



930.—James Nevison, of Morgan, Ohio, assignor to himself and A. D. Wood, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improvement in Stave Machines:

I claim the levers, o and p, and spring, in combination with the cords, u and n, connected with the saw frame, for the purpose of operating the feed works, as described.

931.—H. B. Peck, of Wolcott, N. Y., assignor to L. T. Snedaker, of Clyde, N. Y., for an Improved Method of Arranging Fly Wheels:

I claim the employment of a comparatively light fly wheel, F, made to produce the required effect by running it at a higher rate of speed than that of any part of the working train or machinery, in combination with an adjustable rolling pressure brake, H J K L or its equivalent, for varying the machinery, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

932.—G. N. Seidler (assignor to Rawson Read), of Hartford, Conn., for an Improved Portable Folding Bed:

I claim the combination of the box or framework, a and f, racks, m and o, supports, h h', having the padded springs, x c, arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

933.—Gustavus Zecher and Jacob Kiefer, of Indianapolis, Ind., for an Improvement in Shingle Machines:

We claim the guide, v, working on the pin, t, when used for the purpose set forth.

934.—J. C. Tiffany, of New York City, and G. G. Heermance, of Hudson, N. Y., for an Improvement in the Means of Promoting Combustion in the Furnaces of Steam Boilers:

We claim the heated chamber, f, through which air passes, combined with the pipe, e, within said chamber, supplying a regulated amount of steam or vapor which combines with the air in said heated chamber and passes off to the fire through a suitable opening or openings, as and for the purposes specified.

We also claim the construction of the chamber, f, represented in Fig. 3, with the lugs and spikes, for the purposes and as set forth.

RE-ISSUES.

58.—Leonard Campbell and T. W. Brown, of Columbus, Miss., assignees of said Campbell, for an Improvement in Cotton Gins. Patented May 22, 1855:

I claim, first, Ginning the cotton, stretching and straightening its fiber, and combing the same, at one continuous operation, by means of a combination of the gin saws, a, brush cylinders, E, F, and stationary brush bar, I, substantially in the manner described.

Second, The use of a stationary brush bar, in combination with the brush cylinder, E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Third, The employment of a combined mote and cotton discharge board, constructed of two planes placed at certain angles or in certain relative positions to each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Fourth, The employment of a wind and guard plate, G', in combination with the brush, F, that takes the cotton from the gin saws, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Fifth, The combination of the gin saw, the brushes, the brush bar, the division wind board, the perforated concave, the wind and guard plate, and the combined mote and cotton separating board, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

59.—Francis Draper, of East Cambridge, Mass., for an Improvement in Fountain Inkstands. Patented Jan. 7, 1851:

I claim, first, Extending the tube of the dipping cup, made adjustable up and down by means of a screw or other device, to the bottom of the reservoir, and so fitting or packing the lower end of said tube and bottom of the reservoir, or either, as to establish a cut-off at pleasure between the dipping cup and reservoir at the bottom of the latter, substantially as specified.

Second, In combination with the piston or cut-off for closing the tube at the end of the stroke, substantially as shown and described, I claim the formation in the bottom of the reservoir of a cup or recess, as set forth.

Third, The combination with the reservoir and adjustable dipping-cup or tube, of an inner or intermediate cylinder for operation together essentially as specified.

60.—C. F. J. Colburn, of Newark, N. J., for an Improved Evaporator for Hot Air Pipes. Patented Jan. 22, 1861:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the reflector, C, in combination with the evaporating vessel, A, and hot air pipe, B, as described, for the purpose of facilitating the evaporation and to prevent the dust rising into the apartment.

Second, Making the evaporating vessel, A, or a portion of the same, of unglazed earthen ware, or some other porous material, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, Constructing the vessel, A, of two parts, a and b, the part, a, to be made of porous material, and the part, b, to contain a lamp wick or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[A full description of this invention will be found in No. 7, Vol. IV. (new series), of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

61.—Jonathan Smith, of Tiffin, Ohio, for an Improvement in Seed Drills. Patented Jan. 4, 1860:

I claim, first, Producing a direct downward pressure on the grain by the ratchet washer, when its lateral agitation by the corrugated plates is suspended, to insure a continuous flow of grain, substantially in the manner described.

Second, The use of metal corrugated wheels, D, and ratchet washers, E, conforming therewith in lateral surface, in combination with shaft, A, collars, F, and concave hopper bottom, B, the operation being as set forth.

