—D. McNally, Mount Savage, Md.
- 120,659.—ENAMELING MOLDINGS.—T. Moore, Boston, Mass.
- 120,660.—LUBRICATOR.—D. F. Mosman, Chelsea, Mass.
- 120,661.—STEAM ENGINE.—J. Neuert, Sandusky, Ohio.
- 120,662.—KEY.—J. F. P. W. O'Sullivan, Jackson, Miss.
- 120,663.—BLACKING BRUSH.—G. R. Owen, Utica, N. Y.
- 120,664.—VALVE.—S. J. Peet, Boston, Mass.
- 120,665.—BRACKET, ETC.—G. W. Peirce, Boston, Mass.
- 120,666.—SMOKE ARRESTER, ETC.—C. F. Pike, Providence, R. I.
- 120,667.—COOLER, ETC.—C. F. Pike, Providence, R. I.
- 120,668.—STOP COCK.—J. Radston, San Francisco, Cal.
- 120,669.—HARVESTER.—A. Rank, Salem, Ohio.
- 120,670.—CASTER.—T. L. Rivers, Newark, N. J.
- 120,671.—RACK.—A. G. Schmidt, New York city.
- 120,672.—MORTAR, ETC.—H. Y. D. Scott, Ealing, England.
- 120,673.—SPITTOON.—J. H. Seymour, Hagerstown, Md.
- 120,674.—SUPPORTER.—J. S. Shannon, Lena, Ill.
- 120,675.—SPIRIT LEVEL.—G. A. Shelley, Madison, Conn.
- 120,676.—ELEVATOR.—D. F. Skinner, J. Arnold, Albany, N. Y.
- 120,677.—LUBRICATOR.—S. A. Skinner, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
- 120,678.—HORSE POWER.—H. Smith, Shelby Station, Tenn.
- 120,679.—SPOON.—J. H. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,680.—FEEDING FURNACE.—J. Y. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 120,681.—ENGINE.—W. M. Storm, New York city.
- 120,682.—BELL PULL.—A. L. Swan, Cherry Valley, N. Y.
- 120,683.—GAME TRAP, ETC.—B. F. Tatem, Memphis, Tenn.
- 120,684.—CULTIVATOR.—J. H. Tomlinson, Mount Carroll, Ill.
- 120,685.—MEASURE.—W. E. Walton, Chester, Pa.
- 120,686.—COUPLING.—T. A. Weston, Ridgewood, N. J.
- 120,687.—WRENCH.—A. Whitecomb, Worcester, Mass.
- 120,688.—HARVESTER.—J. H. Whitney, Rochester, Minn.
- 120,689.—CORN HUSKER.—J. H. Whitney, Rochester, Minn., W. W. Marsh, De Kalb, Ill.
- 120,690.—PLOW.—H. D. Williams, Fairview, Iowa.
- 120,691.—WASHER.—S. Williams, H. McNeill, Phila., Pa.
- 120,692.—CULTIVATOR.—W. C. Wilson, Brunswick, Ill.
- 120,693.—JOURNAL BOX.—W. A. Wood, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
- 120,694.—SIGNAL, ETC.—J. A. Anderson, Lambertville, N. J.
- 120,695.—TREATING ORES.—J. W. Bailey, San Francisco, Cal.
- 120,696.—FURNACE.—J. W. Bailey, San Francisco, Cal.
- 120,697.—PAPER CUTTER, ETC.—G. Bates, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 120,698.—BEE HIVE.—B. Benton, Weesaw, Mich.
- 120,699.—HAT BLOCK.—C. H. Berry, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 120,700.—SHARPENING SAWS.—N. H. Bolton, Omro, Wis.
- 120,701.—STILL.—A. Booze, Buchanan, Va.
- 120,702.—NOZZLE, ETC.—J. A. Bostwick, New York city.
- 120,703.—TOOL.—H. C. Bradford, Providence, R. I.
- 120,704.—DOOR LOCK.—J. Brady, Branford, Conn.
- 120,705.—COMPOUND.—G. H. Brecht, Burton, Ill.
- 120,706.—SEPARATOR.—J. B. Brennan, W. Tucker, Paris, Ill.
