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FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1861.

Reported Officially for the Scientific American.

### PATENTEES, READ THIS.

The new Patent Laws which went into force on the 2d of March last, authorized the Commissioner of Patents to have all the specifications which form part of the Letters Patent printed.

This is a wise provision, and it renders the documents much handsomer than the old system of engraving them on parchment; besides, in passing before the printer and proof-reader, the clerical errors, which were often made by the copyist, are mostly obviated, thus rendering the patent more likely to be correct.

But, to enable the printer and proof-reader an opportunity to do their work properly, the Patent Office is obliged to withhold the Letters Patent after granting them, for about three weeks after the claims are published in the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*.

This explanation is intended to answer scores of letters received from patentees at this office every week, inquiring why they do not get their documents. We trust it will also save the Patent Office the trouble of writing to every patentee to explain the cause of their not receiving their patents the moment they see their claims published in these columns.

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\* \* Pamphlets giving full particulars of the mode of applying for patents, under the new law which went into force March 4, 1861, specifying size of model required, and much other information useful to inventors, may be had gratis by addressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, New York.

- 2,123.—Wm. F. Beecher, of Chicago, Ill., for an Improvement in Stoves:  
I claim the arrangement of the curved conical air-chamber, F, with the stove body, A, and fire-chamber, B, in the manner shown and described.  
[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of stoves in which an air-heating and radiating stove are combined; or, in other words, those stoves which are provided with an air-heating chamber passage in close contact with the fire chamber, and so arranged as to take cold from the lower part of the room and discharge heated air from its upper part.]
- 2,124.—F. Boissard and S. Conrath, of New York City, for an Improved Bedstead and Trunk Combined:  
We claim the trunk, A, formed of three parts, a, b, c, and the flap, d, connected together by joints, the parts, a, b, being provided with lids, g, h, and the part, c, provided with a drawer, f, all arranged as shown and used, in connection with a mattress, D, and with or without cover or curtain supports, E, to form a new and improved combination of a trunk and bedstead, as set forth.
- 2,125.—Henry Bowers, of New Hudson, Michigan, for an Improvement in Cultivators:  
I claim the bolster, D, king bolt, E, axle, A, neap, C, beams, F, P, M, pieces, G, G', hinges, H, H', standards or arms, K, braces, N, plows or hoes, L, L', and handles, P, the whole being constructed, combined, arranged and operating as and for the purposes described.
- 2,126.—Thomas Boyd, of Boston, Mass., for an Improvement in Tents:  
I claim, first, the combination of the center-pole with its traveling collar or ring of hooks, ridge poles, f, f', &c., and end sustaining devices substantially as described.  
Second, The arrangement of devices for sustaining the tent, the same consisting of the hinged legs having spindles, k, k', that engage with suitable sockets formed in the ends of the ridge-poles.
- 2,127.—W. H. H. Burnham and Samuel B. Pierce, of Homer, N. Y., for an Improvement in Sub-Soil Plows:  
We claim the arrangement of the adjustable bar, e, secured as set forth, with the shank, a, blade, c, bar, d, set screws, i, i', and plow, A, the several parts being constructed and used in the manner and for the purpose specified.
- 2,128.—John Cavender, of Milton, Ohio, for a Blacksmith's Hearth:  
I claim the heart-plate, A, having conical or taper perforations, B, in combinations with the box, C, provided with the pipe, f, slide, D, and chute, b, the latter having the door, c, at its end, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth.  
I further claim, in combination with the chute, b, of box, C, and perforated heart-plate, A, the plug, d, for the purpose of regulating the blast as set forth.  
[The object of this invention is to obtain a hearth for blacksmiths, one which will be durable, admit of being very readily cleaned, and by which the fire may be kept clear and free from cinders and ashes, and regulated in size or area as circumstances may require.]
- 2,129.—William Clissold, of Dudbridge, England, for an Improvement in Driving Belts. Patented in England May 2, 1861.  
I claim constructed wedge-shaped driving belts, suitable for working in conjunction with V-grooved pulleys of links, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.
- 2,130.—Suspended.

