

34,904.—Timothy Raymond, of Franklinville, N. Y., for Improvement in Lamps :

I claim the arrangement of the wick tube, G, with the movable slide, A, spring, C, and screw, D, with the wick, E, and F, connected and used, as represented, whereby the wick, E, is regulated and supplied with oil, substantially as set forth.

34,905.—Caleb Sanborn, of South Berwick, Maine, for Improved Medicine for Croup :

I claim the compounding and mixing the forenamed ingredients, in the manner and relative proportion, as set forth.

34,906.—I. M. Singer, of New York City, for Improvement in Sewing Machines. Patented in England May 9, 1861.

I claim the combination of the feed bar of a sewing machine, with a cam for causing the feeding surface to reciprocate in one direction, and with inclined blocks, that will cause it to reciprocate in a direction crosswise to the first, the combination being such that the feeding surface can be caused to move either longitudinally or transversely to the support of the material, according to the guide which is employed to regulate the direction of the feed, substantially as specified.

I also claim the combination of the feed bar of a sewing machine, with mechanism for raising it and lowering it, that is, constructed in parts, which are adjustable, so as to vary the distance to which the feeding surface is protruded above the support of the work, substantially as specified.

I also claim the combination of the same feed bar, with mechanism for moving it either longitudinally or transversely to the support of the material, and also with adjustable mechanism for varying the protrusion of its feeding surface, substantially as set forth.

34,907.—J. S. Smith, Jr., of New York City, for Improvement in Imitation Metal Embroidery :

I claim the imitation embroidery, composed of the collapsed multi-spiral, A, B, constructed substantially as specified.

34,908.—Oliver Snow, of West Meriden, Conn., for Improved Spring for Lamp Chimneys :

I claim the use of a coiled wire spring, in combination with the upper part of the lamp top to secure the chimney in its place, when the spring is constructed, attached and fitted to produce the effect, substantially as described.

34,909.—G. L. Squire, of Buffalo, N. Y., for Improvement in Harvester Rakes :

I claim, first, The employment or use of the crank, F, or its equivalent, connecting rod, G, and bearing, J, arranged substantially as shown, and used in connection with the post or swivel head, C, for operating the rake, B, as set forth.

Second, The arrangement of the adjustable bearing, I, of the connecting rod, G, and the adjust table plate, H, which connects the front end of the rod, G, with the rake head, A, in combination with the adjustable pin, K, which connects the back or outer end of the connecting rod with the crank, F, substantially as described, whereby the movement of the rake, B, may be modified or varied, as set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain an automatic raking device for harvesters, which will be extremely simple, efficient, economical to construct, and capable of being applied to the harvesters in common use, as well as capable of being adapted for working in various kinds of grain.]

34,910.—Henry Steinway, Jr., of New York City, for Improvement in Pianoforte Actions :

I claim, first, The arrangement of the levers, D, E, post, G, spring, H, and screw, K, relatively to the key, the jack and the hammer, substantially as set forth.

Second, The arrangement of the regulating screw, M, and fixed rail, N, in combination with each other, and the lever, E, substantially as set forth.

34,911.—J. L. Swan, of Lowville, N. Y., for Improvement in Firearms :

I claim the breech, h, and barrel, b, fitted as specified, in combination with the socket, a, receiving the parts, as set forth, when the explosion is effected by a piercing hammer, s, entering the detonating cap in the conical hole, G, of said breech, h, substantially as set forth.

34,912.—Almon Swift, of Wolcott, Vt., for Improvement in Corn Shellers :

I claim the combination of the peculiarly constructed cylinder, G, having not only a series of flutes, I, but a surface between each two of them, with the inclined receiver, F, the rasping cylinder, B, and its concave, D, constructed and operating as and for the purpose specified.

34,913.—George Teed, of New York City, for Improvement in Banjos :

I claim the sound board, C, interposed and forming a means of connection between the parchment head, B, and the rim, A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

And I also claim the ring, D, having an annular cavity, a, receiving within it, the head, b, and hooks, c, and forming a means of connection between the head, B, and sound board, C, substantially as described.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of a sound board between the parchment head and the rim of the banjo, the object being to give a more powerful and finer tone to the instrument.]