- 120,707.—CHANDELIER.—T. Buckley, New York city.
- 120,708.—CHURN.—E. W. Bullard, Barre, Mass.
- 120,709.—BEE HIVE.—J. Burnham, York, Mich.
- 120,710.—STOVE PIPE.—C. A. Buttles, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 120,711.—DITCHING MACHINE.—H. Carter, Aylmer, Canada.
- 120,712.—PRESS.—J. H. Clapp, Providence, R. I.
- 120,713.—LOCOMOTIVE.—J. Clark, London, England.
- 120,714.—WATER ELEVATOR.—A. J. Clemmons, Aberdeen, Miss.
- 120,715.—GAS BURNER.—T. Clough, New York city.
- 120,716.—BORER.—G. F. Cluff, Petersburg, Ill.
- 120,717.—WASHER.—M. P. Colvin, Battle Creek, Mich.
- 120,718.—PLOW.—S. Cooley, Clarkston, Mich.
- 120,719.—DRYER.—G. F. Couty, Paris, France.
- 120,720.—WHEEL.—S. D. Craft, New York city.
- 120,721.—TREATING CORN.—M. Cziner, New York city.
- 120,722.—SEWING MACHINE.—G. W. Darby, Cincinnati, O.
- 120,723.—FURNACE.—J. Degree, Hinesburg, Vt.
- 120,724.—HOLDER.—J. L. Dibble, New York city.
- 120,725.—WASHING POUNDER.—A. F. Dinwiddie, Columbia, Mo.
- 120,726.—COUPLING.—R. H. Dowling, Fenton, Mich., E. S. Perry, Clay Lick, Ohio.
- 120,727.—BALE BAND.—J. Downes, Handsworth, England.
- 120,728.—STOVE.—P. P. Ellis, St. Louis, Mo.
- 120,729.—BOLT.—L. J. Evans, Binghamton, N. Y.
- 120,730.—MOTION.—J. Everding, Philadelphia, Pa.

- 120,731.—SHUTTLE.—G. A. Fairfield, Hartford, Conn.
 - 120,732.—CULTIVATOR.—F. Fanning, Burlington, Iowa.
 - 120,733.—GRATE.—A. C. Fletcher, New York city.
 - 120,734.—BEDSTEAD.—F. G. Ford, Philadelphia, Pa.
 - 120,735.—PROPULSION.—S. P. Gard, New Orleans, La.
 - 120,736.—WHEELBARROW.—J. Gehl, Clear Spring, Md.
 - 120,737.—MORTISE.—D. I. Gibbs, Worcester, Mass.
 - 120,738.—STOVE LID.—R. C. Graves, Barnesville, Ohio.
 - 120,739.—HAT BLOCK.—W. C. Griswold, Newark, N. J.
 - 120,740.—HAT BLOCK.—G. Hayden, Newark, N. J.
 - 120,741.—CHEESE BOX.—J. J. Hecox, Lyons, N. Y.
 - 120,742.—PLANTER.—R. G. Hobson, Houlika, Miss.
 - 120,743.—LOCK.—E. D. Hodgson, London, England.
 - 120,744.—CIRCUIT CLOSER.—E. Holmes, Brooklyn, N. Y., H. C. Roome, Jersey City, N. J.
 - 120,745.—FANNING MILL.—C. A. Hutchins, Syracuse, Iowa.
 - 120,746.—COUPLING.—L. Ibeck, Kickapoo, Ill.
 - 120,747.—LAMP GLOBE.—G. M. Irwin, Birmingham, Pa.
 - 120,748.—PITCHER TOP.—G. M. Irwin, Birmingham, Pa.
 - 120,749.—HEAD BLOCK.—W. S. Jenks, Port Huron, Mich.
 - 120,750.—BATTERY.—J. Kidder, New York city.
 - 120,751.—PAINT.—B. F. King, Annapolis, Md.
 - 120,752.—SHOW CASE.—W. H. Grove, Phila., Pa.
 - 120,753.—RAILWAY CHAIR.—J. Liddard, Manchester, Eng.
 - 120,754.—ICE HOUSE.—C. Liebmann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - 120,755.—CAGE.—O. Lindemann, New York, N. Y.
