

RE-ISSUES.

F. H. Bartholomew, of New York City, for an Improved Method of Governing the Action of Valve Cocks. Patented June 20, 1854:

I claim, first, The combination of these three elements or devices, viz: 1st, a variable chamber provided with proper apertures for admission and discharge of fluid; 2d, two valves acting to open and close a passage through which water may flow, the one being on its seat or closing the passage, when the variable chamber is of largest capacity, and the other being in a like position or performing the same office when the capacity of the chamber is smallest; and, 3d, A proper connection between the valves and the variable chamber, so applied that the motions of the former shall be controlled by the latter, the whole three being constructed and acting in combination substantially in the manner and for the purposes described, when operated upon by any competent force.

Second, I claim the combination of two valves, a variable chamber and a connection between them all, substantially such as last enumerated, with a seat or platform, substantially such as is described, by means of a connection, substantially such as set forth, whereby the seat or platform, the valves and the variable chamber, all act in unison, substantially as set forth.

Third, As a means of preventing concussions on pipes supplying urinals or hopper closets where the amount of water used is not a material consideration, and where yielding seats or platforms are employed to open a supply valve, I claim the combination, substantially as described, of a variable chamber, a single valve and a yielding seat or platform, with proper connections and attachments, so that the motions of the valve may be caused by the seat and governed by the variable chamber, substantially as described.

Fourth, I claim the combination of a diaphragm performing the duty of a stuffing box, with a valve or valves and with a variable chamber controlling the valve or valves, the whole constructed and operating substantially as recited.

F. H. Bartholomew, of New York City, for an Improved Method of Governing the Action of Valve Cocks. Patented June 20, 1854:

I claim as my own invention the following devices in combination, viz: First, A pan provided with a proper rockshaft arm, or its equivalent.

Second, A valve or cock to open and close a passage way leading from a street main or its equivalent, to a basin of a pan closet.

Third, A variable chamber connected with the valve, so as to control its motions in either or both directions by retarding either its opening or closing, or both.

Fourth, A spring, or its equivalent, compressed when the valve is opened and expanding to close the valve when the pressure upon the spring is released.

Fifth, A lever so connected to the pan and to the valve as to open both when force is applied to the lever; and,

Sixth, A counter balance, or its equivalent, acting to raise or shut the pan, but not operating to close the valve; intending to claim none of these parts separately, but in combination only, and where all of them are constructed and operate in combination substantially as described.

R. M. Berry, of New York City, for an Improvement in Sewing Machines. Patented Dec. 7, 1858:

I claim forming the moving feeding surface of the material cork, or its equivalent, for the purpose and in the manner substantially as described.

Bernard Hufnagel, of New York City, for an Improvement in Photographic Baths. Patented Oct. 5, 1858:

I claim, first, The construction of a silver bath for photographic and ambrotype purposes, made out of two plates of glass with india-rubber packing between, and fastened together between wooden or other framework, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

Second, I claim the construction of the outer or wooden box or case and the manner of fastening the same together by screws, S, for the purpose and in the manner as set forth.

Third, I claim the arrangement of doors or panels, D, D', in the front and back sides, B and B', or the outer box or casing, for the purpose substantially as described.

William Scarlett, of Aurora, Ill., for an Improvement in Skates. Patented May 29, 1860:

I claim, first, A skate composed of two sheet metal parts, A A A cut and bent into the proper form and applied together as shown.

Second, The employment of the central stiffening bar, D, in skates of the character above described, for the purpose set forth.

S. W. Tyler, of Greenwich, N. Y., for an Improvement in Harvesters. Patented Jan. 26, 1858:

I claim the single head piece, a, or its equivalent, as an intermediate automatically adjusting attachment for the reciprocating cutting apparatus to the carriages of harvesting machines, when combined with two or more main driving or beaming wheels and with the actuating gear in such a manner as to permit of the cutting apparatus being attached at the side of the carriage of the machine, and allow it to adjust itself to the inequalities of the ground, independently of the actuating gear and other main portions of the machine, for the purposes and in the manner substantially as described.