2,131.—E. de Bassano and A. Brudenn, of Brussels, Belgium, for an Improvement in the Manufacture of Stearic Acid. Patented in England May 2, 1861:

We claim the use of carbonaceous or charred matters or substances, with additional oil or such equivalent substance, in the manufacture of stearic acid, as stated, and substantially as described, as constituting improvements in the manufacture of stearic acid.

2,132.—Adam Exton, of Trenton, N. J., for an Improved Biscuit Machine:  
I claim the molding plates, J K L M, with the flutes or grooves cut thereon, substantially in the shape of a truncated cone, in combination with the cranks or the endless belt, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2,133.—Matthew Fletcher, of Louisville, Ky., for an Improvement in Feed Cutters:  
I claim, first, Forming the knife of a straw cutter of a series of cutting edges set at different angles, and coming into operation successively, the whole arranged to operate substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.  
Second, I claim a series of cutting edges or knives, so arranged as to come successively into operation, as described, in combination with a rotating carrying flywheel, the whole constructed and operating as specified, for the purpose set forth.

2,134.—John C. Gibbs, of Middleborough, Mass., for an Improved Ship Scraper:  
I claim, A ship scraper provided with edges, d e f g, corners, h h' and i i', and attached to a tang, B, and handle, C, all as shown and described.  
[The object of this invention is to obtain an implement that will facilitate the scraping of the coverings, and other parts of a vessel, that require to be scraped without injuring or defacing the wood work during the operation.]

2,135.—A. Giraudot, of New York City, for Improved Motive Power:  
I claim the arrangement in combination with an ordinary wind wheel of a bucket wheel, A, inclined channels, B, and elevator, C, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.  
[The object of this invention is to store up the surplus power of a wind wheel when a high wind prevails, so as to be able to produce a uniform and continuous rotary method. It consists in the combination with a wind wheel of a bucket wheel to be operated by a series of balls of stone or other heavy material, which are conducted through long inclined channels, and which after having descended are elevated by the action of the wind wheel, whereon the wind has sufficient power to produce a motion of the same end of the elevator, which serves to raise the balls.]

2,136.—John S. Gwynn, of Plainfield, N. J., for an Improvement in Stamps:  
I claim the suspended pawl or click fastening in combination with any form of glass chimney or any other burner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2,137.—Gardiner Hall, Jun., of West Willington, Conn., for an Improvement in Thread Dressing Machines:  
I claim the combination of the following devices in the construction of brush cylinders of thread dressing machines, to wit: the hollow cylinder, the brushes, d d', upon its periphery, the openings, b, b, between the rows of brushes, the end passages, f, f', and the hot-air trunk, F, communicating with the interior of the cylinder by means of the passages, f, the several parts being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2,138.—S. H. Hamilton, of Macomb, Ill., for an Improvement in Corn Harvesters:  
I claim, first, The combination of inclined ribbed cylinders, G G, and bars, F F, with the cart-body, having inclined sides, B B, and otherwise constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.  
Second, The combination of ribbed cylinders, G G, inclined sides, B B, bars, F F, spur gear, c c d', husking and shelling cylinder, I, concave, J, and the endless corn carrier, K, all arranged and operating as a whole, substantially as set forth.  
[The object of this invention is to obtain a machine which, on being passed through a corn field and between the standing corn, will strip the ears of corn from the stalks and gather them into the body of the machine. The invention also has for its object, combining with the body of a corn harvester, a husking apparatus, so arranged that after the ears of corn are severed from the stalks, the ears will be carried to the husking apparatus and divested of their husks.]

2,139.—A. H. Hammond, of Worcester, Mass., for an Improvement in Metallic Reeds for Musical Instruments:  
I claim the construction of the stock, A, and reed proper or tongue, a, of one piece of metal, in the manner described.

