



LIST OF PATENTS.

ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

For the week ending May 1, 1849.

To R. H. Emerson, of Portland, Me., for Locomotive with driving axle above the Boiler. Patented May 1, 1849.

To William W. Boggs, of Southborough, Mass., for improvement in Ships' Cabins. Patented May 1, 1849.

To William M. Haines, Rochester, N. Y., for improvement in Calculating Machines.—Patented May 1, 1849.

To W. M. Shaw and Ezra Gould, of Newark, N. J. for improvement in Printing Paper Hangings. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Abijah Smith, of New York City, for improvement in Trusses. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Henry Lawrence, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in Artificial Teeth. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Edwin Allen, of Windham, Conn. for improvement in Education Tables. Patented May 1, 1849.

To W. H. Jeanson, of New York City, for Self-adjusting Filtering Diaphragms. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Livingston, Roggin & Adams of Pittsburgh, Pa. for improved right or left hand Lock. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Lewis Jennings of New York City, for improved Gold Washer. Patented May 1, 1849.

To J. A. Gridley of Southampton, Mass. for improvement in Churn Dashers. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Hodgman & Wyckoff, of New York City, for improvement in Machinery for making Mats, &c. Patented May 1, 1849.

To William Mix, of Prospect, Conn. for improved method of making wire strengthened spoons. Patented May 1, 1849.

To T. R. Scowden of Cincinnati, O. for improvement in valve seats, &c., for Water Mains. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Isaac Van Kuran of Rochester, N. Y. for improvement in Cast Iron Car wheels. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Augustus Clark, of New York City, for improvement in Easy Chairs. Patented May 1, 1849.

To J. N. Bolles & H. G. Knight, of Providence, R. I. for improved method of turning the drill in rock drilling machines. Patented May 1, 1849.

To John Fowler, of New York City assignee of Henry Jones, Bristol, England, for improvement in the preparation of Flour for Bread Making. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Charles Mowry of Elbridge, N. Y. for improvement in Jointing and Cutting Staves. Patented May 1, 1849.

To Samuel F. B. Morse, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. for improvement in Electric Telegraphs. Patented May 1, 1849.

RE-ISSUE.

To John Thomas, of Elizabethtown, N. J. for improvement in Floating Dry Docks. Patented December 20, 1837. Re-issued May 1, 1849.

To Charles F. Tuttle, of Williamsburg N. Y. for improvement in Hot-air Registers. Patented Jan 23, 1849. Re-issued May 1, 1849.

National Importance of Health.

Health and strength are a nation's best possession in peace, and her surest defence in war. In both, the power of making great, rapid, and continuous efforts is, at least, as important as the possession of ingenious machines and powerful artillery; and the time, perhaps, is not far distant when the cost of provisions and mechanical skill and dexterity shall be so nearly equalised, that superiority shall mainly turn on the strength and power of endurance of the mechanic and soldier; and that nation which has best husbanded its living resources shall be most prosperous in peace, and most certainly successful in war.

Correspondence of the Sci. American.

PANAMA, March 24, 1849.

MESSRS. MUNN & Co.

GENTLEMEN.—I promised when I left you to communicate such facts as I might deem interesting to the many readers of your valuable journal. Our company arrived here safe, after having experienced an indescribable amount of sea sickness, so much so, that we had no choice between life and death, except that perhaps the latter would have been a welcome messenger of relief from the horrible feelings that are consequent upon this dreadful sickness. Well, "here we are," and yesterday I supposed we might remain for a month to come, but our nerves were quieted in a great measure by the unexpected arrival of a vessel from San Francisco.

Of all the abominable trips a man can make commend me to the one from Chagres to Panama. A concise and innumerable quantity of mud holes with the small cavities at the bottom filled with small rocks so admirably rounded, that a juggler would find it difficult to keep on top of them, then imagine miniature precipices and precipitous steeps with an occasional attempt at level ground that always proves a failure, and then on top of all that, place a beautiful, soft, slippery loam, and you have my idea of the road from Gorgona, to Panama. In connection with all this we have swarms of mosquitoes, ants, flies, and other interesting specimens of "American vermin" and you may well suppose that a lazy man will gain great credit for his industry in contending against these antagonists. The mules (the Lord forgive me for even such a partial libel upon flesh as is included in the erection of these animals) are lazy, weak and puny things, but one great virtue however is their sure footedness—if they cannot get along they are sure to lie down. I bought a noble beast at Gorgona about 5 feet by 3, and nearly all head like a tadpole, paying for the beauty (or the beast) \$10. He brought over the road nearly 100 lbs. and fainted on the way; having no *sal-volatile* on hand we were obliged to wait patiently until he came to us of his own accord.