62.—L. F. Munger, of Rochester, N. Y. (formerly of Le Roy, N. Y.), for an Improvement in Locks. Patented July 14, 1857:

I claim, first, A series of wheels, W, revolving on a common center and provided with teeth or indentations at their peripheries, for changing their position relatively with other wheels, V, or their equivalents, when each of the wheels, W, aforesaid has a pin projecting from its side or sides, so placed as to interlock with similar pins in the wheel or wheels next adjoining it, to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination of the wheels, W, with the wheels, V, or their equivalents, when the latter are arranged or placed on an adjustable axis or shaft, specifically as shown, for the purpose of connecting and disconnecting the wheels, W, and the wheels, V, or their equivalents, as specified.

63.—A. W. Morse (assignee of J. H. Maydole and A. W. Morse), of Eaton, N. Y., for an Improvement in Grass Harvesters. Patented Feb. 6, 1855:

I claim, first, Combining with the finger bar of said grass harvester an adjustable arm or lever, c, provided with a roller or other means of passing easily over the ground, for the purpose of sustaining the finger bar at any required distance from the ground, or allowing it to rest upon the ground at pleasure, for the purpose set forth.

Second, The arrangement of the aforesaid arm or lever, c, in near proximity with the driver's seat, for the purpose of operating the finger bar, in the manner substantially as described.

Third, The combination of the brace bar, K, with the frame of the said improved grass harvester, when the said bar is arranged in such a manner as to form a lateral support to the operating arm or lever, c, substantially as described.

Fourth, The adjustable wheel, a, which serves as a fulcrum for raising the cutting apparatus, in combination with the inner shoe, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

DESIGN.

N. S. Vedder (assignor to Ingraham & Phillips), of Troy, N. Y., for a Design for a Cooking Stove.

NOTE.—The title of Henry Jenkins' patent, re-issued March 5, is "Improvement in the Process of Manufacturing Wire Grating," instead of "Improvement in Machinery for Weaving Wire Grating," as published on page 190 of the current volume.

NEW PAMPHLETS IN GERMAN.—We have just issued a revised edition of our pamphlet of Instructions to Inventors, containing a digest of the fees required under the new Patent Law, &c., printed in the German language, which persons can have gratis upon application to this office. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

J. H., of Ill.—By treating coal oil with caustic alkali, then washing it with warm water, you will remove nearly all its unpleasant odor. India-rubber does not dissolve well in rape seed oil, but it will do so in coal oil. The assignment of a patent deed can be recorded at any time after it is obtained, but a suit cannot be brought by the assignee until it is entered on record at the Patent Office. It has been held in Massachusetts that the assignment of a patent is valid without being recorded; it is certainly not invalid by not being recorded within 90 days after it is made. The statute in this respect is merely directory. Matches are dipped into molten brimstone, then dried before they are tipped with the igniting composition. Emery paper is the best to use for rubbing friction matches upon.

D. D. W., Jr., of Fla.—Decker & McRae, of Reidsville, Pa., are the inventors of the stave jointing and dressing machine illustrated on page 305, Vol. II. (new series) of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. E. & B. Holmes, of Buffalo, N. Y., manufacture the kind described on page 332, same volume, and the stave jointer illustrated on page 216 of the current volume was invented by Bowker & Bense, of this city.

B. C., Jr., of Mass.—The heat given off by air as it is compressed, is again absorbed as the air expands. Engines working by compressed air get very cold.

F. H. A., of Mass.—We do not know what becomes of all the scrap tin. Cart loads of it may be sometimes seen thrown down in vacant lots throughout this city.

L. P. S., of Conn.—You can make a very good cement for the outside of buildings by using pure clay dried thoroughly, reduced to powder, and mixed with boiled linseed oil until it attains the proper consistency. It may be colored with any of the common pigments used for painting. The cement which is employed to coat the fronts of brick buildings, so as to make them resemble brown sandstone, is composed of dried sand, containing about twenty per cent of litharge and five per cent of plaster-of-Paris, mixed together and slightly moistened with boiled linseed oil. The buildings are prepared to receive it with two, and sometimes three coats of boiled linseed oil. It appears almost dry when put on; it soon becomes hard and is very durable.

C. P. H., of Ill.—Paint is liable to flake off when the clapboards contain considerable resin or if they are wet when the paint is put on. But if the surface be dry and the paint made up with good linseed oil, and put on first in a thin primary coat, it will not scale off. If resin or varnish is mixed with the paint it will scale off.