2,140.—Henry W. Harper, of Berlinsville, Pa., for an Improvement in Slate Frames:  
I claim a slate frame composed of papier maché or pulp composed of any fibrous material mixed with size, reduced to a plastic state, and while in that state applied to and formed on the edges of the slate under pressure between dies, as set forth.

2,141.—W. D. Harrah, B. S. Baldwin, and H. P. Jones, of Davenport, Iowa, for an Improvement in Seed Drills:  
We claim the arrangement with the box, D, slide, E, adjustable perforated plates, g, g', tubes, v v v', and adjustable tubes, w w w', of the pitman, h, crank, p, adjustable lever, s, gear wheels, m, n, and shaft, C, all as shown and described for the purpose set forth.  
[This invention relates to certain wood improvements in that class of seed sowing machines, wherein a long horizontal hopper is used, divided into several compartments for different varieties of seeds, such as wheat, corn, and other seeds, which are planted in rows or drills, and wherein seed tubes stationary and movable, are used, to properly distribute in drills the seeds falling from the hopper.]

2,142.—M. S. Harshaw, of Sycamore, Ill., for an Improved Washing Machine:  
I claim the reciprocating spring, D, operating in the manner described and for the purpose specified. And I also claim the brackets, H, and secured to the tub and its cover for the purpose of producing the necessary currents.

2,143.—Horace R. Hawkins, of Akron, Ohio, for an Improved Straw Cutter:  
I claim, first, The right angled shaft, E, for supporting the front end of the knife lever and knife.  
Second, Sustaining that end of the knife lever to which the knife is attached, by a racking support arranged over or nearly over the centre of the throat or mouth of the feed box, substantially as described.  
Third, The crooked knife lever, in combination with its operating crank and shaft, arranged below the bottom of the mouth of the feed box.  
Fourth, The adjusting bolts or screws, or their equivalents, in combination with a vertically adjusting feed box, whereby the box can be quickly raised, to compensate for the wear of the knife.

2,144.—Benjamin Hoyle, Jr., and A. Ralston, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, for an Improvement in Thrashing Machines:  
We claim, in combination with an endless belt straw carrier of a thrashing machine, one or more rockshafts with radial toes or fingers arranged above the straw carrier, and operated as described, to agitate the straw on the carrier and shake out the grain.

2,145.—S. F. Jones, of St. Paul, Ind., for an Improvement in Mole Plows:  
I claim, first, The method of connecting the mole, E, to the cutter, B, by means of the slot, e, and clevis, c, when constructed and operated substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.  
Second, I claim, in combination with the slot, e, and clevis, c, the mole, E, screw rod, J, and armed nut, m, when combined and arranged to act conjointly, and used as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.  
[This invention consists in the combination of an adjustable gage roller with a cutter and mole, whereby the drain is formed with the

earth well compacted at its sides and top, and the colter-cut closed so as to prevent the drain being injured by surface water.]

2,146.—Lawrence Kearney, of New York City, for an Improved Washing Machine:  
I claim the combination of the washboard, A, supports, B B, and swinging frame, C, provided with the roller, D, arranged as shown, to form a portable and new and useful article, for the purpose specified.  
[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and portable device to aid in the manual operation of washing clothes, the device to be used in connection with an ordinary wash tub, and so arranged that it may be compactly folded when not required for use, and stored away in a small compass.]

2,147.—Charles Keniston, of West Cambridge, Mass., for an Improvement in Shoe-pegging Machines:  
I claim the movable center, n, as combined with the plunger, and so arranged as alternately to engage with the leather to effect the feed and disengage itself therefrom, substantially as described.

2,148.—Henry Knight, of Jersey City, N. J., for an Improvement in Combination Cement and Metal Pipes:  
I claim a molded combination cement and metal pipe, with or without flange at its ends, substantially as described, which is molded complete in a single mold at one and the same operation with its metal portion, A, intermediate between its inner and outer molded cement surfaces.