The return trip, with no ballast to steady him was altogether too much for his energies and he laid himself down on the road side, there to die, "not a drum was heard, not a funeral note" reads the burial of Sir John Moore, for the requiem of poor Plug. We all accomplished a feat of pedestrianism unsurpassed by Gildersleeve in his palmiest days,—and slept as soundly as a good man with a quiet conscience. Twenty four miles of such a road is no fool's job, though it may be often walked by such. It is almost impossible for me to describe Panama on account of the difficulty in drawing a proper comparison.

I should say that if you took about 300 "Pennsylvania Stone Barns" with balconies, and cut off the cupalo's without adding chimneys, and then enclose them by a stone wall, putting them as far apart as you pleased, you would get a very correct idea of this place.

The people too are very singular, instead of carrying baskets and cans of water in their hands they put them on their heads, thrusting both hands into their pockets trudge along perfectly independent, and if they wish to pass a Sunday in an agreeable and *Christian* like manner they go to church in the morning, worship devoutly, and attend a *quiet social* sort of a cock fight after dinner, a practice not uncommon here. They have also their *fandangos*, another agreeable method of passing away the small hours. We are all pleasantly situated here, having six rooms for twelve of us and living *very high*,—in the third story. Our fare is *very unfair* in price and quality—the best bread we have is a sea biscuit, which is worth *only* 20 cents per pound, but the last lot we purchased they threw in the mould, and expectant worms, rightly premising I suppose that if we eventually must become food for them, we had better anticipate their attack by making them food for us. We have engaged a man to go to California with us, a Dutchman who is a sort of nautical admirable personage, and does every thing required of him but fight,—this part of the business we have contracted for, and shall not let out the job.

We board ourselves and do our own wash-

ing,—the latter is generally taken by the natives, but as they are in the habit of *taking* in those who hire it done at the rate of two or three dollars per dozen, we prefer not to patronize them.

Being among Spaniards, I am picking up a little Spanish but do not succeed well. Water in Spanish is *agua*; what brandy is I don't know but have seen some Americans who can tell, I am confident.

I wish you could see the soldiers here; unlike the old saying they are easier described than imagined, because there is so little to describe, Barefooted and with no superfluity of clothing, they roam where the "darkies are seen, sucking the juice of the sugar cane green."

I think a good smart American could whip about six at sun rise, and after a slight repast finish Company A, before night, and thus go through the regiment in 10 days. I merely offer my own opinion, without wishing to engage in the experiment. It costs very high to cross the Isthmus, and the journey is far from being pleasant, still we are willing to undergo any sacrifice while feasting upon the anticipated results of the Eldorado. I shall forward you communications at every opportunity and hope to hear of your success.

Yours truly,

C. W. H.

A Criticism.

Our worthy contemporary the "Farmer and Mechanic," give us credit in last week's number for Mr. Froelich's rail road brake to prevent collisions. Our friend indulges in some misgivings about its qualities, well we like to see the criticism and the credit. But why was there nothing said about Mr. Gladney's new water wheel, taken from the Scientific American, also the article on the effects of steam on timber, which was translated for and appeared first in our columns.

TO COLOR COTTON BLACK.—Put clear cold water into a tub, sufficient to cover the goods, then put into it two and a half ounces of chloride of lime, then put in the goods a half an hour—take out and wring, then fill a tub a second time with clear water, put into it two ounces of the sulphate of iron, put in the goods ten minutes, then take out and wring; then put the sulphate of iron water into your dye kettle, and as much clear water as will cover the goods; then put in four ounces of the extract of logwood, one and a half ounce of the sulphate of copper, then boil in the goods from fifteen to thirty minutes.

NOTE.—After coloring, dip the cotton goods two or three times in the chloride of lime water, then wash well in hot strong soap suds and warm water.