34,914.—S. H. Timmons, of Memphis, Tenn., for Improvement in Locomotive Lamps :

I claim adjusting the distance between the lens, G, and the reflector, C, so as to converge or diffuse the light, as may be desired, by means of the rod, O, or its equivalent, extending from the lamp to the caboose of the engine, within the immediate control of the engineer, substantially as described.

34,915.—Elmer Townsend, of Boston, Mass., for Improvement in Sewing Machines :

I claim the combination of the postal carriage, and its operative mechanism, not only with an apparatus, substantially as described, for feeding and sewing an article to be sewed, but with a postal work supporter, arranged relatively to the main frame of the sewing machine, as represented.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of a removable bearing plate, N, with the postal work supporter, B, and the postal carriage, A, when applied to sewing mechanism of the kind, and to operate in manner substantially as described.

34,916.—Thomas Warker, of New York City, for Improvement in Apparatus for Aerating Liquids :

I claim, first, The arrangement of two faucets, D, E, one to communicate with the gas space and the other with the water space of the receiver, B, as and for the purpose described.

Second, The arrangement of the vertical tube, C, in combination with the connecting collar, G, and gas faucet, D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The combination and arrangement of the generator, A, receiver, B, collar, C, ball valve, a, tube, G, faucets, D, E, and safety valve, F, all constructed and operating, substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

34,917.—Linn Van Order, of Ithaca, N. Y., for Improvement in Mica Lamp Chimneys :

I claim so constructing the frame work of the chimney as to inclose the edges of the mica on all sides, and making one end adjustable, so as to allow the ready and easy removal of the mica, for the purpose of cleaning the same, or renewing it when worn out, soiled or otherwise injured.

34,918.—A. B. Travis, of Brandon, Mich., for Improvement in Seed Drills and Cultivators :

I claim the frame, F, having the standards, I, and teeth, G, attached, connected to the draught pole, C, by the universal hinge or joint, E, resting on the adjustable bolster, D, and operated through the medium of the rock shaft, I, lever, H, and slotted bar, G, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a cultivator and seed drill, the teeth of which may be readily shifted laterally by the attendant, in order to conform to any irregularities in the rows of a crop under cultivation, and also to evade obstructions, such as stones, stumps, &c., which may lay in the path of the teeth. The invention has further for its object a simple means for regulating the depth of the penetration of the teeth in the soil, and the adjusting of the teeth, so that

they may operate nearer to or farther from the rows of plants, as circumstances may require.]

34,919.—C. R. Alsop, of Middletown, Conn., assignor to J. W. Alsop, of New York City, for Improvement in Percussion Cap Primer :

I claim in the construction of a portable hand primer, first, The extension, F, in combination with a circular percussion cap primer and spring plunger, the whole constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

Second, The tubular extension, F, made with a right-angled discharge passage, and with an annular partition, I, applied for the purpose and in the manner described, to a circular percussion cap primer.

Third, A circular percussion cap primer of the character described, so constructed that it holds a cap in suspension out of the circle of the top of the case, A, and by the pressure of the thumb upon one of its parts forces the said cap vertically upon the nipple of a firearm, substantially as described.

34,920.—D. B. Clement, of Milton, Mass., assignor to C. B. Boyce & Co., of Boston, Mass., for Improved Clothes Wringer :

I claim applying the power of a single spring, H, to both ends of the roll, E, through the levers, G, substantially as described.

34,921.—E. E. Conrad (assignor to Henry Coulter), of Philadelphia, Pa., for Improvement in Holders for Lamp Shades :

I claim, first, The clamps, a, a, a, for the purpose of holding the shade as and for the purpose set forth and described.

Second, clamps, a, a, a, in combination with the double braces, b, b, b, and the wire rim, C, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

34,922.—Charles Draeger (assignor to himself and John Ott), of Indianapolis, Ind., for Improvement in Repeating Firearms :

I claim, first, The arrangement of a cartridge magazine, B, revolving on a vertical axis, as shown.

Second, A plunger, and needle, n, constructed as set forth, and combined in their operation with a revolving magazine, as stated substantially; and

Third, The helical spring, S, when used as shown, for the purpose of rotating the cartridge magazine, B.

