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 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 plaform 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 esigned 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 ciroles, cx, 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 as 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 griping 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 there 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, l, as shown and described.

The combination of the movable self-adjusting base plate, l, 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, l, 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, l, 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.

I05.—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 Secretory 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 patrotism 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 nf 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 vauable 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.