INDIGO BLUE.—Pulverise two ounces of indigo; put in eight ounces of sulphuric acid, in a pitcher; put the indigo into the acid—a little at a time, and keep stirring it with a stick until all the indigo is in the acid. Let this mixture stand eight hours before you color, then boil water sufficient to cover the goods. Put in the mixture of indigo and acid, then your goods immediately afterwards—let them boil five minutes. This is designed for woolen or silks.—*Farmer and Mechanic.*

Useful receipts are valuable, if correct, but if they are not correct they may be the means of doing much mischief. We copy the above receipts to point out their errors as some of our readers may chance to read them, and be led astray thereby. There are a great many receipts of a like character, which we see copied into various papers, just because they are receipts. The reason of this is, that there are not many who are sufficiently versed in practical chemistry to detect and point out unscientific errors.

1st.—The above receipt, will not color cotton black. The chloride of lime is not used for any purpose in the way of dyeing, it is only used by Physicians and Chemists, in frigorific mixtures to produce intense cold by mixing it with snow.

The way to dye black in cotton is this;—Boil your cotton goods in clear water, then wring them, then let them steep twelve hours in sumach liquor, at the rate of 2½ pounds boiled or scalded for every 10 pounds of cotton goods. After this wring them out of the sumach and handle them evenly in lime water, (hydrate not chloride of lime) for 15 minutes, wring them out of this and handle them

well for 15 minutes in a solution of copperas, (sulphate of copper,) at the strength of one pound of copperas to ten pounds of cotton, wring them out of this and air them well, then run them through a weak solution of lime water (very weak) and afterwards wash them well, and wring them—they are then ready for the logwood. A solution of warm boiled logwood, at the rate of 4 pounds (of the kinds now to be got,) should be allowed for every ten pounds of the cotton goods, if yarn. In this liquor they should be handled for half an hour and afterwards dried.

We warrant this receipt to dye a good black on cotton goods, but there are some little things that can make it much faster, but the previous receipt is a burlesque on practical chemistry. Whoever heard of any person boiling cotton goods to dye a black, and then washing them in hot soap suds. Why the whole receipt is a compound of bleaching and dyeing mixed up together, producing the same effect in Chemistry as it would in practical mechanics to work an engine by raising the steam and then letting it escape without going into the cylinder.

2d.—The Indigo blue produced by the sulphate of indigo (chemic of the dyer,) is a fugitive color, it will not dye cotton, but by neutralizing the acid with chalk, but we warn every person from using it in the manner directed above, no silk goods should be boiled, in dyeing it would spoil the lustre of the silk.

The receipt which we have given for black will be valuable to many of our readers who have small jobs of coloring for home made clothes.

Cohesion.

Is that species of attraction which, uniting particle to particle, retains together the component parts of the same mass; being thus distinguished from adhesion or that species of attraction which takes place between the surfaces of similar or dissimilar bodies. The absolute cohesion of solids is measured by the force necessary to pull them asunder. Thus, if a rod of iron be suspended in a vertical position, having weight attached to its lower extremity till the rod breaks, the whole weight attached to the rod, at the time of fracture, will be the measure of its cohesive force, or absolute cohesion.

The particles of solid bodies, in their natural state, are arranged in such a manner, that they are in equilibrium in respect to the forces which operate on them; therefore, when any new force is applied, it is evident that the equilibrium will be destroyed, and that the particles will move among themselves till it be restored. When the new force is applied to pull the body asunder, the body becomes longer in the direction of the force, which is called the extension; and its area at right angles to the direction of the force, contracts. When the force is applied to compress the body, it becomes shorter in the direction of the force which is called the compression; and the area of its section at right angles to the force, expands. In either case, a part of the heat, or any fluid that occupies the pores or interstices of the body, before the new force was made to act upon it, will be expelled.

The Upas Tree.

While Mr. Brooke, the Sultan of Saranah, was making geological examinations in Borneo for coal, he with his friends discovered an isolated Upas tree, nearly forty feet high. Its trunk was almost straight, its head a dense mass of dark green glossy foliage. The ground beneath its shade is crowded with tombs, yet vegetation flourished luxuriantly around its roots.

In tapping it, no bad effects were experienced from the effluvia. But on cutting it to obtain a portion of the wood, bark and juice, a man was so much stupefied that he was obliged to desist. It is ascertained that the bread fruit tree, the mulberry, and cow tree of South America, belong to the same natural order as the deadly Upas.

Swarms of Locusts, or grasshoppers, have appeared in Texas, literally covering the ground in some places, and devouring the wheat and corn. In other parts of the State the corn and cotton have been much injured by cut worms.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"S. L. D. of Va."—The Condensing Engine plates can be forwarded by Express, to any office of importance near you.