34,923.—J. C. Holston, of Derry, N. H., assignor to S. M. Davis, of Lawrence, Mass., for Improvement in Coffee Roasters :

I claim the combination of the hinged door, B, the wire, C, passing through the hollow tube, E, used to open and close the door, B, and the catch, F, with a corn popper or coffee roaster, when constructed substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

34,924.—Philander Rouse, of Macedon, N. Y., assignor to himself and W. S. Higgins, of North Bridgewater, Mass., for Improved Top-Sail Rig :

I claim the third or intermediate yard, the lower yard, the topsail yard, and the single topsail, as arranged and applied together, substantially in manner and so as to operate as specified.

I also claim the arrangement and combination of the elevating screw, I, or its mechanical equivalent, with the mast or its cap, the three yards, and the auxiliary yard supporter or brace, H, the whole being to operate substantially as specified.

34,925.—H. B. Thomas (assignor to J. W. English), of Racine, Wis., for Improvement in Dampers :

I claim the valve composed of the ring and annular plate, A, and the two disks, B, and springs, a, a, the whole arranged and applied in combination with each other, substantially as specified.

34,926.—Rosewell Thompson, of Boston, Mass., assignor to himself and J. C. Wilder, of Boston, Mass., and Z. W. Holden, Jr., of Bristol, Mass., for Improvement in Sewing Machines :

I claim the guide, k, upon the hook E, in combination with the driving pins, d, substantially as described and for the objects specified.

Second, Constructing the bobbin case, g, with a start, h, upon its outer end, substantially as described, for the purpose of confining said case so as to revolve with the hook, and also to act as a cast off for the thread when the point of the hook has entered the loop formed by the needle.

34,927.—J. W. Wilcox, of New York City, assignor to E. H. Ensign, of Orange, E. C. Bridgeman, of Clifton, and T. C. Fanning, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for Improvement in Envelopes :

First, I claim the combination of a tape or string with an envelope so attached as to allow of being shipped around to move the knot, as described, but not to admit of removal when tied with the effect, substantially as set forth.

Second, I also claim an envelope constructed in the box form, or with a rectangular transverse action, and strengthened by eyelets, e, f, or their equivalents, as described and shown.

Third, I also claim, in envelopes of the box form, the use of the supplementary flaps, c, d, at the ends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

34,928.—Isaac Winslow, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to J. W. Jones, Portland, Me., for Improved Indian Corn Preserved Green :

I claim the described new article of manufacture, namely, Indian corn when preserved in the green state without drying the same, the kernels being removed from the cob, hermetically sealed and heated, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

34,929.—Smith Groom (assignor to himself, Jacob Shaver and Lewis Potter), of Troy, N. Y., for Improvement in Stoves :

I claim the combination of the annular steam chamber, O, with the fire chamber, R, and the outside wall, E, substantially as and for the purpose described and set forth.

I also claim the combination of the annular chamber, O, and the annular steam pipe, N, with the boiler, B, by means of the pipes, D, C, substantially as and for the purpose described and set forth.

34,930.—T. S. Lambert, of Peekskill, N. Y., for Improvement in Cooking Stoves :

I claim, first, The application of one or more division plates, extending along the flue under the oven from one side of its bottom to its central diagonal line, in all those cases in which the draught passes under the oven bottom at one side and leaves it from another at right angles to the former, substantially as set forth.

Second, The termination of the inner extremities of those division plates at the central diagonal line, by parabolic curves, substantially as set forth.

Third, The continuation of those plates after they have curved, if they are continued along the flue under the oven till they reach the flue at the back of the oven, substantially as set forth.

Fourth, The attachment of division plates to the movable section of the bottom of the oven in such a manner that when the section is raised the division plates are removed and the flue easily cleaned, substantially as set forth.

Fifth, The construction of a flue across the entire back of the oven and leading to the pipe collar after the products of combustion have traversed four sides of the oven, substantially as set forth.

Sixth, The application of division plates in the back flues with graduated lengths to assist in equalizing the distances from different parts of the fire to the pipe collar, in the direction of the draught, substantially as set forth.

Seventh, The application of the independent slides, C, C, or of one of them with its back holes twice as far apart as its front ones, so as to control the draft in the front and back part of the fire box independently of each other, or together, as may be desirable, substantially as set forth.

Eighth, The application of the division plate in the ash pit, for the purpose of supplying air to the back part of the fire box, substantially as set forth.

Ninth, The application of a wide margined grate rest, with perforations and a scolloped edge, or either of these devices in combination with a movable fire plate at the side of the fire box, substantially as set forth.

