

29,822.—L. P. Rice, of Adrian, Mich., for an Improvement in Slide Valves for Steam Engines:

I claim the employment of a box valve, A, that has its bottom elevated in the middle, as shown, when said box is arranged between two plates, A B; and the whole constructed so as to operate as represented and described, for the purpose set forth.

29,823.—A. Roden, of Talladega, Ga., for an Improvement in Plows:

I claim a sliding loop-brace, B C M, in combination with a wedge, V W, slotted swinging plate, L, moldboard-retaining hook, O P N, and standard, G; the whole constructed substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

29,824.—H. A. Roe, of Madison, Ohio, for an Improvement in Cheese Hoops:

I claim the arrangement and combination, in the manner shown and described, of the plate, G, eccentric, H, and bolt, F, with the slotted arm, E, yoke, D, guides, c, c, and plate, A, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in the use of a cam and yoke applied to the ends of the hoop, and used in connection with guides, whereby a simple, cheap, durable and inflexible joint is obtained; one that admits of the ends of the hoop, as they are opened and closed, moving in the arc of a circle, so as to preserve the circular form of the hoop, and one, also, that will readily admit of the hoop being enlarged and diminished, as may be required, to suit the size of the churn.]

29,825.—J. A. Roebling, of Trenton, N. J., for an Improvement in Trussed Compound Girders:

I claim a trussed compound girder, consisting of an iron girder filled-in with wood, combined with tension rods, having their strain directly sustained by the wood.

29,826.—E. S. Scripture, of New York City, for an Improvement in Wrenches:

I claim the serrated roller, I, hung eccentrically within the movable jaw, E, in combination with the spring catch, L, arranged and operated in the manner described and for the purpose set forth.

29,827.—J. C. Sellers, of Woodville, Miss., for an Improvement in Cotton Presses:

I claim the combination of one or two press boxes, A A', and two followers, B B', with two rack bars, M M N N, and center cog-wheel, O, when the followers are connected to said rack bars by means of cam-levers, E G H I, F J K G' H' I' J' K', links, D C K L D' C' K' L', and inclined planes, R S R' S', as and for the purposes described.

29,828.—James Shaw, of Manayunk, Pa., for an Improvement in Gig Mills:

I claim the employment of a card cylinder or cylinders, arranged and operated as described, for the purpose set forth.

29,829.—A. L. Simpson, of Durham, N. H., for an Improvement in Working Ships' Sails:

I claim the combination and arrangement of devices applied to the yard, A, and the studding sail-boom, B, for the purpose of supporting such boom, and enabling it to run out and in under circumstances and in manner as described; such devices being the hanger, the foot rope, the runner, the ropes, K L, and the stop-hook and eye, as specified.

I also claim the arrangement of the screw, F, and the guide arm, G, with respect to the boom-hanger and rolling yard, A.

I also claim the arrangement of the top-gallant sheet-sheave, a, in or on the boom-hanger, as specified.

29,830.—H. E. Smith, of Philadelphia, Pa., for an Improved Washing Machine:

I claim the vibrating box, B, having its center of vibration situated below its center of gravity, as described, when the momentum of said box is arrested by its pins or projections, e and e', striking against the springs, d and d', or their equivalents, as and for the purpose set forth.

29,831.—T. B. Smith, of Marietta, Ohio, for an Improvement in Lamps:

I claim, first, The peculiarly-constructed burner described, consisting of the wick tube, T, and cup, C, constructed and united in the manner set forth.

Second, The shade, S, formed and operating as described.

29,832.—W. H. Tendler and J. F. Moeshlin, of Cambridge, Mass., for an Improved Sofa Bedstead:

We claim the described mode of arranging the mattress frames and applying them together and to the sofa frame, viz.: by means of a link or connecting bar, C, and a post, D, arranged at each end of the sofa and with respect to the parts, a, b, the sofa and its seat, and connected therewith substantially as specified.

29,833.—Nehemiah Upham, of Norwich, Conn., for an Improved Steam Trap:

I claim the combination of a valve chamber, C, having valve seats, a, and that has one of its extremities, C', fixed while the remainder of the chamber is allowed to expand and contract longitudinally with an adjustable valve stem, H, and valves, b, substantially as shown and described.

