



## New Inventions.

### Improved Rotary Corn Dryer.

Mr. Isaac C. Stover, of Erwinna, Bucks Co. Pennsylvania, has made a great improvement in the Corn Kiln, whereby a great amount of fuel will be saved by the economical manner in which he uses his heat. The grain is dried on a circular plate and kept shifting its position by moveable arms so arranged as to accommodate themselves to the expansion of the metal plate and also by their form to allow the corn to stand on the plate for an instant after it is moved with one arm before it is moved by the other. This is a good feature in the invention and the plan for doing this and the oven are new points, for which he has taken measures to secure a patent.

### New Horse Power Reaping Machine.

Mr. F. A. C. Freeman, of New Boston, Illinois, has projected a very simple machine to travel over fields of grain and thresh and clean the grain without cutting the straw.—Where grain is not laid down but stands nicely, this machine may operate well, and where there are such extensive fields of wheat as are to be seen waving like sheets of gold on our Western prairies, the threshing and cleaning of the grain without cutting the straw must be of great advantage. The labor of cutting, raking and binding is great, and where the population is sparse and straw of no value whatever as an article of sale, it would indeed be a benefit to the Western farmer just to let the straw stand out all winter and plough it under in the spring. In this manner, nature would be restored to her equilibrium by the return of the phosphates to her bosom, contained in the straw.

### New Brick Machine.

Mr. Joseph Grant, of Providence, R. I., has invented a machine for making Bricks, which is one of the greatest labor saving machines ever invented. It is entirely new and original and with proper power, (2 horses,) will make more than one thousand bricks in one minute, or thirty thousand per hour, allowing the machine to be half the time receiving the clay. The machine is locomotive and is drawn over the yard leaving three rows of pressed bricks upon the ground as handsomely as though they were laid by hand. It requires only one man to tend the machine. A patent is secured and a machine will be ready to work in two or three weeks.

[The above communication was sent to us for publication and we cannot speak personally of the invention. The great number of bricks made per minute we think must be a mistake.]

### Leather Bands.

We have lately noticed a very admirable improvement made by Mr. J. Hanly, of this city for connecting separate pieces of the common round bands used on the pulleys of our common hand lathes. Mr. Hanly joins two eyes together (doing away with the common hook,) by welding; and by twisting the band into each eye, which has only three threads upon it, fastens it by heating each end in the usual way by the opening or eye still left after the union of the two eyes together. When long pieces of gut for bands cannot be got, this is a good mode of joining these bands together, but the Gutta Percha bands now made in this city and to which we will call attention next week, are by far the best for lathe bands and straps of every description that has yet been discovered.

### Pneumatic and Hydraulic Machine.

Mr. William C. Grimes, of Philadelphia, has invented a novel apparatus to be propelled by wind or water currents, and which presents some curious features for accomplishing the transmission of the power of air and water currents. We may be able to present an engraving of it at some future period with a full description.

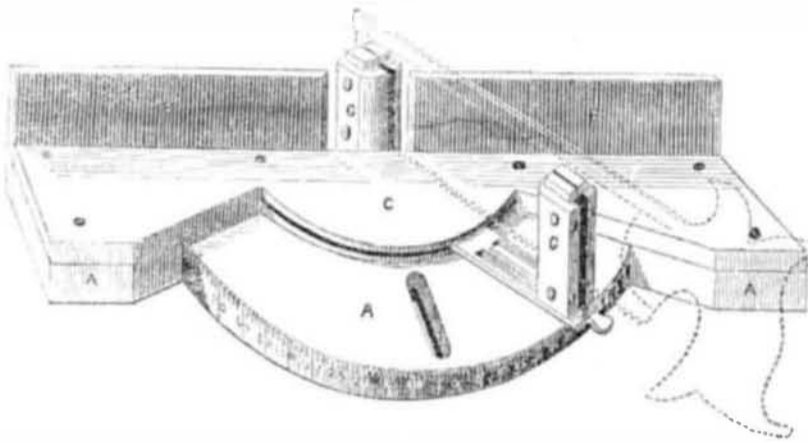
### Preventive for Leaky Roofs.