Tenth, The construction of the slide of the oven above the grate rest, substantially as set forth.

Eleventh, The construction of the damper rod with one or more joints, substantially as set forth.

Twelfth, The construction of holes in the margin of the sides and back of the bottom, in combination with the dampers leading into and out of the oven for the purpose of using the range as a heater when "jacketed," substantially as set forth.

Thirteenth, The combination of the slides or slide, C, or the division plate, D, with the perforated or scolloped grate rest, the partial and movable grate cover and the movable fire plate, substantially as set forth.

Fourteenth, The combination of the draft dampers or damper, the dampers over the oven, and the division down the flue at the side of the oven, under its bottom and up its back, substantially as set forth.

Fifteenth, The combination of the dampers leading into the ash pit or either of them, and those leading into and out of the oven with the holes in the sides of the margin of the bottom, substantially as set forth.

Sixteenth, The combination of each and all the three classes of improvements and particulars mentioned in the immediately previous three claims in one stove, substantially as set forth.

34,931.—T. A. Timmins and A. F. W. Edwards, of Philadelphia, Pa., for Improvement in Hammock Tents :

I claim, in combination with a circular tent having vertical walls, a series of hammocks, E, arranged radially within the tent and connected to the pole of the same, the series of guy ropes, G, and standards, D, when the latter, together with the canvas cover, and aided by the guy ropes, serve to form the vertical wall, and when the several parts are connected together and arranged as and for purpose set forth.

34,932.—C. W. Williams, of Boston, Mass., for Improvement in Sewing Machines :

I claim, first, The combination of a feeding instrument, having a reciprocating movement in a horizontal plane only, with two independent pressers so arranged that one shall press the cloth so as to attach it to the feeding instrument, and the other shall hold the cloth upon the table, said pressers operating alternately, substantially in the manner described.

Second, Connecting the two pressers with each other and with the needle arm, by a lever, or its equivalent, arranged and operating substantially as described.

RE-ISSUES.

1,298.—A. G. Bevin, of Chatham, Conn., for Improved Mode of Attaching Sleigh Bells to Straps. Patented July 22, 1856 :

I claim securing sleigh bells to straps by means of staples, rivets, bolts, or their equivalent, passing through the straps and bells, substantially as described.

[The nature of this invention will be fully understood by the claim. It is a great improvement on the old mode of attaching bells to the straps.]

1,299.—J. C. Birdsall, of West Henrietta, N. Y., for Improvement in Machinery for Hulling and Thrashing Clover. Patented May 18, 1858 :

I claim the arranging and combining in one machine the cylinder which thrashes the balls and seed from the straw or stalks, and the cylinder which hulls the seed, so that the balls and seed thrashed may be hulled before it (the seed) passes out of the machine.

And in combination with the thrashing and hulling cylinders above claimed, I claim the bolting or screening and conveying apparatus, which separates the balls and seed from the straw or stalks and delivers them to the hulling cylinder.

And in combination with the thrashing and hulling cylinders, I claim the screening and fanning apparatus which separates the hulls or balls and cleans the seed, after it leaves the hulling cylinder.

1,300.—Henry Eddy, of North Bridgewater, Mass., for Improvements in Cribs for Horses. Patented Jan. 6, 1857 :

I claim, first, The application and use of the inclined planes, H, H, with the vertical opening, I, between them, in combination with the sides of the crib, E, F, substantially as specified and for the purposes set forth.

Second, I claim the space, g, h, k, partially inclosed by inclined planes, H, A, with the opening, I, substantially as specified.

Third, I claim the ventilator, o, in combination with the planes, H, H, substantially as described.

Fourth, I claim the cap, K, when applied to the crib, D, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

DESIGNS.

1,562.—George Crompton, of Worcester, Mass., Design for Top Rail of Weavers' Looms.

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C. H. McC., of Ill.—We briefly alluded recently to the subject of your letter upon the taxation of patented articles. The question is one of great importance to our manufacturers of such articles. The tax really appears to be unjust to them. It would perhaps be more wise to lay a heavier tax upon fixed property and exempt manufactured articles.