I also claim the arrangement, as shown and described, of the movable carriage or plate, E, chamber, C, valve stem, H, and bed-plate, G, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention is designed to facilitate the escape of the water which accumulates by condensation and remains in steam pipes that are used to warm buildings.]

29,834.—W. S. Wallace, of Americus, Ga., for an Improvement in Brick Machines:

I claim the arrangement of the pressing mechanism, consisting of the cam and eccentric upon the central vertical shaft, H, with the lever slides and plungers, in relation to each other, the hoppers, screens and frame, and operating in the manner and for the purposes described.

29,835.—Able Ware, of Athens, Maine, for an Improved Surveyors' Instrument:

I claim the combination of a single graduated limb, vernier telescope or sight, with substantially the means described for changing the position of the aforesaid parts 90°, all operating together substantially in the manner described.

29,836.—Ephraim Wells, of Auburn, Miss., for an Improvement in Cultivators:

I claim so connecting and arranging the sole piece of a plow in regard to the frame, beam and handles, as that its lower side shall assume an oblique position when the sole is secured to the vertical standard of the plow, for the purpose of retaining the plow in a vertical position when it is passed over the inclined sides of ridges, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

29,837.—James White, of Bangor, Maine, for an Improved Amalgamator:

I claim the employment of a mercury-tight cylinder, provided with conical ends and lifting buckets, with hooks arranged longitudinally upon the inside of the cylinder, as shown and described, so that while the quartz, dirt and water are allowed to pass through the machine the mercury will be hindered, and will be lifted from the bottom to the top of the machine, and then discharged in showers upon and through the ore and other contents of the cylinder, and thus, by amalgamation, effecting the separation of the gold from the quartz, dirt and water, all as set forth.

[This invention consists in the employment of floats placed in a tangential or inclined direction into the inside of a rotary cylinder, for the purpose of taking up some of the quicksilver and dumping it into the liquid mass of the "tailings," so as to mix them thoroughly and to bring every particle of gold in contact with the quicksilver; and also in arranging said floats with hooks on both ends to prevent the quicksilver running off sideways.]

29,838.—J. T. Williams, of York Borough, Pa., for an Improvement in Lamps:

I claim the employment, in combination with a lamp that is supplied from an elevated reservoir of a transparent section, F, when said section is arranged between the lamp and the oil supply on a line horizontal to the proper oil level of the lamp, so as to facilitate the replenishing of the lamp without extinguishing the flame and without overflow, all as shown and described.

29,839.—D. Wolf and H. Wolf, of Lebanon, Pa., for an Improvement in Corn Planters:

We claim the arrangement of the conical cap, M, flanged perforated toothed plate, K, bar, N, adjustable plate, O, tube, R, notched share, S, shaft, Q, axle, D, and beam, A, all as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to an improved seed-distributing device, whereby the corn may be dropped or discharged from the hopper with regularity or in a uniform manner, and the device rendered capable of being adjusted to suit kernels of different sizes and forms.]

28,840.—D. T. Woodrow, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for an Improvement in Furnaces:

I claim, in combination with an outer casing, A, the fire-box, B, air tube, J, air chamber, K, and cylindrical chambers or radiators, F G, the latter containing the deflector, H; the whole being arranged in relation to each other and within the outer casing, A, as set forth.

28,841.—W. E. Wormell, of Germantown, Tenn., for an Improvement in Plows:

I claim the arrangement of the tri-lateral surface, a*, inclined shares, C, moldboards, A, and standard, B, as and for the purpose shown and described.

[This invention relates to certain improvements in what are generally known as "shovel plows"—those used in the cultivation of southern crops, and designed for cultivators only—that is to say, for eradicating weeds and loosening the soil around or between growing plants without turning the soil and forming a furrow. The object of this invention is to effect a more thorough pulverization or working of the soil than hitherto with an implement of much less draught than all those of previous construction, and also to obtain a self-stamping implement and one of greater durability.]