C. E. Smith and G. I. Hardeman, administrators of J. L. Hardeman (assignor to Wm. N. Whiteley, Jr.), of Springfield, Ohio, for an Improvement in Hemp Cutters. Patented August 21, 1855:

I claim, first, in combination with a cutting apparatus extending out from the side of the main frame, and adapted to the path of motion of the machine, substantially as described, I claim the employment of the horizontal reel supported entirely outside of or near the stubble end of the cutting apparatus, and so constructed with curved beaters or arms, or their equivalents, that it will press or hold the standing grain against the cutting apparatus, and then sweep the falling and cut material off to the rear of the cutting apparatus and discharge it sufficiently to one side of the machine to admit of the latter passing between the thus discharged material and the standing material to make the next cut, substantially as described.

Second, I claim, in combination with the cutting apparatus and reel, the employment of the curved guide rod, n, arranged and operating as specified, for the purpose set forth.

Third, I claim, in combination with the cutting apparatus and the horizontal reel, combined and operating as described, making the end of the curved reel arms to pass around in the open space formed by the divider, as described, for the purposes set forth.

Charles Eldy and Jacob Shavor, of Troy, N. Y., assignees through mesne assignments of Henry Stanley, of Poultney, Vt., for an Improvement in Coal Stoves. Patented Jan. 4, 1845; extended for seven years from and after Jan. 4, 1859; re-issued April 10, 1860; and again re-issued May 8, 1860:

We claim the manner in which be arranged and combined as a whole the exterior parts, consisting of a projecting plinth or base, radiating columns, cornice or abacus, E, cornice, O, and of two cylinders. The first, a fire cylinder, A, having four triangular radiating flues or columns arranged, connected and combined with the same, one at each corner of the said projecting plinth or base, each forming a communication with the air chamber, a, in said plinth or base, and with the said intermediate chambers, B and B', in the said cornice or abacus; the second, a surmounting cylinder, A', having four triangular radiating flues or columns arranged, connected and combined with the same, one at each corner of the said cornice or abacus, E, having also the chamber, H, and having the cornice, G, upon the flat top thereof, substantially as described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the said shell, x, at or near and with the lower end of the said fire cylinder, A, and with the fire grate, d, substantially as described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the conical rim, z, having therein the grate, k, with the intermediate chamber, E, substantially as described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the conical rim, z, and the solid part thereof, with the rear intermediate chamber, E', substantially as described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the upper cylinder, A', and the flues or columns, B', and the chamber, H, connected therewith, with the cornice or abacus, E, or its equivalent, as and for the purposes described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the chamber, H, having therein the damper, O, and thereto attached the exit pipe, F, with the rear intermediate chamber, E', substantially as and for the purpose described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the said shell, x, with the opening, S, or its equivalent, to diffuse and heat the air preparatory to its entrance under and into the fire, to aid, facilitate and promote the combustion of the fuel and to increase the volume or quantity of heat by means thereof, as described and set forth.

We also claim the arrangement and combination of the cornice, G, with the flues of columns, B', and with the cylinder, A', substantially as described and set forth.

DESIGNS.

N. S. Vedder (assignor to Hicks, Wolfe & Co.), of Troy, N. Y., for a Design for Parlor Cooking Stoves.

T. A. Carew, of Cambridge, Mass., for a Design of a Medallion Likeness of Theodore Parker.

J. D. Marshbank (assignor to himself and W. McConkey), of Lancaster, Pa., for a Design for Stove Doors.

John Polhamus, of New York City, for a Design for the Handles of Spoons, Forks, &c.

H. G. Reed, of Taunton, Mass., for a Design for Tea Service.

J. Steffe and S. H. Sailor (assignor to Cox, Whitman & Cox), of Philadelphia, Pa., for a Design for a Stove.

J. B. Sargent and Purmot Bradford (assignor to J. B. Sargent aforesaid), of New Britain, Conn., for a Design for a Drawer Pull.

N. S. Vedder (assignor to Hicks, Wolfe & Co.), of Troy, N. Y., for a Design for Cook's Stove Plates.



W. S., of Ill.—Of two sheet iron pans for boiling sugar juice, each having 16 square feet of bottom surface and a depth of but 4 inches, but the one having straight and the other flaring sides, more juice will be evaporated in the same space of time from that with the flaring sides than from the other, if the sides are exposed to the heat of the fire. But if the bottoms of the two only are exposed, we think the one with the straight sides will evaporate somewhat quicker. Your engine being 13 inches bore, stroke 3 feet and making 50 revolutions per minute, with 80 lbs. on the square inch, will be 3619 horse power. As your piston runs at the rate of 150 feet per minute, the pressure in the cylinder will be as much as 10 lbs. less than in the boiler, and perhaps double this amount. You can only determine this with a gage. The boiler pressure is taken to be all above the atmosphere.