 - 120,756.—DRYER.—H. J. Lockwood, Wayne, Pa.
 - 120,757.—CARRIAGE.—H. Lutz, New York city.
 - 120,758.—WAGON.—D. Mater, Jr., Bellmore, Ind.
 - 120,759.—TABLE.—L. Menzer, Goodrich, Mich.
 - 120,760.—TABLE.—L. Menzer, Goodrich, Mich.
 - 120,761.—WATER-RAM.—F. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 - 120,762.—HINGE.—J. Miller, Watkins, N. Y.
 - 120,763.—FERRULE.—D. Moore, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - 120,764.—FORGE, ETC.—J. R. Morris, Houston, Tex.
 - 120,765.—PAPER COLLAR, ETC.—W. F. Moseley, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - 120,766.—HIVE.—A. Mutersbaugh, Lewinsville, Va.
 - 120,767.—PISTON.—W. Newcomb, Baltimore, Md.
 - 120,768.—BROILER.—J. C. Nobles, Iliou, N. Y.
 - 120,769.—UTENSIL.—J. C. Nobles, Iliou, N. Y.
 - 120,770.—GATE.—W. A. Penney, Morrisville, N. C.
 - 120,771.—SULPHATE OF BARYTA.—J. Philip, Hamburg, Ger.
 - 120,772.—CHAIN, ETC.—I. L. Pulvermacher, London, Eng.
 - 120,773.—SAW FILER.—J. A. Rau, Bethlehem, Pa.
 - 120,774.—CUTLERY.—H. T. Reeves, Beaver Falls, Pa.
 - 120,775.—DIGGER.—R. B. Robbins, Adrian, Mich.
 - 120,776.—COMPOUND.—E. A. L. Roberts, Titusville, Pa.
 - 120,777.—HARVESTER.—S. M. Rosebrooks, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
 - 120,778.—WINDMILL.—A. D. Ruddock, Berlin, Wis.
 - 120,779.—CHECK REIN, ETC.—J. Schofield, Worcester, Mass.
 - 120,780.—CHAIR.—L. F. Schwenkel, New York city.
 - 120,781.—STRAW CUTTER.—H. Sells, Vienna, Canada.
 - 120,782.—BRAIDING MACHINE.—E. Sizer, Westfield, Mass.
 - 120,783.—CASTER.—H. A. Skinner, Worcester, Mass.
 - 120,784.—STONE CRUSHER.—A. H. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - 120,785.—DRYER.—G. C. Smith, C. H. Dietrich, Middleville, Mich.
 - 120,786.—PROTECTOR.—R. M. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
 - 120,787.—CURTAIN FIXTURE.—W. R. Smith, Seaforth, Can.
 - 120,788.—FIRE ARM.—W. S. Smoot, Iliou, N. Y.
 - 120,789.—CULTIVATOR.—S. Snider, Taylorsville, Ky.
 - 120,790.—CAMERA.—C. H. Snively, Millersburg, Pa.
 - 120,791.—BROOM.—W. C. Spellman, Hartford, Conn.
 - 120,792.—BOILER.—C. W. Sterick, Northumberland, Pa.
 - 120,793.—PLANTER.—S. Stevens, North Fryeburg, Me.
 - 120,794.—CULTIVATOR.—A. C. Taylor, North Fairfield, Ohio.
 - 120,795.—EGG CARRIER.—C. Tennant, Dublin, Md.
 - 120,796.—LOCK, ETC.—N. Thompson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - 120,797.—WASHER.—M. L. Tompkins, Wataga, Ill.
 - 120,798.—JAM NUT.—V. H. Van Cleve, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 - 120,799.—BEE HIVE.—F. Varin, Huntsville, Ala.
 - 120,800.—FIRE ARM.—F. Von Martini, Frauenfeld, Switzerland
 - 120,801.—TRANSPLANTER.—J. E. Waite, Hatfield, Mass.
 - 120,802.—COMPOUND.—C. F. Washburn, San Francisco, Cal.
 - 120,803.—STOVE.—J. W. O. Webb, Vinton, Iowa.