2,149.—P. H. Lawler, of Spencerport, N. Y., and John B. Dougherty, of Rochester, N. Y., for an Improvement in Machines for Forming Barrel Heads:  
We claim, first, The arrangement of the vertical rods or shafts, r, r, carrying the arms or levers, a, a, and connected with the lever, H, which moves the saw, the whole operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.  
Second, We claim the combination of the ratchet wheel and pawl, b and c, with the treadle, t, and cam, M, so that whenever the screw, S, is thrown into gear with the wheel, W, the pressure of the face plate, A, against the barrel head may be maintained while said face plate is revolving, and this without the continued supervision of the operator.

Third, We claim the arrangement of the pin, p, catch, d, and handle, h, with the cam, M, whereby the screw, S, is thrown out of gear with the wheel, W, as soon as the latter has completed one revolution.  
Fourth, We claim the combination of the pin, q, and lever catch, l, with the handle, H, of the saw, whereby the saw is maintained in proper position by means of the spring, Y, while the barrel head is being cut, and is removed by means of the same spring as soon as the face plate, B, has completed one revolution.

2,150.—T. R. Markille, of Winchester, Ill., for an Improvement in Churns:  
I claim the cream vessel, constructed round at the bottom as high up as the height of the dashers, with the rest of the body of the vessel square, and this in combination with the revolving dasher, operating as set forth and for the purposes described.

2,151.—T. H. Miller, of Lancaster, Pa., for an Improved Machine for Rolling Carriage Axles:  
I claim the tongs described, provided with the swivel clutches, K K, shoulders, l, l', speck, j, and check, i, for the purpose of holding, turning and gaging the iron in the process of rolling without removing it from the tongs, when the same is used in connection with the gage rod, I, and grooved rollers, C D, of the machine, substantially as specified.

2,152.—Andrew Morse, of Portland, Maine, for an Improvement in Machinery for Ringing Fog Bells:  
I claim, first, Combining with the barrel, B, buoy, B, cord, a', cord, c, wheel and dasher, E, and weight, E', the pinion, d, gear, d', wheel, d'', pawls, c, d, d', inside gear, d', pinions, g, g', drum, G, and weight, J, all arranged and operating substantially as described, for maintaining a constant motion of the bell movement.  
Second, I claim the secondary weight, R, in combination with weight, J, operating as and for the purposes described.  
[The object of this invention is to keep up a continued ringing of one or more bells by certain mechanism which is operated by the conjoint action of a buoy or float that rises and falls with the motion of the waves, and certain weights which are wound up by this operation of the buoy, and which are used as a reserve power to ring the bells when the sea is calm and the buoy ceases to act.]

2,153.—D. P. Nickerson, of Cleveland, Ohio, for an Improvement in Cheese Presses and Hoops:  
I claim the special arrangement of the hinged hoop, M, and bale, O, crane, R, and adjustable table, L, in combination with the described cheese press, when operating conjointly in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2,154.—J. M. Orput, of Malta, Ill., for an Improvement in Harvesting Machines:  
I claim the arrangement of the vibrating frame carrying the cutting apparatus, reel, endless apron and gear, upon the axle, a, and adjusting the same by means of the lever, n, substantially in the manner described and for the purpose specified.

2,155.—A. B. Paul, of Nevada, Cal., for an Improved Amalgamator:  
I claim the reciprocating box, A, provided with a double inclined bottom, c, c, and chamber, d, having amalgamated surfaces, in connection with a traverse piece, C, having a curved back or side and pendants, f, with amalgamated surfaces, the latter being arranged in quadrant form, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.  
I also claim, in combination with the reciprocating box, A, and traverse piece, C, the screen, E, extending the whole length of the box or over a portion thereof, for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in the employment or use of a reciprocating box, provided with a double inclined bottom having an amalgamated surface and a chamber at the inner ends of the two inclines, which also has an amalgamated surface, and using in connection with the above a series of amalgamate plates, or plates having amalgamated surfaces, which are secured to an amalgamated surface, and project down over the chamber at the inner ends of the inclines which form the bottom of the table or box, all being arranged used with a sieve or screen.]