"R. C. T. of Ky."—We are unable to find such a publication in this city. We can furnish you with the "Transactions of the Civil Engineers of London," for \$20.

"W. W. of Wis."—One copy of Minifie's book sent on the 5th inst.

"H. H. B. of N. Y."—\$3 received, for which please accept our thanks. The Commissioner will acknowledge the receipt of your papers, if they arrived safe.

"S. F. G. of Boston."—Your arrangement is entirely new and convenient. Send us a model as soon as possible.

"W. H. S. of Mass."—We cannot furnish a practical work upon the subject referred to.

"D. V. of N. Y."—Your model should be made as small as convenient, representing the construction and operation of the improvement. It is not necessary for you to send the oath. The specification must be sworn to before a Justice of the Peace.

"I. L. O. of Conn."—We shall not be able to give our opinion without a model; please send one as soon as convenient.

"R. J. McC. of S. C."—Your plan would destroy the effect of the fly wheel entirely, by converting it into a cogged wheel or driving pulley. The object of the fly wheel is to give it free action. Papers sent.

"J. E. B. of Tenn."—Your method of propulsion is not new. We have seen several plans combining the same principle, within the last year. Experiments have been made with it, which proved unsuccessful. You had better not spend time or money, in experimenting with it.

"J. H. B. of Ill."—Your communication of the 8th inst. reached us in due time. Your method of laying telegraphic wires is precisely the same as used by Professor Wheatstone, in the construction of his first telegraph. The plan works well, but the great expense attending it has proved a barrier against its general introduction. The principle is well understood by Profs. Morse, Bain and House. \$2 received.

"L. B. T. of Ill."—We have examined the drawings accompanying yours of the 13th ult. The manner of forming the segments straight, does not constitute a patentable novelty. The method of folding the frame work, whereby it is made portable, is the only point upon which a claim could be instituted. We confess that we do not understand it from the drawing.—You had better construct a model and forward it for examination. \$2 received.

"W. L. G. of Mass."—Your plan for hoisting weights, presents nothing patentable. We have known its existence for several years.—\$2 received and credited.

"A. H. of Pa."—Yours of the 3d inst. came safe, and the back numbers duly forwarded as per request. Your explanation is perfectly satisfactory.

"W. H. S. of N. Y."—Your draft came safe, and the engine will be shipped immediately, and receipts forwarded.

"A. B. W. of Mass." "C. B. F. of Ct." "W. N. G. of R. I." and "A. B. of N. Y."—If you will please return those Caveat papers you will greatly oblige us.

"J. S. of Pa."—You shall hear from us soon—probably next week.

"R. L. of N. Y."—Your loom is now receiving attention and the papers will be sent you for inspection in a few days. It is a hard subject to explain and particularly to properly represent with drawings. We ought to have charged you \$50 for attending to the business.

"H. T. of S. C."—Your favor of the 3d came to hand, with \$45 safely enclosed. We will forward those drawing books as soon as we receive a fresh supply from the publishers.

"J. C. L. of Geo."—You will hear from another party soon in regard to a water wheel. Your draft was paid by Mr. C.

"W. B. L. of Pa."—We have made several attempts to procure practical works upon painting, but have not been successful.

"G. R. N. of Washington."—We forwarded your papers by the next mail after receiving your telegraphic despatch. We hope you received them duly.

"R. S. T. of C. W."—For minute parti-

culars respecting a machine address Norcross & Co. 60 Nassau st., post paid.

"Mrs. D. of N. Y." "C. M. M. of Pa." "J. H. of O." and "T. & F. of Ct."—Why do you not return to us your specifications. It is nearly three weeks since they were forwarded to you and it is for your interest that they be immediately returned.

"C. C. of Ct." "S. & C. of S. C." "E. J. of Mass." "I. M. of Pa." "R. S. and W. N. D. of N. Y." "L. S. W. of Mich." "R. V. D. N. C. C. and W. L. S. of O."—Your specifications have been prepared and forwarded to your address for signatures since our last issue. Please make as little delay as possible in executing them and return the papers to us as early as convenient.

"A. J. F. of Mass."—Your specification was altered and duly forwarded to the Patent Office.