J. P. J., of Minn.—The floss of the milk weed is too short in the fiber and too weak to be employed for spinning and weaving into thread or cloth.

J. J. L., of Ky.—Canvas prepared with boiled linseed oil and laid upon a roof makes a good water-tight protection; but we think you will find it more expensive and less durable than shingles. Coal tar mixed with asphalt in equal parts, and applied hot to a roof covered with canvas, does very well if covered on the top with a thick coat of sand and air-slacked lime.

P. McK., of S. C.—There is no work published that contains the information which you wish respecting river steamers; but there is an English publication that can be obtained on propellers and ocean steamers.

M. J. O., of Mass.—Pale varnish, containing a very minute quantity of fine Paris white, applied to glass makes it appear like ground glass.

O. W. S. H., of Ill.—We do not know the fireproof paint to which you refer by the name of "Anta." Dry clay, ground to fine powder and mixed with linseed oil, makes a moderately good fireproof paint. Strictly speaking, however, there is no such thing as a perfect fireproof paint known to us.

T. J., of Ga.—A solution of size (common glue) applied to wood, then allowed to dry, will form a good base to prevent the varnish entering the pores, but we do not see what injury the varnish can do in filling up the pores.

S. C., of Ohio.—The best substance known to us to apply to wooden slides, to prevent them from shrinking and swelling, is good linseed oil.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, for the week ending Saturday, April 6, 1861:—

I. P., Jr., of N. Y., \$30; H. A. H., of Mass., \$25; J. B. S., of N. Y., \$15; F. H., of Mass., \$100; S. R. W., of Conn., \$10; J. A. De B., of N. Y., \$32; C. L., of N. H., \$20; B. T. W., of Wis., \$15; W. & H., of Ohio, \$25; Van W. & M., of N. Y., \$25; S. R. W., of N. Y., \$45; H. B., of N. J., \$15; T. & G., of Mich., \$10; S. J. M., of Ohio, \$15; T. D., of Iowa, \$10; M. C. B., of N. H., \$50; F. F. M., of N. Y., \$100; N. A. P., of Tenn., \$60; E. J. Y. P., of N. Y., \$20; E. D., of N. Y., \$25; H. C. D., of Mich., \$25; J. G., of Miss., \$30; J. H., of N. J., \$10; H. W., of —, \$25; S. & A., of Ohio, \$15; A. B., of N. J., \$25; N. M., of Ohio, \$20; I. J. F., of Mass., \$25; M. C., of Iowa, \$10; J. S. Y., of N. Y., \$15; W. W. R., of Wis., \$25; A. A., of Ill., \$10; S. J. H., of N. Y., \$15; D. K., of Mich., \$40; A. M. H., of Cal., \$20; A. M. H., of Conn., \$15; C. J. E. T., of R. I., \$25; O. F. W. D., of Pa., \$15; L. M. S., of N. Y., \$20; M. T. G., of Ill., \$10; C. H. D., of Vt., \$15; J. J. M., of N. Y., \$25; W. S., of Mich., \$40; J. O. F., of Mass., \$20; T. & E., of Pa., \$25; P. B., of N. Y., \$25; P. D. B., of Mich., \$10; D. P., of Iowa, \$10; J. McA. G., of Mass., \$15; J. McD., of N. Y., \$25; H. P., of N. Y., \$25; S. K., of N. Y., \$25; A. J. S., of Ill., \$15; J. N. W., of N. Y., \$25; W. C. B., of Conn., \$40; H. P., of N. Y., \$40; W. N. B., of Iowa, \$40; I. H. W., of N. J., \$10; F. & S., of N. Y., \$15; W. Q., of Pa., \$15; J. B. L., of N. Y., \$10; J. L., of Mass., \$25; H. Y., of N. Y., \$15; G. H., Jr., of Conn., \$10; M. & C., of Pa., \$25; C. & B., of Mass., \$10; G. K., of N. Y., \$40; C. F. C., of Mass., \$20; J. C. S., of Mass., \$40; E. G., of N. Y., \$25; P. P. W., of N. Y., \$25; F. G. J., of L. I., \$100; C. G. D., of N. Y., \$25; M. A. D., of Mich., \$10; P. T., of N. Y., \$25; S. R. W., of L. I., \$45; J. W. S., of N. J., \$10; J. T., of Conn., \$25; J. B. L., of N. Y., \$12.

Specifications, drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending March 30, 1861:—

[The patents on these cases, when issued, will be granted for seven ten years under the new Patent Law.]