2,156.—J. W. Pearson, of Winchester, Mass., for an Elastic Pen Holder:  
I claim the elastic band, C, for holding pens when they are not in use, operating substantially as specified.

2,157.—Charles M. Peirce, Jr., of New Bedford, Mass., for an Improvement in Molds for Earthen or Cement Pipes:  
I claim, first, The sheet-metal or elastic core, E, provided or arranged with a key or ridge, F, or its equivalent, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.  
Second, The tool, H, formed with a cutting or scraping edge, f, and smoothing surface, g, when applied to or used in connection with the case, A, and core, E, for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to facilitate the removal or withdrawal of the core after the pipe is formed, and also to obtain a core which will admit of being varied in diameter, so that pipes of different internal diameters may be molded with one and the same core.]

2,158.—H. H. Reynolds, of Buffalo, N. Y., for an Improved Spermatorrhea Instrument:  
I claim, first, The roughened plate, H, in combination with a spermatorrhea instrument for the purposes set forth.  
Second, I claim the spring bars, F and G, in combination with the pressure plates, D and E, and cone cap, A B C, for the purposes and substantially as described.

Third, I claim placing the spiral spring, c, between the two sections of the cone cap for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

2,159.—Frederick Richter, of Orange, Ohio, for an Improvement in Porable Fences:  
I claim the adjustable or hinged post, B, and base, A, when the panels are arranged and constructed in the manner and for the purpose as described.

2,160.—D. W. Seeley, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Churns :

I claim, first, The use of two screw and parallel dashers constructed and operating substantially as described.  
Second, I claim the sliding or movable pinions, F G and P, together with the stationary driving wheel, H, for the purpose of working the disks or dashers separately or together as set forth.  
Third, I claim the double face plate, N, provided with teeth or diamond-shaped pins, n n n, revolving between the shell disks, L and M, when said double-faced plate, N, is provided with buckets and openings at its center, substantially and for the purpose specified.  
Fourth, I claim the two screw dashers, B C, in combination with the double-faced plate, N, when constructed and operating as set forth.

2,161.—J. J. Sherman, of Albany, N. Y., for an Improvement in Balloons :

I claim the combination with a balloon of a pulley, or system of pulleys, applied to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2,162.—Milo D. Wilder, of La Porte, Ind., Improvement in Water Elevators :

I claim the endless platform of slats, A, in combination with a pump, R, and a ball governor, provided with a brake formed of the levers, N N O O, operating on a wheel, F, all arranged for joint operation as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to an improved water-elevating device which is chiefly designed to be operated by stock so that the latter may raise their own water. The invention, however, is capable of being operated by horse power, so as to be used as a force pump when required.]

2,163.—Walter Youmans, of Waterford, N. Y., for Improvement in Railroad Car Trucks :

I claim the application to a car truck, provided with adjustable axles, of sockets and guides, when said sockets and guides are formed of portions of cones, ex, the center of which is in a line, bx, that bisects the axles centrally when parallel with each other and at right angles to said line, and which line is tangential with the inner line or rail, ax, of the curve, the arcs, cx, intersecting the ends of the outer axles, when the latter are in a radial position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

And I also claim the combination of the loose wheels, C or M, non-rotating axle, B or K', bolster, E or L, and eccentric socket and guide, I H or Q R, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes shown and explained.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a car truck which will admit of the axles, as the trucks pass over curves of the road, assuming positions corresponding to the radii of the curves, thereby avoiding much friction hitherto attending the passing of car trucks over curves, and the consequent wear and tear attending the same.]

2,164.—Suspended.

2,165.—James McNamee (assignor to James B. Wilson), of Easton, Pa., for Improvement in Sewing Pins :

I claim an improved article of manufacture, a sewing pin composed of a plate or stock, A, and hooks, a a b, as shown and described.