T. P. P., of Mass.—We know of no apparatus for indicating the exact weight of water except the tube scale attached to measure. There are a variety of water meters, for determining the quantity of water that passes through a pipe. Engravings of several of these devices have been published in our paper. We hardly know which is practically the best. If we are not mistaken you will be able to see some of these in operation at the office of the Cochituate Water Works, Boston, Mass. Your plan of measurement for the intended purpose is very good. We should be pleased to receive any articles that you think would interest our readers.

A. H., of C. W.—The idea of putting elastic plating on the sides of ships is not new. It is now being tried upon one of the gunboats in the Mississippi river. Your projectile is old and we think your ballooning apparatus of doubtful novelty and utility.

C. S., of N. Y.—If you have not the means wherewith to try your experiments, and cannot procure aid from some friend to enable you to do so, you will have to give it up for the present at least.

M. J. K., of N. Y.—Your plan of raising heavy guns into a turret like the *Monitor's* and lowering them at every discharge we think would be impracticable. If they could be thus raised and lowered there would be no occasion for a turret; and possibly without the supports of a turret in the way the plan might be made to work. It does not seem very promising, however.

J. F. A., of N. Y.—Probably the reason why the two indicator cards of which you speak, are not alike in that portion of the stroke after the steam was cut off, is that in one case water was carried over from the boiler and evaporated as the pressure was reduced in the cylinder.

J. C. A., of Mass.—The only portion of your communication that has any interest you request us not to publish.

T. B. M., of N. J.—Overman's work on "The Manufacture of Iron," published by Henry C. Baird, of Philadelphia, contains directions for making sheet iron.

E. B. H., of Me.—The answer to your question whether the prevalent diseases of the throat are caused by burning coal oil, would be very interesting if an answer could be given with any certainty of its correctness. But the cause of disease is by far the most obscure branch of medical science, and we presume that physicians would be very much divided in the answers they would give to your question.

W. C. E., of Mo.—The plan you suggest, of attaching an implement similar to a pair of scissors to the muzzle of a gun for cutting off the cartridge, is very good, but it is not new. A patent has been applied for on the same invention recently. In taking a patent upon an improvement on some other person's patented invention you can only use the improvements you have made; not any portion which is covered by the claims of the first patentee, without his consent.

A. W., of Ohio.—The question of the inferiority of the African race is one that we have never investigated in a scientific point of view, therefore we do not propose to discuss it. The more it is discussed the more diversity of opinion there will be on the subject. Such differences as do really exist are appreciable to the senses.

H. H., of Mass.—There is no novelty in providing projectiles with steel points; nor is there any in discharging one projectile from another as you propose. Considering your projectile as a whole, we have never seen anything precisely like it, and think it probable a limited claim might be made on it.

E. C., of Ind.—Concrete for underground walls is made by mixing dry, one peck of good hydraulic cement with two pecks of clean gravel, then wetting the mixture and using it immediately as a mortar for laying the wall. Or boards may be secured to form a box of the width of the wall, and the mortar may be made so thin that it can be poured into the trough together with the stones to form the wall. Unless hydraulic cement is used immediately after it is wet, it is worthless. It becomes hard in a few minutes.

S. E. J., of N. Y.—We are not able to advise you in regard to the practical value of the roofing cement to which you refer. You should correspond with those who have used it.

S. L. E., of Mich.—The calorific engine answers a good purpose where but little power is required.

A. C., of N. B.—We will keep your model subject to your order. It at any time you should decide to apply for a patent you may depend upon our best services.

J. G. N. of Vt.—We advise you to procure Brewster's Optics. It is a small work but will answer your purpose.

A. C., of N. Y.—There is no limit to the velocity of a projectile resulting from the resistance of the atmosphere; but the higher the velocity, the more rapidly it is reduced by this resistance. Prof. Norton, of New Haven, estimated the velocity of one of the large meteors at 21 miles per second. An air gun does make a report louder than that of a pop gun; the thickness of the barrel would modify the sound.