"Z. P. of Philadelphia."—We are unable to communicate with you farther, as the letter from the other parties is wholly indefinite in regard to the three questions proposed by you. We shall direct them to address you more definite.

"C. J. V. of Ohio."—\$5 received; papers and receipts forwarded per request.

"S. & C. of S. C."—Your model came safe by the Southerner and will be examined soon.

"A. C. B. of N. C."—We shipped your articles on board the schr. Ariade. We have received the funds from Mr. F.

"A. H. of Pa."—We have forwarded the back numbers of the Scientific American except No 1, which we have not on hand. Your ideas of a machine for boring post holes are very good, and would answer for soil free from rocks.

"J. H. E. of N. Y."—We will give yours more attention, but as yet we see no just grounds for your calculations.

"T. B. of N. Y."—Yours has come to hand but we do not know how it was so very long about it.

Mr. G. W. Van Vleck, of Belfast, or Syracuse, will please report himself immediately. All persons are cautioned against paying money on our account to L. Van Vleck. We have reason to suppose that he is soliciting subscribers in the name of G. W. Van Vleck.

If we remember right, Bro. Eaton of the Boston Museum (an excellent paper) was seized with ecstacy fits a short time since in consequence of having received a new desk. If he should visit our city we should be pleased to have him call upon us and receive our congratulations, for we've got one.

A large and beautiful locomotive engine, costing 7,000 dollars, has just been turned out from the foundry of Mr. Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va., for the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad.

Advertisements.

TO CAPITALISTS.

WEST & THOMPSON'S PATENT "CLASP COUPLING JOINT."—The undersigned having accomplished the object of his mission to Europe in relation to this invention, is now ready to treat with capitalists for the sale of the American patent. As it is the determination to sell in "STAT. RIGHTS," no application for town or county rights will be noticed. A party, however, purchasing a State right, may, should he think proper, grant to town or county rights. Terms CASH.

CLINTON G. GILROY, (Tribune Buildings, New York.)

Sole Agent (under powers of Attorney from Hon. Horace Greeley, assignee of Patent) for the United States of America.

The leading advantages of this extraordinary invention are now so well known to practical men as to render it unnecessary to enter into any details upon the subject.

All letters must be postpaid, and addressed to CLINTON G. GILROY, Tribune Buildings, New York. m12 1t

MITRE BOXES.

A new article, made to cut at any angle with precision. Just the thing for Carpenters, ship Joiners, and Furniture Makers. Mechanics are invited to call and examine them at NORCROSS & CO. 60 Nassau st. up stairs. m12 1t

FOR SALE.

A Cylinder Steam Boiler set in a cast iron frame INSTEAD OF BRICK, of three horse power, having been used only two months, and in complete order. The above can be seen, rear of 58 Attorney st. 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TWO Looms for Weaving Rubber Webbing for BRACES, with ten shuttles each, nearly new.—Also, a first and second Rubber Cutter, together with other machinery for manufacturing Rubber Braces. Enquire of NORCROSS & CO. No. 60 Nassau st. New York. m5 1t

Patent Agency.

From our long acquaintance and experience in Patent Office business we have no hesitancy in asserting that we are better able to judge the merits of new inventions, and are better capable of advising upon all subjects pertaining to Patents than any other concern in the United States.

Any business connected with the Patent office may be done by letter through the Scientific American office with the same facility and certainty as though the inventor applied in person. Our prices too (another important consideration to inventors) are but about half as much as the charges of most agents as the amount of business which we do, and that in connection with the publication of the Scientific American renders to us superior advantage over all other agents.

Having been often complimented by those who have entrusted their business in our care, we here repeat what very many have said. "The best Patent Agency in the United States is at the Scientific American office."

All models, drawings or communications that are sent to the Scientific American office for inspection are deposited from the eyes of the public until the necessary application for securing the invention has been made.

The best of artists are constantly employed to make drawings from models and our corps of specification writers are composed of gentlemen formerly connected with the Patent office at Washington as Examiners.

All communications should be addressed to MUNN & CO. Scientific American Office. POST PAID. (d16) New York.

MINIFIE'S MECHANICAL DRAWING BOOK.

THIS is one of the most valuable works ever published, for Mechanics, desiring to learn the art of Drawing. The rules are all familiarly explained, and it is well illustrated with drawings, sections and elevations of buildings and machinery, an introduction to Isometrical Drawing, and an Essay on Linear Perspective and Shadows, 46 steel plates, containing over 200 diagrams. The work is bound in a beautiful and substantial manner. Price \$3.