 - 120,804.—LOCK, ETC.—E. D. Weyburn, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 - 120,805.—DUMPING WAGON.—J. I. Wolf, Greenfield, Ohio.
 - 120,806.—REEFING SALES.—J. E. Worthman, Mobile, Ala.
 - 120,807.—CRUCIBLE.—R. Yelding, Detroit, Mich.
 - 120,808.—CORSET.—S. Young, Elmira, N. Y.
- RE-ISSUES.**
- 4,621.—CARRIAGE TOP.—S. L. Barnett and Simon Beery, Urbana, Ohio. Patent No. 52,125, dated January 23, 1866.
 - 4,622.—IRON AND STEEL.—J. Jameson, Phila., Pa.—Patent No. 92,051, dated June 29, 1869.
 - 4,623.—MOTIVE POWER.—R. T. Smith, Nashua, N. H.—Patent No. 59,089, dated October 23, 1866.
 - 4,624.—ROOFING.—J. H. Smyser, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Patent No. 113,588, dated April 11, 1871.
 - 4,625.—HEAD BLOCK.—E. H. Stearns, Erie, Pa.—Patent No. 81,837, dated September 1, 1868.
 - 4,626.—FLOUR PACKER.—S. Taggart, Indianapolis, Ind.—Patent No. 24,963, dated August 2, 1859.
 - 4,627.—LAMP HEATER.—W. N. White, Winchendon, Mass.—Patent No. 108,863, dated November 1, 1870.
 - 4,628.—CAN, ETC.—J. K. Chace, New York City.—Patent No. 101,480, dated April 15, 1870.
 - 4,629.—HARVESTER.—J. H. Keller, Boalsburg, Pa.—Patent No. 108,912, dated November 1, 1870.
 - 4,630.—OIL.—T. Richardson, J. J. Lundy, and R. Irvine, London, England.—Patent No. 42,987, dated May 31, 1864.
 - 4,631.—WAGON.—J. L. Stropes, Bloomfield, Ind.—Patent No. 117,014, dated July 11, 1871.
 - 4,632.—MAGNETIC ENGINE.—J. P. Tirrell, Charlestown, Mass.—Patent No. 118,561, dated August 29, 1871.
 - 4,633.—GLOBE.—T. Trudeau, Ottawa, Canada.—Patent No. 117,486, dated July 25, 1871.
- DESIGNS.**
- 5,348.—TONGS.—J. A. Ervin, Phila., Pa.
 - 5,349.—STOVE.—R. Scorer, R. Ham, Troy, N. Y.
 - 5,350.—Not issued.
 - 5,351.—FIRE DOG.—A. Wunder, New Haven, Conn.
 - 5,352 to 5,359.—CARPETS.—A. Cowell, Kidderminster, Eng.
 - 5,360.—CARPET.—V. Guéritte, Glasgow, Scotland.
 - 5,361 & 5,362.—CARPETS.—J. M. Silcox, Kidderminster, Eng.
- TRADE MARKS.**
- 512.—TOBACCO.—L. L. Armistead, Lynchburg, Va.
 - 513.—RANGES.—Bartlett, Robbins & Co., Baltimore, Md.
 - 514.—CUNDURANGO.—Bliss, Keene & Co., New York city.
 - 515.—CUNDURANGO.—Bliss, Keene & Co., New York city.
 - 516.—BOOTS.—Clement, Colburn & Co., Boston, Mass.
 - 517.—WINES, ETC.—I. Fuller, New Haven, Conn.
 - 518.—CHUCKS.—E. Horton & Son, Windsor Locks, Conn.
 - 519.—WOOD CARPETING, ETC.—National Wood Manufacturing Company, New York city.
 - 520.—STOVES.—Redway & Burton, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - 521.—HARDWARE.—H. D. Smith & Co., Plantsville, Conn.
 - 522.—FABRICS.—S. J. Solms, Phila., Pa.
 - 523.—PLOWS.—The Collins Company, Collinsville, Conn.
 - 524.—TEA, ETC.—The Great New York Tea Co., Baltimore, Md.
 - 525.—CHEMICALS.—Weeks & Dupee, Boston, Mass.
 - 526.—BLACKINGS.—C. H. Young & Co., Boston, Mass.

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