29,842.—E. H. Angamar, of New Orleans, La., assignor to himself and Tobias Marcus, of New York City, for an Improvement in Cane-coverers:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the twin adjustable covering plows, P Q, with the adjustable scraper, S, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

29,843.—Joseph Hardey (assignor to O. Chamberlain and W. H. Babcock), of Moline, Ill., for an Improvement in Pumps:

I claim the arrangement of the axle, B, plow, G, beam, H, guide bar, I, rack, J, sector, K, standard, M, castor wheel, F, arbor, E, and frame, A, all as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to that class of plows which are connected to a mounted frame containing a driver's seat, and are generally known as sulky or carriage plows. The invention has for its object the ready and facile adjustment of the plow, and also of the wheels whereby the device may be adapted to its work so as to plow or form a furrow of greater or less depth as occasion may require, and also adapted so as to be readily drawn from place to place.]

29,844.—Peter Louis, of New York City, assignor to himself and Hiram Wandel, of Castleton, N. Y., for an Improved Valve Gear for Steam Engines:

I claim the arrangement of the two connected adjustable tappet pieces, I I N N', in connection with the valve yoke, G, and rocker, F G H, substantially as and for the purpose described.

And I also claim, in combination with the above-described arrangement of tappet pieces, the spring, J, applied in connection with the yoke and the rocker, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists principally in the combination of a yoke connected with the valve or valves employed for the induction and cutting-off the steam, and with a rocker deriving motion from the main shaft of the engine and operating within and upon the said yoke to open the valve or valves at the proper time for the induction of steam, of two adjustable tappet pieces fitted to the yoke, for the purpose of being operated upon by an arm of the rocker to effect the closing of the valve or valves, and consequent cutting-off of the steam at such points in the stroke of the piston as may be desirable.]

29,845.—J. W. Truax (assignor to himself and O. J. Smith), of Richmond, Va., for an Improved Head Block for Sawmills:

I claim the toothed segment, K, and arm, I, provided with the wheels, H and G, bar, I, provided with the swinging or adjustable pendant, J, the wheels, H G, being attached permanently to the shaft, F, and the segment fitted loosely thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement of parts for gaging the lateral movement of the log, so that the latter may be readily adjusted previous to the commencement of each cut to saw boards or "stuff" of uniform thickness from the log.]

29,846.—Lewis Whitehead and S. P. Kettle (assignors to S. P. Kettle), of New York City, for an Improved Spring Mattress:

We claim, first, The combination of the brace, 2, constructed as described, with the spring, 1, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination with the slats, 5 (upon which the springs are secured), of the beveled intermediate block, 6, and the hinges by which the said blocks and slats are connected, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The combination of the head blocks or raising blocks, g, with the slats to which they are attached, and with the intermediate blocks which connect the lower one of these slats to the next one below it, when the head pieces, g, are so beveled as to underlie this intermediate block and thus relieve the hinge, as described and specified.

29,847.—Sylvanus Walker (assignor to himself and S. S. Hemenway), of Boston, Mass., for an Improved Trace-fastener:

I claim covering and protecting the projecting head, D, of the whiffletree on the outside of the tug, by shield piece, C, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

29,848.—C. Williams (assignor to himself and J. F. Deffenbacher), of Weston, Mo., for an Improvement in Beehives:

I claim constructing the feed apparatus so that an uniform quantity of food will always flow into the trough, said trough having a perforated cover for the bees to feed through, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

29,849.—G. W. N. Yost, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, assignor to himself and J. F. Watson, of Edwards Depot, Miss., for an Improvement in Cultivators:

I claim the arrangement and combination of the two beams, A, cross braces, K and L, movable shares, D, and wheels, G, the whole being constructed as and for the purposes described.

RE-ISSUE.

Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Co., of New York City, assignees of Timothy Clark, of Bedford, N. Y., for an Improvement in Safety Apparatuses for Steam Boilers. Patented August 21, 1847:

I claim the employment of a flexible vessel, substantially as described, when the inside of such vessel is combined and connected with a steam boiler to be expanded by the steam generated therein, and the outside with the mechanism which operates the damper, or its equivalent, for regulating the draught or blast of the furnace, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

EXTENSIONS.

T. W. Harvey, deceased, late of New York City (W. A. Harvey, administrator), for an Improvement in Machinery for Cutting Wood Screws. Patented August 18, 1846; re-issued Jan. 4, 1859:

I claim, first, The employment of a pair of spring pinners which receive the blanks one at a time and presents them to the jaws point foremost, substantially as described.