D. P. N., of Texas.—We have never seen oysters put up in a natural state that were capable of being kept fresh in warm weather for any considerable length of time. In putting up fresh vegetables and meats in air tight cans, the latter are first filled and soldered tight, then they are placed in boiling water with the ends up, when the expanded air inside bulges out the tin. A can is now lifted out, and a small hole is pierced in the end, through which the expanded air escapes from the inside, and the hole is then immediately closed with a piece of solder.

W. I., of Litchfield.—If you desire an answer to your letter you must inform us in what State you reside. You can get a copy of Mull's patent by addressing the Commissioner of Patents.

P. C., of England.—Machines for shearing sheep have been patented in this country, and we have illustrated some of them in the back numbers of this journal. We have not heard of the successful introduction of any of these machines into use, although there is great want of a good invention for this purpose.

T. B., of C. W.—We are much obliged to you for your kindness in offering to furnish us with a drawing of the Marquis of Worcester's original steam engine, but we have what is said to be a representation of it in Stewart's rare work on the steam engine. We esteem your obliging offer none the less on this account. We shall re-produce this engraving for publication as soon as we have room for it.

C. C. P., of Ohio.—The liquid which you have sent us, and which you state was obtained from the ground near Athens, is coal oil, and similar to that found in the oil wells of Pennsylvania. It requires to be purified before it can be employed for burning in lamps.

J. H., of Pa.—We do not think there is any need of your publishing anything about your steam plow at present. You cannot help the delay, and whenever you are ready to negotiate with parties you can readily make known the fact by advertisement through this paper. We do not think we can possibly attend the trial you speak of, as we are obliged to stand at our post of duty here.

W. J. H., of Ohio.—Clocks for telling the days of the week and month, and names of the month, are common, and have been known for a century. Patents, however, are frequently granted for improvements in such clocks, which are termed calendar clocks. We have also seen a contrivance attached to a clock for telling the time in different parts of the world. If you will send us drawings of your invention, we shall be happy to give you an opinion of its patentability.

J. H. P., of Texas.—If you have got air bubbles into your barometer, you will have to pour out the mercury, invert the tube, and fill it again.

W. S. I., of Oregon.—We have no data upon which we can estimate the time required to make a carriage wheel by machinery. We shall be happy to receive your model and act as your agent in procuring a patent for your invention.

C. R., of La.—Your suggestion in regard to an improved paper for the use of magnetic telegraphs is not new. It was carried out many years ago in Bain's chemical telegraph. He used chemically prepared paper, which was marked by the passage of electricity conveyed to it by the point.

E. O., of Va.—We have received the model and description of the improved steam governor, and we are of the opinion that a patent cannot be obtained for it. The principle is so much like Reynold's that a valid claim could not be obtained. You had better have us make a preliminary examination of the water wheel at the Patent Office.

N. R. R., of Ill.—We think our readers have had enough of the crank motion.

A. F. O., of N. Y.—We doubt whether you can produce power by such agency as you speak of as cheaply as it can be produced by coal and water, and doubt whether such an engine can be kept under perfect control. The only satisfactory solution to your question will be a trial.

H. K., of N. Y.—The standard price of 22 carat gold is £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce in England. This is called the mint price of gold in that country, because £3 17s. 10½d. is coined from every ounce of standard gold.

J. W. H., of Iowa.—You cannot weld iridium and steel together. You will find a description of the mode of electrotyping woodcuts and forms of type on page 257, Vol. I. (new series) of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

E. F., of Maine.—One horse will not be able to drive a 22-inch planing machine. To prevent black ink from molding, put in a little essence of cloves. To make red sealing wax melt 4 oz. of hellac in a bright copper pan, then mix 1¼ oz. of Venice turpentine and add 3 oz. of vermilion.

R. C. B., of Ill.—We are perfectly open to be convinced that friction is not independent of velocity when any well authenticated facts are shown to be inconsistent with the received doctrine.