Mr. Joseph Logan, of No. 159 Green street, this city, has invented a very complete contrivance to prevent leaking in the joints of copingstones. The simple apparatus for this purpose, and for which the inventor intends to secure a patent, must be of great benefit in the finishing of the roofs of all buildings. It is well known that a vast amount of goods are frequently damaged in some of our stores from roof leakage. Mr. Logan's plan can at least prevent all leakage between the coping stone joints, and it can be applied more cheaply than the skins of boiled paint, the material that is at present used for this purpose.

### New Optical Instrument.

By our exchanges from Worcester, Mass. (a place by the bye which is a complete literary repository,) we learn that Mr. J. P. Paine, a famous optician of that town, has invented an instrument whereby the exact focal distance of each eye is measured with mathematical precision, and the optician is thus enabled to select lenses which will precisely fit each eye, and thus the difficulty proceeding from the difference of the strength of sight in some eyes is obviated. There is sometimes a slight cast in one of the eyes, and this instrument is so arranged as to detect the exact variations by a proper mode of grinding the lenses.

## IMPROVED MITRE BOX.



This is an engraving of a new Mitre Box, invented by Mr. Arthur Huston, of Bristol, Maine. It is designed for the purpose of mitring and cutting angles with the utmost precision by moving the saw in its line of guidance, by guides that direct it to any angle and hold it fast to cut on any line. A A A, is a bed plate, made of wood or cast iron. The centre part is divided into 60 or more degrees of a circle and has a rim of brass slightly raised with notches on it of the degrees and parts of degrees of the bevil of the bed plate. On this bed plate is fastened the saw guides G G, attached to a slide piece and connected together by it. This slide piece is the exact width of the bed plate across the centre of the bevil. The outside guide G, is fastened to the distant side of the bed plate in a socket by a pivot to move in the same. The guide G, to slide on the bevil is kept firm to the rim by a spring which catches into the notches on the rim. If this spring is pressed upward, the saw guides will swing or slide from right to left and vice versa and catch on any notch on the rim, as may be wanted. B B, are upright sides of the box to answer a straight edge.—

### Cold Chisels for Harness Makers.

The root and foundation of the construction of every article of manufacture and every machine, is good tools. We believe that America is celebrated for tool manufacture, and with, the exception of saws, we stand perhaps unrivalled now in the manufacture of every other kind of tool, especially hand tool. Yet it is not to be supposed that we have attained to perfection. Our mark is a high one and we must aim high to strike it and by so doing we shall always be coming nearer and nearer the centre of the target, and nearer and nearer we are approaching it. We have been led to make these remarks from observing an improvement in the arrangement of cold chisels for cutting off the shanks of pad hooks, ferrets and screws without injuring the threads, and it can also be applied for cutting bolts for other trades besides Harness making. The whole apparatus is very neat and portable, confined in an iron box, and what is good, very cheap and durable. L. W. Stearns, of North Adams, Mass., the inventor, has used it in his own business for a number of months with the greatest satisfaction and without the need of any repairs.

### Machine for taking the Ayes and Nays in Legislative Bodies.

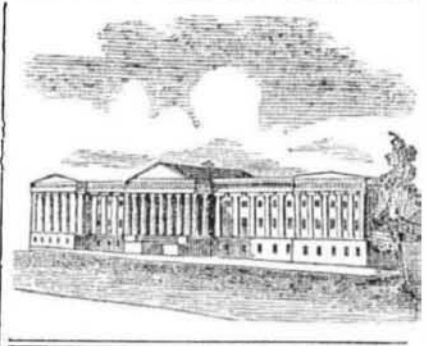
It is a well known fact that the most dull and tedious action of Legislative bodies is the mode and length of time required to take the decision of members upon questions. We know that some will say "we are glad to get members to that point." Be that as it may, and suppose that some members would be a

saving to the country if they never said any more than "Aye" or "Nay," this is not the question. The question is, "is there not a great amount of time wasted, of money thrown away and lost to the country by the tedious and dull mode at present used to take the ayes and nays of the members composing deliberative bodies?" Certainly there is. Any person who has seen members vote two or three times in close succession knows this to be true. To save labor and expense incurred by taking the ayes and nays in the present mode, we are informed that Francis H. Smith, Esq. of Baltimore, Md., has invented a machine to effect this object, which will in a most correct and speedy manner record the votes of members and print duplicate copies at the same time. The plan has been shown to Mr. Winthrop and other members of Congress, who highly approve of it, as they certainly should. It will be a great blessing to the Clerks. We will be able to present a more lengthy description of it in a future number. The invention is certainly a desirable one and said to be far superior to any plan ever proposed before to accomplish the same object.