Second, In combination with the mandrel and jaws, or equivalent means for receiving and holding the screw blanks, the employment of a punch and driver for inserting the blank to the required distance, substantially as described.

Third, The combination of the pinners for transferring and presenting the blank to the jaws or equivalent therefor, with the punch or driver, substantially as described, for driving the blanks out of the pinners and into the jaws, as set forth.

Fourth, The combination of the movable rest with the movable cutter head, substantially as described, and for the purpose of giving support to the blank while under the operation of the cutter, and to relieve the blank and get out of the way so soon as the cutting operation is completed; and this is claimed whether the cutting operation be performed on the head or any other part of the blank.

Fifth, The particular manner described of constructing the adjustable turning head, the slide or seat piece, C, the tool-holder D, sliding on the piece, C, between the check pieces, B', with the respective adjustments thereof, combined, arranged and operating so as to effect the setting of the tool, substantially as set forth.

N.B.—The manner of operating the gripping dies and of separating the blanks in the hopper and conveying them to the feeding fingers, being similar to those described and used in the machine for cutting the threads, are not claimed.

T. J. Sloan, formerly of New York City, now of Paris, France, for an Improvement in Wood Screws. Patented August 20, 1846; re-issued Feb. 22, 1848; again re-issued Nov. 23, 1858:

I claim, first, Making the core with a conical point, substantially as described, in combination with the body of a cylindrical form, or nearly so, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Second, Making the core with a conical point, substantially as described, in combination with the thread formed on such conical point of a gradually less depth as it approaches the apex of the core, and with the several convolutions on the conical point and on the body at equal distances apart, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, Making wood screws with the core of a conical shape along that part of the length of the screw extending from where the thread begins on the shank to where it becomes of full depth, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Fourth, Making wood screws with the core of a cylindrical, or nearly cylindrical form, and with a conical point, in combination with the thread of equal pitch along the conical point and body, that is, with all the convolutions at equal distances apart and of gradually less depth from the base to the apex of the core, substantially as described.

Wm. Howe, deceased, late of Springfield, Mass. (Joseph Stone, administrator), for an Improvement in Truss Bridges. Patented August 28, 1846:

I claim, first, The manner in which I have combined the arch beam with the counter braces and the other parts of the truss frame, by means of the regulating screws that are made to bear on the arch beam or upon the bearing blocks or wedge pieces, c, c, so as to effect the same purpose.

Second, I also claim the manner of sustaining the bearing of the braces so the string pieces by passing the metallic sockets, B, B', entirely through the string pieces, so that the bearing blocks, c, c, and the nuts, F, operate on the upper and lower ends of the sockets, and are not affected by the shrinkage of the wood-work.



CORRESPONDENTS sending communications for publication in our columns are requested to avoid writing on both sides of a sheet of paper. This fault, though common to persons unaccustomed to writing for the press, gives great trouble to the printer (especially in long articles), and, when combined with illegibility of handwriting, often causes interesting contributions to be regretfully consigned to our waste-paper basket.

L. & K., of Ill.—The Patent Office has decided that where two parties apply for a patent jointly, and a caveat has been previously filed in the name of only one of the parties, the \$20 paid into the Office at the time the caveat was filed cannot be applied towards the government fee, although the invention may be precisely the same as the one described in the caveat.

F. G. W., of La.—If you wish to gain a great deal of information in regard to the patent laws and practice of the Office in examining inventions and granting patents, and also concerning transfers and other information regarding the management and sale of patents, inclose two three-cent stamps, and order from this office a supplement of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

J. McG., of Ga.—Two of the specimens of minerals which you have sent us resemble lumps of iron slag; the third is principally composed of lime. It would cost considerable to make a quantitative analysis of them; but, if you desire this, we can recommend you to a competent chemist.

S. C., of N. Y.—There is no patentable novelty in your alleged improvement in mowing machines. The device you claim is already secured under McCormick's patent. We think you can secure a patent for your seed-sowing machine. The arrangement seems to be a good one, and we should think it might operate well.

H. G., of Miss.—If you will send on your Letters Patent, Judge MASON will examine into the validity of your claims, and suggest how to amend the patent so as, if possible, to cover all you desire.