W. L. T., of Pa.—Black is dyed on wool by different processes. You can do it in a very simple manner by boiling the wool for half an hour in a liquor in which two ounces of the bichromate of potash, and one pound of fustic is used for every eight pounds of wool. Take it out and air it, then boil it for a full hour in logwood liquor containing the extract of three pounds of logwood chips. After this it must be thoroughly washed. If it has a grey or slaty appearance, it is a sign that it has not received a sufficient quantity of logwood; if it is rusty and brown, it is a sign that the logwood liquor was too strong. Remove a portion of the logwood by rinsing the wool in very delicate sulphuric acid, and wash well in warm water. There are several other methods of coloring wool black.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FOREIGN PATENT.—The population of Great Britain, is 30,000,000; of France, 35,000,000; Belgium, 5,000,000; Austria, 40,000,000; Prussia, 20,000,000; and Russia, 60,000,000. Patents may be secured by American citizens in all of these countries. Now is the time, while business is dull at home, to take advantage of these immense foreign fields. Mechanical improvements of all kinds are always in demand in Europe. There will never be a better time than the present to take patents abroad. We have reliable business connections with the principal capitals of Europe. Nearly all of the patents secured in foreign countries by Americans are obtained through our agency. Address Munn & Co., 37 Park row, New York. Circulars about foreign patents furnished free.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, during one week preceding Wednesday, April 16, 1862:—

N. A., of N. Y., \$30; J. B., of N., \$20; J. A. W., of N. Y., \$20; E. F. B., of Conn., \$20; R. and P., of Mass., \$15; W. H. H., of N. Y., \$10; F. W. C., of N. Y., \$15; W. H. W., of N. Y., \$25; J. M. D., of Va., \$15; W. D. D., of Ill., \$25; B. and E. H., of Ill., \$15; E. J. W., of N. Y., \$12; J. C. M., of Ill., \$15; A. and A., of Ill., \$15; J. M. Le C., of Wis., \$25; A. H., of Minn., \$25; P. N. II., of N. J., \$15; W. M., of O., \$15; P. P., of N. Y., \$15; A. C. K., of N. Y., \$25; F. A. B., of N. Y., \$45; A. J., of Iowa, \$20; D. and H., of N. Y., \$20; M. and S. S., of O., \$25; C. C. C., of N. Y., \$25; B. R. A., of N. Y., \$140; E. D. G., of Conn., \$25; J. S., of Mass., \$15; G. and J., of R. I., \$15; M. and K., of Ill., \$15; C. L. G., of N. Y., \$100; J. P., of N. Y., \$50; C. T. W., of Mass., \$25; J. D. S., of Ill., \$25; W. R., of Mich., \$25; J. O. C., of Wis., \$15; L. H. D., of Iowa, \$15; W. W. B., of N. Y., \$15; G. W. N., of Mass., \$15; H. T., of N. Y., \$15; J. B. S., of Prussia, \$45; E. M. A., of N. Y., \$40; S. H. N., of Iowa, \$20; G. B. O., of N. Y., \$30; A. B. B., of Conn., \$25; A. and M., of Wis., \$30; A. McG., of N. Y., \$25; J. R. W., of N. Y., \$15; H. B. J., of N. J., \$25; J. B., of Ind., \$15; P. W. McK., of N. J., \$15; J. E. H., of Mass., \$25; W. J., of Wis., \$30; N. A. B., of N. Y., \$10; C. H. W., of Mass., \$25; E. Y. C., of Ind., \$10; C. B. S., of Mass., \$15; L. C. C., of Mass., \$15; J. W. B., of N. Y., \$20; A. S. H., of Ill., \$25; A. S., of Ill., \$30.

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office from April 9 to Wednesday, April 16, 1862:—

J. W. B., of N. Y.; J. R. B., of Ind.; A. H., of Minn.; B. R. A., of N. Y.; J. B. S., of Prussia; W. G. P., of Del.; W. C. S., of N. Y.; J. R. A., of Pa.; A. B. B., of Conn.; W. H. W., of N. Y.; E. J. W., of N. Y.; G. B. O., of N. Y.; A. C. K., of N. Y.; J. M. Le C., of Wis.; C. H. W., of Mass.; C. T. W., of Mass.; H. T., of N. Y.; L. E. C., of Mass.; W. D. D., of Ill.; A. McG., of N. Y.; H. B. J., of N. J.; C. C. C., of N. Y.; M. and S. S., of Ohio; W. R., of Mich.; J. D. S., of Ill.; E. Y. C., of Ind.; A. S. H., of Ill.; J. E. H., of Mass.; J. P., of N. Y., 2 cases; L. A. S., of N. Y.; E. D. G., of Conn.; M. P. T., of N. Y.; N. A., of N. Y.

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