[This invention consists in a plate or stock with three hooks, two at one end turned in one direction and one at the other end, turned in the opposite direction, the two to be hooked into the garments at a lady's knee and the other to hook into and hold the work, such device being much more convenient to use than either a common pin for pinning the work to the knee or a sewing-bird, and much less expensive than the sewing-bird.]

2,166.—A. H. Merrill (assignor to A. H., R. S. and J. S. Merrill), of Boston, Mass., for Improvement in Implements for Handling Lamp Chimneys :

I claim as a new article of manufacture a lamp chimney handling device formed of or forming a gripping frame and handle combined for application and use, substantially as described.

2,167.—J. J. Muller, of New York City, assignor to W. H. McVickar and H. E. Roeder, of New York City, and P. Weiler, of Bolleville, N. J., for an Improved Ore Separator :

First, I claim isolating the particles of pulverized ore or minerals while being mechanically agitated from the main body of water or liquid fluid through which they are subsequently allowed to fall, substantially as shown and described.

Second, I claim providing the fluid containing vessel with trap doors or their equivalent, constructed substantially as described and capable of being closed and opened for retaining the ore or for allowing the same to subside into the fluid at pleasure, in combination with the piston or other suitable suction device for mechanically agitating the particles of ore or minerals, by air and otherwise, whereby the agitation of the said ore may be effected previous to its being allowed to fall through the mass of fluid, essentially as set forth.

2,168.—J. W. Osborne, of Melbourne, Australia, assignor to S. T. Hooper, of Boston, Mass., for Improvement in Photolithographic Transfers :

I claim the method described of inking with a greasy ink the whole surface of the sensitive transfer paper after exposure of the same to light under a negative, before wetting or moistening it, and subsequently removing the superfluous portions of the ink, in the manner detailed in Letters Patent of the United States, issued to Samuel T. Hooper, assignee of John Walter Osborne, on the 25th day of June, 1861, for improvements in photolithography.

2,169.—I. S. Schuyler (assignor to J. J. Eckel), of New York City, for an Improved Oil Press :

I claim the arrangement in combination of the hollow follower rod, cross head, E, follower, F, arms, a, pawls, b, and side rods, D, with the double rack bar, G, pawls, R, levers, L, and connected gearing, N O Q, as shown and described.  
The construction of the perforated tube, X, with an attached perforated base plate, I, as shown and described.  
The combination of the movable self-adjusting base plate, I, and tube, X, with the bottom, W, as shown and described.  
The combination of the fluted column, m, with the perforated tube, X, and base plate, I, as shown and described.

2,170.—I. W. Valance, of Lansingburg, N. Y., and Hiram Littlejohn, of Troy, N. Y., assignor to I. W. Valance, of Lansingburg, N. Y., and G. W. Valance, of Troy, N. Y., for an Improved Machine for Riveting Hinges :

We claim, first, The described arrangement of a riveting pene or hammer shaped, revolved and reciprocated a uniformly limited distance, substantially as described, with a hinge holder constructed substantially as set forth, and having a certain limited movement toward and from the riveting pene, whereby the operator can freely and accurately present the hinges to the riveting pene while the latter is revolving and reciprocating at its full working speed, as specified.

Second, The combination of a reciprocating riveting hammer and a hinge clamp, so constructed and operated together, substantially as described, as to automatically admit, gripe, and hold a hinge, and strike a series of blows in a circle in different places upon the end of the pivot wire of the hinge, and finally release the riveted hinge, as set forth, the combination, as a whole, being substantially as specified.

Third, The movable pivot-wire support, C, Fig. 3, when arranged and operated in combination with the jaws, B B', of the hinge-holder, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2,171.—C. C. P. Waterman, of Sandwich, Mass., assignor to J. W. Jarvis & Co., of Boston, Mass., for Improvement in Machines for Grinding Glass Shades :

I claim a machine for grinding or roughing glass shades or other articles, composed of one or more upright rotating spindles, provided with suitable means of carrying such articles, working within one or more stationary cups containing the sand or other grinding material, substantially as described.