G. H., of Va.—If your model is ready, please to send it on to us by express; and do not fail to inclose a careful description of the model. We will proceed to the examination at once, and write to you our views respecting your chance for a patent.

C. A., of Pa.—In all cases of interference at the Patent Office, each party is called upon to furnish testimony as to the time when he first made his invention; and, before proceeding to take testimony, each party must serve a notice on the other of the time and place where the said testimony is to be taken. You had better, by all means, employ a competent attorney to attend to your case. It is important that it should be well prepared.

C. R., of N. Y.—We are not acquainted with any work on hydraulics that contains information, such as you want, for plumbers.

E. B. DAVIS, of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., wishes to purchase machines for making bobbins and quills. Who can furnish him? Write to him, as above.

O. H. P. P., of Pa.—We give an illustration of Stevenson's champion wheel in this week's issue of our journal. We are obliged to you for the information concerning the trials of wheels at Philadelphia. The substance of it will appear at an early date in our columns.

J. W. C., of N. Y.—The reason why we prefer a boiler with vertical tubes, is owing to the favorable results which have been obtained with such a boiler on board the United States frigate "San Jacinto," in comparison with one having the old-fashioned tubes. We do not mean one that has the fire returned through the tubes; but water tubes, as explained in Isherwood's "Engineering Precedents."

J. H., of Ind.—To make black varnish for iron-work, take 24 lbs. of asphaltum, fuse it in an iron vessel, and add 5 gallons of boiled linseed oil, 7 lbs. of litharge, and 1 1/2 lbs. of sulphate of zinc. The two latter must be added slowly, and the whole thoroughly stirred, or the oil will foam over. After boiling for two hours, add 4 lbs. of fused gum arabic, and boil two hours longer; then withdraw the fire, and cool down. Now add turpentine, and thin the varnish to a working consistency with it. This varnish is chiefly employed for the iron-work of carriages; it is beautiful and very durable.

O. C. S., of Ohio.—The plan of propelling vessels by means of a windmill on the ship to drive a propeller in the water has been frequently suggested. We have no idea that such a rig would be as good as the present one.

W. B., Jr., of N. Y.—The photographic process described on page 136, Vol. VII., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, is practical; but it has been superseded by improved processes. The time required for exposure to the light would depend on the light, and would be about three times as long as required for the daguerreotype.

B. F. H., of Mo.—The power developed by two 5-horsepower engines will, in no case, be more than 10-horsepower—no matter how the engines are geared-up or down. The weight which your two engines will "haul" depends upon the resistance of the driving-wheels in the ground. If the driving-wheels do not slip, your two engines are enabled to lift 330,000 lbs. in one minute to a height of one foot. We do not know the power required to draw a 12-inch plow through the ground. The heating-tubes, where exposed to the flame on one, and to the steam on the other, side are liable to burn.

T. & W., of Va.—There is considerable difference of opinion about the proper velocity for running water wheels; but our largest manufacturers generally now consider about 6 feet per second of the periphery. This would give about 6 1/2 revolutions per minute for a wheel 14 feet in diameter. The velocity of water under a head of 2 feet, is 11.34 feet per second—680.64 feet per minute—and the discharge from an opening with an area of 90 inches would be 425.4 cubic feet per minute—26,527 lbs. This, falling 14 feet, would produce 11 1/2 horse-powers. But, as an ordinary overshot wheel will not probably yield over 60 or 70 per cent of the power of the water, there would be 7 or 8 horse-powers yielded by your wheel and stream. We have no doubt that circular saws have been run with a smaller expenditure of power, in proportion to the work, than is required by the best upright saws.

G. H., of Miss.—Your article is received; it is able, but too long.

O. C., of N. Y.—We suppose that the muscular power of a man would be sufficient to move a balloon of sufficient size to support his weight, only a few inches out of its course, while it is going a mile with an ordinary wind; hence, the impracticability of guiding balloons.

W. C. I., of N. C.—A portable steam engine would be the best you could use for most of the operations on a plantation. We advise you to examine one of the "cow-milkers," and obtain an ocular demonstration of its qualities for your own satisfaction.