If a board is wanted to be cut at an angle of 45 degrees, let it just be placed in the inside of the box, (the saw is not fastened,) and sawed on the line 30, on which the guides are now fastened, then press up the spring and swing the guide with the saw on it to 15 on the left, and saw your line there, and without any more ado you have a board cut at an angle of 45 degrees, and so on in the same manner to any degree. Mr. Huston has taken measures to secure a patent, and he intends to construct those boxes of strong material and to have them made so that they will not be expensive. The saw guides are fitted with inside cheeks fastened with screws, so that they can be easily taken out and always kept in proper order at little or no expense and with but little trouble.

A Mr. Ellermen of London has discovered a disinfecting composition, a preparation of iron which destroys effluvia in stagnant puddles and converts the mud into good manure. The best remedy for effluvia is plenty of clean water and good draining.

There are 17 vessels now on the stocks at Cleveland, Ohio—two steamboats, one propeller, and 15 sail vessels.



## LIST OF PATENTS

ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

For the week ending Jan 25, 1848.

To Wanton Rouse, of Thompson, Conn. for improvement in Spinning Frames. Patented Jan. 25, 1848.

To John Abbott, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in making Hoes. Patented Jan. 18, 1848.

To Anthony Ellis Hitching, of New York City, for improvement in apparatus for heating buildings. Patented Jan. 25, 1848.

To Martin Kalbfleisch, of Bushwick, N. Y. for improvement in the manufacture of Prussiates of Potash and Soda. Patented Jan. 18, 1848.

To James L. Duncan, of New York City, for improvement in machines for rubbing Type. Patented Jan. 25, 1848.

### ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

To Charles Lafferty, of York Springs, Pa., for improvement in apparatus for setting and filing Saws. Patented Aug 21, 1847. Improvement added Jan. 25, 1848.

To Nathaniel Whitney, of Lynn, Mass., for improvement in machinery for making Copper Tubes. Patented June 12, 1847. Improvement added Jan. 25, 1848.

### DESIGN.

To Jesse C. Potts, of Albany, N. Y., for Design for Cooking Stoves. Patented Jan. 25, 1848.

### RE-ISSUES.

To Levi Lincoln, of Hartford, Conn., for improvement in the construction of Molasses Gates and Cocks for drawing Liquors. Patented Dec. 10, 1841. Re-issued Jan. 25, 1848.

To Frederick P. Dempfel, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in the construction of Fan Blowers. Patented Dec. 18, 1839. Re-issued Jan. 25, 1848.

## INVENTOR'S CLAIMS.

### Hoeling Machines.

By Moses Spofford of Georgetown, Mass. Improvement in Machines for hoeing Land. Patented 11th September 1847. Claim.—What I claim is the combination of one or more of the cross-pieces, and their rods or other equivalents, with the rotary hoes the same being used in the manner and for the purpose above described.

### Horse Rake.

By John M. Stafford of Pike, N. Y. Improvement in Horse Rakes. Patented 11th September, 1847. Claim.—Having thus described the nature and operation of my improvement, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is, the combination of the shafts or keepers, with the segments of the horse hay rakers above described, not intending, however, by this claim to confine myself to the use of two shafts or keepers, but to make use of two or one as I may think proper, while I attain the same end by substantially the same means.

### Spoons and Forks.

By William Gale and Nathaniel Hayden, of New York City. Design for Spoons and Forks. Patented 11th September, 1847. Claim.—Having now described the various devices and arrangements of the same for the purpose of ornamenting the handles of spoons, forks, butter knives, fish knives, ladles, and other articles of silver table ware, we will proceed to state what we claim and what we wish to secure by letters patent. First, The particular device as shown in the drawings, and explained above for ornamenting the obverse and reverse sides of spoons, forks, &c. Second, The combination of the form of the handle with the ornaments and the particular arrangements of the devices.