And I also claim fitting each of such spindles with a collar, c, fitted to an opening in the bottom of its respective cup, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[The character of this invention is well described by the claims.]

2,172.—W. H. Haworth, of Towanda, Ill., for Improvement in Cultivators :

I claim, first, The connecting rod, E, and crank shafts, D d, employed in the manner explained, to turn the wheels, C, on a vertical axis by the deflection of the tongue, as and for the purpose set forth.  
Second, The combination of the beams, K K, levers, L M and n, rods,

N m', and O, and suspending claims, I, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes explained, in connection with a four-wheeled cultivator.

RE-ISSUE.

120.—Rufus Dutton, of Dayton, Ohio, for Improvement in Harvesters. Patented April 27, 1858 :

I claim the concentric rack, H, in combination with the pinion, I, when the same are respectively secured directly with the platform frame and the axle of the main driving wheel of a harvester, without intermediate parts, and so that by merely raising the platform with one hand, the adjustment is accomplished, while, at the same time, the gear wheel and actuating pinion are perfectly meshed at any position, substantially as set forth.

I also claim the hollow sleeve or bore, L, inclosing the axle, K, and forming the bearing of the hub of the driving wheel when said sleeve is provided with the face, c, and projection or projections, d, resting in the slot, b, of the plate, substantially as described.

In combination with the sleeve, L, and the axle, K, with its pinion, I, I also claim the jam washer, g, and nut, h, for clamping the pinion with the plate, substantially as specified.

EXTENSION.

5,254.—Timothy Clark, of New Haven, Conn., for an Improvement in Safety Apparatus for Steam Boilers. Patented August 21, 1847 :

I claim the application of an elastic vessel, substantially as described, instead of the piston, whereby the friction of the piston is avoided, and the operation of the damper is rendered much more uniform, the whole being constructed and operating substantially as described.

DESIGN.

105.—Bernard Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for Design for Burial Case.

RECENT AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

*Oil Press.*—This invention, by Isaac S. Schuyler, of New York city, relates to an improved press for expressing tallow and lard from meat, and for expressing oil from different substances. The object of the invention is to obtain a powerful and durable press of the kind specified; one that may be operated with facility, both as regards the pressing operation and the disengaging or removing of the compressed substance from the press. The invention also has for its object the adjusting, with greater facility than heretofore, of the parts which allow the grease or oil to escape freely from the substance under compression.

*Dressing Thread.*—This invention consists in the introduction into the rotating brush cylinder or circular system of brushes of a thread-dressing machine, of air which has been heated, such air being discharged between the brushes for the purpose of carrying off the moisture from the sizing as the brushing proceeds, by which means the operation of dressing can be more expeditiously and effectually performed than with the use of a heating apparatus within the cylinder. Gardiner Hall, Jr., of West Willington, Conn., is the inventor.

*Melodeon Reeds.*—This invention consists in the construction of the stock of the reed and the reed proper or "tongue" of a single piece of metal, by which construction some very important advantages are obtained, among which may be mentioned the obviation of all danger of the working loose or rattling of the tongue and its lateral displacement, the simplification of the process of construction, and the saving of metal. The credit of this invention is due to A. H. Hammond, of Worcester, Mass.

*Trunk and Bedstead.*—Frederick Boissard and Sebastian Cousatte, of New York city, have invented a combination trunk and bedstead, which invention consists in constructing a trunk of three principal parts and a flap connected by joints, and arranged with lids and a drawer, whereby the trunk, when open or distended, will be sufficiently long to serve as a bedstead, and still be capable of being folded or shut up in compact form and of sufficient dimensions to contain a requisite amount of clothing, together with supports and a covering for the bedstead.