H. W., of Pa.—The crude oil obtained from the natural springs of Pennsylvania requires to be purified for burning. It is, therefore, first distilled in a retort in the usual way; afterwards placed in a vessel, where it is agitated for three hours with about 5 per cent of sulphuric acid; then allowed to settle until all the sediment falls to the bottom. After this, it is again agitated with about 5 per cent of caustic soda, and distilled a second time when it is fit for burning, if the operations have been performed properly. We have seen very beautiful samples of oil taken direct from some wells. Dr. Antisell's work on the manufacture of coal oil—published by D. Appleton & Co., of this city—is a work you ought to have.

J. F. DANCE & BROS., of Columbia, Texas, employ stones weighing about 1,000 pounds in their grist mills, and run them at the rate of 400 revolutions per minute. They employ spindles of cast steel, the lower ends of which are about 1 1/2 inch in diameter, which they find almost impossible to keep from heating. Can any one of our readers communicate to them a remedy for this evil, without extending the area of the bearing surface?

T. H. M., of Md.—Blackberry cordial is made by boiling, for half an hour, one gallon of the juice of the berry with a like quantity of water, half a pound of cinnamon, two ounces of ginger and four pounds of sugar; then cool down, allow it to settle, decant off the clear, add one gallon of good spirits and bottle up. Blackberry wine is made by fermenting the diluted juice of the berry with one pound of white sugar to the pint of pure juice. Care must be exercised, so as to check the fermentation before it proceeds to the acetous stage.

MONEY RECEIVED

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent

Office business, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 1, 1860:—

L. C. W., of Conn., \$25; S. L. B., of S. C., \$30; S. J. G., of N. Y., \$25; F. P. P., of La., \$15; J. C., of S. C., \$35; J. K. G., of Pa., \$25; S. H. & M. C. W., of Mass., \$25; A. C. C., of R. I., \$10; J. W., of Ohio, \$30; J. H. P., of Mo., \$30; E. R. S., of Pa., \$25; J. H. B., of N. Y., \$32; L. & K., of Ill., \$25; J. M. B., of Maine, \$55; C. A. R., of Ala., \$55; J. M. S., of Pa., \$10; W. H. O., of N. Y., \$45; J. M. S., of Ill., \$30; C. J. F., of N. J., \$25; G. S., Jr., of Maine, \$32; F. & C., of Iowa, \$25; B. & B., of Ind., \$25; J. V. H. S., of N. Y., \$30; W. C. W., of Ill., \$25; J. W. R., of Ga., \$30; K. & T. C., of N. Y., \$45; J. H. H., of N. C., \$25; D. L., of Pa., \$30; R. & W., of N. Y., \$30; F. & J., of N. Y., \$30; A. R., of N. Y., \$60; T. A. M., of Mass., \$25; J. A. B., of N. Y., \$60; W. T. D., of N. Y., \$25; I. P. Jr., of N. Y., \$25; W. P. K., of Ill., \$14; J. D. H., of Ala., \$25; R. W. H., of N. Y., \$30; D. P., of Ill., \$25; C. J. S., of N. Y., \$55; R. S., of N. J., \$30; A. B. C., of Ga., \$35; J. H. & E. H. A., of Md., \$30; S. W., of Vt., \$185; G. H., of Mass., \$25; P. H., of Mo., \$30; O. S., of Mo., \$30; C. G., of Ohio, \$25; C. & E., of Ohio, \$25; F. H. K., of Ky., \$25; A. K., of N. Y., \$30; J. P., of N. Y., \$25; G. C. G., of N. Y., \$25; D. A. B., of Ind., \$10; D. H., of N. Y., \$30; F. S., of Ill., \$30; A. T. B., of N. Y., \$30; C. R. O., of N. Y., \$25; G. W. & J. J. K., of Pa., \$15; J. H. G., of N. H., \$30; C. C., of N. Y., \$30; H. B. T., of Wis., \$30; J. A. G., of Conn., \$30; F. & S., of N. Y., \$30; T. T. S., of Pa., \$15; J. S. B., of N. Y., \$30; J. H. B., of Mass., \$30; M. W. W., of N. Y., \$25; J. H., of Ind., \$30.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 1, 1860:—