For sale by MUNN & CO. Agents for this city. Also Leonard's Mechanical Principia, a very valuable work, and should be in the hands of every mechanic—price \$1.50. Also superbly bound volumes of Ranlett's Architecture, complete,—embracing splendidly executed engravings of buildings, plans, &c. Price \$7. a21 1t

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND VALUABLE PATENT.

THE subscriber has just received letters patent for a Machine for making Lasts, Spokes, &c.—The principle of the machine is such that a large number of spokes may be made at the same time, with only one model. If the last or model be for a right or left foot pairs will be produced at the same time. The first and only machine after this patent has been in constant use about one year and a half, and makes the most perfect work that has ever been produced by a model (a sample of the work may be seen at this office). A machine with 10 cutters will produce 5 pair of lasts or 10 spokes at one and the same time, and would require about the power of two horses, and would produce about 1000 spokes per day and 600 lasts. The subscriber will dispose of the whole patent or a single State. In the application for a patent the attention of the Commissioner of Patents was called to that of Thomas Blanchard to show in what way it was unlike his machine for turning lasts and spokes, that was granted in 1819 and extended in 1848. The subscriber is and has been prepared for a long time to have the question tested before the proper tribunal.

JOHN KIMBALL, 43 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. m5 4t

Great Improvements in Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Lumber.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S PATENT PLANING MACHINE.

THE Subscriber having received Letters Patent for a Stationary Cutter Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Machine, now offers for sale the right to use the same.

This machine will plane six thousand feet of Boards to a uniform thickness in one hour, producing a better finished surface than it is possible to plane by any other means now known, not excepting the hand plane, and is peculiarly adapted to plane and joint clapboards or weather boarding, and will do the work faster and better than any machine heretofore invented.

This machine is so arranged that it planes the board with an unbroken shaving the whole width and length of the material, and does not take more than two thirds the power that is required to do an equal amount of work by the rotary cutting cylinder now in common use. The construction and organization of this machine is different from any now in use.

Communications for further particulars cheerfully responded to by addressing the subscriber (post paid,) Boston, Mass. One of the above planing machines may be seen in operation by calling on the patentee.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY, Border street, East Boston, Mass. a21 1t

RIVED STAVES, &c.

THE Subscriber has invented (to be patented) a new Stave machine, with which one boy will dress 8 to 10 hoghead staves per minute and do it well. It is very simple and compact measuring four and a half feet by one and a half. With a slower feed one horse will work it with ease. Prices very low. He also sells at higher prices his Stave Dressing and Jointing Machine—a truly excellent article. Also, a new Planing and Matching Machine, which cannot be surpassed by any other in use. Address H. LAW, 216 Pearl st. N. Y. a28 2m

"ATTENTION THE WHOLE."

CITIZENS and Strangers are respectfully invited to visit GURNEY'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 189 Broadway, where Likenesses of the finest finish and most durable materials are taken in clear or stormy weather. N.B.—Paintings, Daguerreotypes, Engravings, &c. copied. m31 3m

FAY & GULICK,

Designers and Engravers on Wood, No. 80 Nassau street, Room No. 25. m12 1t

E. NEVILLE, WOOD ENGRAVER.

122 Fulton st. corner Nassau. The above is prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

SUPERIOR TURNING LATHES.

JAMES STEWART, 15 Canal-st. and 106 Elm-st. is constantly manufacturing and has now on hand between 60 and 60 superior lathes of the following descriptions and at reasonable prices, namely: Dentist's Lathes, very highly finished.

common, Brass and Wood Turner's Lathes. Jeweller's and Pencil-case maker's very superior. J. STEWART is also authorized to act as agent for the sale of the celebrated Lathes manufactured by James T. Perkins of Hudson, of large size and at prices from \$250 to \$800. A specimen of this description may be seen at his factory as above. j27 1t

BRITISH PATENTS.

MESSRS. ROBERTSON AND CO.,

PATENT SOLICITORS.

(Of which Firm Mr. J. C. Robertson, the Editor of the Mechanics Magazine from its commencement in 1833, is principal partner,) undertake

The Procuration of Patents.

For England, Scotland, Ireland, and all other European Countries, and the transaction, generally all business relating to patents.