MONEY RECEIVED

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 17, 1860:—

- H. T. P., of Mass., \$25; H. T. S., of Mich., \$30; H. S., of N. Y., \$30; J. E. A., of Ill., \$10; J. W. S., of Ill., \$25; O. S., of Ala., \$25; A. C., of N. Y., \$30; D. W. S. K., of Ill., \$10; G. W. H., of Pa., \$25; W. A. H., of R. I., \$250; L. & B., of Mass., \$30; J. N. P., of N. Y., \$30; H. B. W., of Conn., \$35; A. M., of N. Y., \$250; E. F. F., of Ky., \$30; A. J. R., of N. Y., \$50; T. S. D., of N. J., \$25; S. & S., of Ga., \$25; J. G., Jr., of N. Y., \$30; V. & K., of N. Y., \$25; J. P. S., of N. Y., \$73; W. S., of Mass., \$25; D. S., of N. Y., \$30; W. H. T., of Mass., \$30; P. L., of N. Y., \$30; C. S., of Ohio, \$35; L. F., of Mass., \$30; C. R. C., of Cal., \$25; D. H., of Ala., \$35; W. H. Y., of Conn., \$25; D. J. T., of Va., \$90; A. & J., of Tenn., \$25; J. E. F., of Fla., \$55; E. C. T., of N. Y., \$25; A. F. F., of Vt., \$30; J. P. W., of Ky., \$25; W. Y., of Ind., \$80; A. I., of Iowa, \$30; H. H. R., of N. Y., \$30; L. P. T., of N. Y., \$150; G. C., of Maine, \$55; J. S., of Pa., \$10; E. H., of Cal., \$25; S. & A., of Iowa, \$30; T. B. J., of Ill., \$35; F. P., of Tenn., \$30; E. B., of Ind., \$10; J. A. C., of Ohio, \$30; R. F. B., of N. Y., \$20; S. & P., of N. Y., \$25.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 17, 1860:—

- J. E. F., of Fla.; J. L. F., of Iowa; S. & S., of Ga.; J. W. S., of Ill.; W. S., of Mass.; A. J. K., of N. Y.; J. C. H., of N. Y.; J. G., of Ohio; O. S., of Ala.; E. S., of N. Y.; P. L., of N. Y.; E. C. T., of N. Y.; W. H. Y., of Conn.; A. & J., of Tenn.; H. T. P., of Mass.; T. S. D., of N. J.; G. W. H., of Pa.; J. P. W., of Ky.; V. & K., of N. J.; C. S., of Ohio; E. B., of Ind.; E. H., of Cal.; P. J. A., of N. J.; H. B. W., of Conn.; A. M., of N. Y. (three cases).

NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for November. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. The high literary character of this magazine is well sustained.

WARREN'S DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY. General problems from the orthographic projections of descriptive geometry; with their applications to oblique, including isometrical projections, graphical constructions in spherical trigonometry, topographical projection ("one plane descriptive"), and graphic transformations. By S. Edward Warren, C.E., Professor of Descriptive Geometry and Geometrical Drawing in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. John Wiley, No. 66 Walker-street, this city. This is a book of 466 pages, profusely illustrated with diagrams, well engraved, and seems to be a learned and exhaustive treatise.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL. Published monthly at No. 25 Park-row, this city. D. C. Lindsley, editor and proprietor. This is one of the ablest agricultural papers in the country; we never take up a number without finding something valuable in it.

EDINBURGH AND WESTMINSTER REVIEWS. Published by L. Scott & Co., Gold-street. These two reviews for the present quarter contain quite a number of deeply interesting essays. The "Westminster" contains a review of the life of Robert Owen, and another dissertation on the North American Indians, which are of great interest to all American readers. The "Edinburgh" contains a most able article on "Grotius, and the Sources of International Law." These periodicals contain the essence of European literature.

THE AGE OF HORSES. By Louis Brandt, Veterinary Surgeon, of Indianola, Texas. Published in this city by the author. This little book, which may be carried in the pocket, contains full directions for telling the ages of horses by their teeth, written in a plain, clear manner, and fully illustrated with 46 wood engravings. From the great number of people who would like to know how to tell the age of a horse with certainty, this work is doubtless destined to have a wide circulation. It is endorsed by Dr. Dodd, the well known veterinary surgeon of Boston. The book can be had of W. F. Heins, No. 31 Nassau-street, this city. Price \$1.