C. G. D., of Mich.; J. R. R., of Mass.; W. W. R., of Wis.; J. R., of Pa.; C. H., of N. H.; G. W. R., of N. Y.; N. A. B., of N. Y.; G. H., Jr., of Conn.; T. D., of Iowa; H. C. H., of Ill.; G. W. R., of Ill.; M. & C., of Pa.; S. R. D., of L. I.; P. D. B., of Mich.; J. N. W., of Pa.; I. J. F., of Mass.; W. D. B., of Mass.; H. S., Jr., of N. Y.; P. T., of N. Y.; C. & B., of Mass.; M. T. G., of Ill.; C. J. E. T., of R. I.; D. K., of Mich.; A. B., of N. J.; S. R. W., of N. Y. (2 cases); D. P., of Iowa; H. A. H., of Mass.; S. R. W., of Conn.; W. & I., of Ohio; J. McD., of N. Y.; J. A. De B., of N. Y.; H. B., of Conn.; T. & G., of Mich.; J. L., of Mass.; H. P., of N. Y.; J. T., of Conn.; J. B. L., of N. Y.

TO OUR READERS.

Models are required to accompany applications for Patents under the new law, the same as formerly, except on Design Patents, when two good drawings are all that is required to accompany the petition, specification and oath, except the government fee.

BINDING.—We are prepared to bind volumes, in handsome covers, with illuminated sides, and to furnish covers for other binders. Price for binding, 50 cents. Price for covers, by mail, 60 cents; by express or delivered at the office, 40 cents.

New Books and Periodicals Received.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., Gold-street, this city. The number for this month of this veteran periodical contains two interesting scientific articles; one on iron-clad ships of war, and the other on the physical geography of the sea. The other articles are excellent.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. The April number has the conclusion of the "Professor's Story." It is very inferior to the other series of articles by Holmes.

CHANGE IN THE PATENT LAWS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS—PATENTS GRANTED FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

The new Patent Laws, recently enacted by Congress, are now in full force, and promise to be of great benefit to all parties who are concerned in new inventions.

The duration of patents granted under the new act is prolonged to SEVENTEEN years, and the government fee required on filing an application for a patent is reduced from \$30 down to \$15. Other changes in the fees are also made as follows:—

On filing each Caveat.....	\$10
On filing each application for a Patent, except for a design.....	\$15
On issuing each original Patent.....	\$20
On appeal to Commissioner of Patents.....	\$20
On application for Re-issue.....	\$30
On application for Extension of Patent.....	\$50
On granting the Extension.....	\$50
On filing Disclaimer.....	\$10
On filing application for Design, three and a half years.....	\$10
On filing application for Design, seven years.....	\$15
On filing application for Design, fourteen years.....	\$30

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, except in reference to such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing English, French, Belgian, Austrian, Russian, Spanish, and all other foreigners except the Canadians, to enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the above terms.

During the last sixteen years, the business of procuring Patents for new inventions in the United States and all foreign countries has been conducted by Messrs. MUNN & CO., in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; and as an evidence of the confidence reposed in our Agency by the Inventors throughout the country, we would state that we have acted as agents for more than FIFTEEN THOUSAND Inventors! In fact, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the whole brotherhood of Inventors and Patentees, at home and abroad. Thousands of Inventors for whom we have taken out Patents have addressed to us most flattering testimonials for the services we have rendered them, and the wealth which has inured to the Inventors whose Patents were secured through this Office, and afterward illustrated in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars! We would state that we never had a more efficient corps of Draughtsmen and Specification Writers than are employed at present in our extensive Offices, and we are prepared to attend to Patent business of all kinds in the quickest time, and on the most liberal terms.

The Examination of Inventions.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patentable, are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a reply written corresponding with the facts, free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

Preliminary Examinations at the Patent Office.

The advice we render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there, but is an opinion based upon what knowledge we may acquire of a similar invention from the records in our Home Office. But for a fee of \$5, accompanied with a model or drawing and description, we have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a Patent, &c., made up and mailed to the Inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through our Branch Office, corner of F and Seventh-streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons. Over 1,500 of these examinations were made last year through this Office, and as a measure of prudence and economy, we usually advise Inventors to have a preliminary examination made. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park row, New York.

Caveats.

Persons desiring to file a Caveat can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention. The government fee for a Caveat, under the new law, is \$10. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for Patents and Caveats furnished gratis on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row New York.