T. A. M., of Wis.; W. T. D., of N. Y.; J. P., of N. Y., F. & C., of Iowa; J. W. H., of N. Y.; W. F., of Mass.; T. T. S., of Pa.; P. C., of N. Y.; N. M., of Ill.; L. C. W., of Conn.; M. W. W., of N. Y.; J. A. B., of N. Y.; A. B. C., of Ga.; G. H., of Mass.; E. R. S., of Pa.; C. G., of Ohio; I. P., Jr., of N. Y.; C. J. F., of N. J.; J. K. G., of Pa.; B. & R., of Ind.; F. & B., of N. Y.; I. P., of N. Y.; C. J. S., of N. Y.; F. H. K., of Ky.; G. C. G., of N. Y.; J. D. H., of N. J.; W. M. C., of Ill.; C. R. O., of N. Y.; W. H. O., of N. Y.; G. W. & J. J. K., of Pa.; L. & K., of Ill.; J. H. A., of Cal. (two cases).

USEFUL HINTS TO OUR READERS.

BOUND VOLUMES.—Persons desiring the first volume of the New Series of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN can be supplied at the office of publication, and by all the periodical dealers; price, \$1.50; by mail, \$2, which includes postage. The volume, in sheets, complete, can be furnished by mail; price \$1. Vol. II. is now bound and ready for delivery. The price for this volume is the same as that charged for Vol. I.

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IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY.—Messrs. MUNN & CO., Proprietors of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, are happy to announce the engagement of Hon. CHARLES MASON, formerly Commissioner of Patents, as associate counsel with them in the prosecution of their extensive patent business. This connection renders their facilities still more ample than they have ever previously been for procuring Letters Patent, and attending to the various other departments of business pertaining to patents, such as Extensions, Appeals before the United States Court, Interferences, Opinions relative to Infringements, &c., &c. The long experience Messrs. Munn & Co. have had in preparing Specifications and Drawings, extending over a period of fifteen years, has rendered them perfectly conversant with the mode of doing business at the United States Patent Office, and with the greater part of the inventions which have been patented. Information concerning the patentability of inventions is freely given, without charge, on sending a model or drawing and description to this office.

Consultation may be had with the firm, between nine and four o'clock, daily, at their PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 37 PARK ROW, New York. We have also a BRANCH OFFICE in the CITY OF WASHINGTON, on the CORNER OF F AND SEVENTH STREETS, opposite the United States Patent Office. This office is under the general superintendence of one of the firm, and is in daily communication with the Principal Office in New York, and personal attention will be given at the Patent Office to all such cases as may require it. Inventors and others who may visit Washington, having business at the Patent Office, are cordially invited to call at their office.

They are very extensively engaged in the preparation and securing of Patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business they have Offices at Nos. 68 Chancery Lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris, and 26 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. We think we may safely say that three-fourths of all the European Patents secured to American citizens are procured through our Agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a patent there.

A pamphlet of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining patents through the Agency, the requirements of the Patent Office, &c., may be had gratis upon application at the Principal Office or either of the Branches. They also furnish a Circular of Information about Foreign Patents.

The annexed letters, from the last three Commissioners of Patents, we commend to the perusal of all persons interested in obtaining Patents:—

Messrs. MUNN & Co.—It takes pleasure in stating that while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents, MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE CAME THROUGH YOUR HANDS. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved as I have always observed, in all your intercourse with the Office, a marked degree of promptness, skill and fidelity to the interests of your employers. Yours, very truly,

CHAS. MASON.

Immediately after the appointment of Mr. Holt to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States, he addressed to us the following very gratifying testimonial:—

Messrs. MUNN & Co.—It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duties of Solicitors of Patents while I had the honor of holding the office of Commissioner. Your business is very large, and you sustained (and, I doubt not, justly deserved) the reputation of energy, marked ability and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant, J. HOLT.

Messrs. MUNN & Co.—Gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to say that, during the time of my holding the office of Commissioner of Patents, a very large proportion of the business of inventors before the Patent Office was transacted through your agency, and that I have ever found you faithful and devoted to the interests of your clients, as well as eminently qualified to perform the duties of Patent Attorneys with skill and accuracy. Very respectfully,
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