*Balloon.*—The object of this invention is to give to the aeronaut in the car beneath a mechanical control over the volume of the gas contained in the balloon, whereby he can increase or diminish its density at pleasure, and thus be enabled to ascend or descend in the air without the expenditure of gas or ballast. For the above purpose, the balloon is made of a spherical, or nearly spherical form, and has passed vertically through its center a flexible tube, which is airtight with respect to the interior of the balloon, and which is capable of corrugation in such manner as to contract lengthwise, and which is secured to the bottom and top by airtight and gastight connections. Within this tube is arranged a system of pulleys and tackle, one block of which is attached to the top and the other is attached to the bottom of the balloon, or to the ropes or netting surrounding it, and the fall of which passes down to the car, where it is operated by hand or by a windlass, or by any of the modes adopted on shipboard. This invention has been patented by Josiah J. Sherman, of Albany, N. Y.

*Basket.*—This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of splint baskets, those which are formed with upright splints or staves only. The object of the invention is to obtain a strong and durable basket of the kind specified, and one that will be ornamented and admit of being constructed very economically. The invention consists in a novel way of securing the inner and outer wires or hoops of the basket together; and also, in a novel arrangement of metal straps or plates applied to the lower parts of the staves or splints, as well as in the employment or use of metal plates applied to the inner side of the bottom of the basket. S. M. Sherman, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is the patentee.

HONORABLE JOSEPH HOLT IN NEW YORK.

We have attended many public meetings, but we never witnessed a reception that would compare in enthusiasm with that which welcomed Mr. Holt at Irving Hall on the evening of the 2d inst. The hall was crowded with people of all classes, including a considerable number of ladies, and it seemed as if the cheers and waving of handkerchiefs would never cease. Finally when silence was restored, Mr. Holt commenced his speech—a speech that will be published in nearly all the papers of the country, and will be more widely read and with more intense satisfaction, than any other speech that has been made in modern times. It convinces us all that the time of our great men has not wholly gone by.

While Mr. Holt was Commissioner of Patents, we had a good deal of intercourse with him, and were constantly more and more impressed with his ability, integrity, and all noble and worthy elements of character. We were not surprised at his rapid advance first to the place of Postmaster General and then to that of Secretary of War. It will be remembered that he was appointed to the last position during the troubled times that marked the close of Buchanan's administration, when the government seemed to be crumbling to pieces; and it was owing mainly to his able conduct of affairs that Washington was saved from seizure by the secessionists, and the inauguration of Lincoln was peaceably effected.

Mr. Holt has never been a seeker of office, and the few places that he has held have been urged upon him. He has risen to his present exalted position before the nation simply by the strength of his high qualities. His patriotism is of the kind which in his own eloquent language, he attributes to the capitalists of the country, "not summer patriotism which flourishes amid the pæans of victory, but patriotism which struggles and sacrifices and suffers, and is prepared to put all things to hazard, even in the winter of adversity and in the very hour of national defeat. A patriotism which rises fully to the comprehension of the actual and awful perils in which our institutions are placed, and which is eager to devote every power of body and mind and fortune to their deliverance—a patriotism which, obliterating all party lines—and entombing all party issues, says to the President of the United States, 'Here are our lives and our estates; use them freely, use them boldly, but use them successfully; for, looking on the graves of our fathers and on the cradles of our children, we have sworn that though all things else shall perish, this country and government shall live.'"

Arrival of Arms.

The *Northern Light* brought 30,000 stand of arms from California, a portion of the 50,000 stand sent to that state by Floyd.

The *Northern Light* was overdue a day or two, and some anxiety was felt lest the *Sumter* had fallen in with her, and perhaps captured this valuable prize. The loss of her treasure, large as it was (\$760,000), would have been insignificant in comparison with the capture by the rebels, of so large a quantity of arms.

When Floyd sent these arms to California, he doubtless thought that the Golden State would join the secession movement.

*DARING EXPLOIT.*—E. S. Barrett, of Concord, Mass., last week succeeded in reaching the profile rock known as "the Old Man of the Mountain," on the White Mountains, and safely planted a flag upon the crest of the rock which forms the cap. This feat, a very perilous one, has been successfully achieved but once before.