Instructions to Inventors can be had gratis, on applying to Mr. THOMAS PROSSER, 28 Platt Street New York; as also the necessary forms of Petition and Declaration for British Patents.

PATENT OFFICE m1 1t 166 Fleet Street, London.

PATENT LUBRICATING OIL FOR MACHINERY.

THE subscribers are now prepared to supply Devlan's Patent Oil in any quantity. Machinists, Manufacturers &c., are invited to examine the article. Certificates of its superiority over all other oils from some of our most extensive manufacturers can be seen at this office.

KENNEDY & GELSTON, 51-2 Pine-st. New York, Sole Agents for the New England States, and State of New York.

Samples of the oil may be seen at the Scientific American Office. m10 1t

SUPERIOR ENGINE LATHES.

WE are manufacturing and selling at our establishment in New London, Ct. a superior article of Screw Engine lathes and also hand lathes of every dimension at an extremely low price. Address ALBERTSON, DOUGLASS & CO. Post Paid [d2 6m] New London, Ct.

Z. C. Robbins,

Consulting Engineer and Counsellor for Patentees.

Office on F street, opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. j20 1t

SAW MANUFACTORY.

LEAVITT & M'DANIEL, Fisherville, N. H., Manufacturers of Mill, Circular, Tennon, Cross-cut, and Pit Saws. Also, Fellos, Turning and Veneering Saws; Billet or Wood Cutter's Saws; Iron or Brass Web Saws, Pruning and Butcher's Bow Saws, Chest, Hand, Panel and Rippling Saws. Also, Planing Trowels. J. McDaniel, Concord, Wm. D. Leavitt, Fisherville. RUFUS R. LEE, Manufacturers' Agent, No. 11 Kilby st. (up stairs) Boston, Mass. d30 3m

FELTING MANUFACTORY.

JOHN H. BACON.

(Late of the firm of R. Bacon & Sons.)

Manufacturer of Feltings for Water Filters, &c., Steam and Water Pipes, Emery Wheels, Calico Printers', Jewellers', Marble Workers' Boot Felts, Felting for Railroads, &c. &c. Also Lambs Wool Wadding for Cloaks, Skirts, Hoods, &c.

For sale and orders received by T. C. BACON & CO. corner of Union and Ann sts., also by E. C. TURELL, No. 26 Ann st. Boston, next door to Oak Hall. a7 3m

Johnson's Improved Shingle Machine.

THE Subscriber having received Letters Patent for an improvement in the Shingle Machine, is now ready to furnish them at short notice, and he would request all those who want a good machine for sawing shingles, to call on him and examine the improvements he has made, as one eighth more shingles can be sawed in the same given time than by any other machine now in use. Manufactured at Augusta, Me. and Albany, N. Y. J. G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Maine, Oct. 28, 1848. o28 1y

TO MECHANICS & MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having made arrangements with some of the principal Machinists and Foundries in the country, are prepared to execute any orders for machinery, tools or mechanical implements of any kind on short notice, and very low prices.

The attention of mechanics is particularly called to the fact, that we will furnish all articles pertaining to mechanics at low rates, and with despatch.—We have constantly on hand a variety of second hand machinery which will be sold very low.—Those ordering from us may depend upon being satisfied both as to quality and price. Where an order is made any information on mechanical subjects will be given without charge.

We will also receive proposals from Patentees for the sale of their articles, and patent rights in different sections of the country. a23 1t NORCROSS & CO. 60 Nassau st.

HAND PLANING MACHINES.

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly manufacturing Hand Planing Machines of the most approved construction: will plane 22 inches in length and 10 inches in width a sample of which may be seen at Wood's Tool Store, corner of Chatham and Duane sts. N. Y.

The subscribers also make to order larger sized Planers, to work by power. Also, Lathes, Drilling Machines, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c. Orders left at T. J. Wood's Tool Store, or addressed to the subscribers at Union Works, Meriden, Ct. will receive prompt attention.

OLIVER SNOW & CO. N. B. All work done by us is warranted to give satisfaction. m31 6t

A. G. FAY.

MANUFACTURER of Lead Pencils. Graduated Drawing; writing and Stylographic; and Artist's pencils, Crayons, Ever points, Pen Holders &c. The above pencils are peculiarly adapted to Mechanics use, as they possess great firmness and strength of points. Orders solicited from all parts of the country and goods forwarded with despatch Concord, Mass. j20 1t