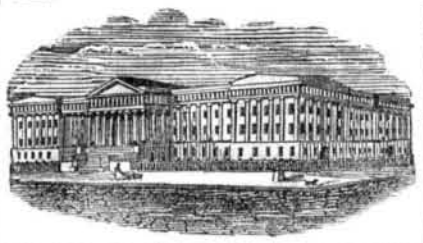

☞Reported expressly for the Scientific American, from the Patent Office Records.

LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS
Issued from the United States Patent Office.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 24, 1850.

To John Batchelder, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in Sewing Machines.

I claim the machinery herein described for making the stitch viz.; the combinations of the hook, the plyer, and needle, as constructed and made to operate together; substantially as described.

To E. B. Bigelow, of Clinton, Mass., for improvements in Looms for weaving Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.

I claim closing and opening the supports or guides as they are raised and depressed to receive and support or guide the wires, and to liberate them in the manner substantially as herein described.

And I also claim the employment of a stop-motion in looms for weaving looped or piled fabrics in which the pile is formed on wires for the purpose of stopping the loom whenever a wire fails to be introduced, substantially in the manner described.

To J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in processes for refining gold.

I claim, first, the process of dissolving alloyed gold, for refining it by developing nitric acid, or both nitric and muriatic acids gradually from their salts, in the manner and for the purpose set forth in the specification.

Second, I claim the process of precipitating gold from its solution and removing therefrom the insoluble chlorides as set forth.

Third, I claim the process of refining alloyed gold without the use of silver, so as to form a solution of gold and other metals and a residue of chloride of silver and of other insoluble chlorides, and then precipitating metallic gold upon those insoluble chlorides in the same vessel without transfer, after the solution is effected; and afterwards dissolving out the insoluble chlorides from the gold; or reducing the insoluble chlorides to the metallic state in the wet way, and dissolving out the metals from the gold, all in the manner hereinbefore described. But I do not claim dispensing with the use of silver except as a part of the main process herein described.

Fourth, I claim the process as described of dissolving alloyed gold in wooden vessels which may be made of any dimensions corresponding to the extent of the operation.

Fifth, I claim the process as described of dissolving alloyed gold by blowing steam directly into the solvent liquids all in the manner as hereinbefore described.

[The fourth claim here is one of those curious affairs in which the Patent Office sometimes exhibits a great amount of brightness. In all likelihood a poor inventor would have had to pay $30 extra, for a second patent.]

G. W. Bowers, of Leitersburgh, Md., for improvement in in grain-cleaning machines.

I claim the combination of the revolving slotted hollow barrel with the toothed wheels, being arranged and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

To D. S. Brown, of Surrey, Eng., for improvement in machines for fumigating plants. Patented in England Sept. 13, 1849.

I claim the combination in apparatus or instruments for fumigating purposes of a destroying magazine containing the fumigating or obnoxious substance, with a cylinder and exhausting fan or wheel, whereby the smoke is drawn in at one part of the cylinder and driven out at another and whereby also the atmospheric air necessary for the combustion of the substance is drawn into it by the said fan or wheel, both as before described.

Henry Evans, of New Bedford, Mass., for improvement in Machines for making ropes.

I claim to support the frame, E, of the gears and stand spindles, on the main laying shaft alone, and combining with the said frame, and the main frame of the machine, the lever, U, or suitable machinery, whereby the said frame of the gears and stand spindles may be either clamped to the main frame, or so fastened as to be prevented from revolving, while the main laying shaft and stand spindles are in revolution on their respective axes, or be unclamped or unfastened therefrom as occasion may require, and for the purpose of enabling the strands to be laid or twisted together without previous removal from their spindles, as heretofore practised, and above described.

Elijah Hall, of Cabotville, Mass., for improvement in stop-motion of Looms.

I claim the manner described of securing the movable reed bar and reed while the filling is being put in and releasing them after the filling is completed by the combination of the levers, having arms, and snecks, and the springs H H and J, the whole being arranged and operated in the manner substantially as herein set forth.

To D. W. Harris, of Yorkshire, N. Y., for improvement in the construction of Threshing Machines.

I claim the threshing cylinders constructed of fast and loose sections the fast sections of one cylinder being opposite the loose sections of another, substantially as herein set forth.

Ephraim Howe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for improvement in Burning Fluids.

I claim the compounding rosin and the essential oil of vegetables or grain (when the same is produced by distillation of whiskey or alcoholic liquors, and thereby become a refuse article) for the purpose of making a material from which to make gas; also for a burning fiuid, as set forth herein, whether compounded in the precise proportionate quantities set forth or other quantities which will produce substantially the same result, all of which is fully set forth herein.

To O. S. Leavitt, of Maysville, Ky., for improvement in machinery for drawing hemp and parting its fibres.

I claim the employment of two sets of holding and drawing rollers, substantially as herein specified, in combination with a rotating cam or the equivalent thereof, for each sliver, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

To Jason M. Mahan, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvementin casting stereotype plates.

I claim the employment of the dipper constructed substantially as described in the vertical casting of stereotype plates, in the manner herein set forth.

To R. S. McCulloh, of Princeton, N. J., for process of reducing gold bullion.

I claim, first, the reduction of argentiferous and other gold bullion, as a preparatory process in the art of refining thereof, into a pulverulent or spongy state, or a disintegrated molecular condition, by the means particularly of fusion therewith, and the subsequent removal by acids therefrom, of zinc or other metal baser than silver, which will produce the desired effect, for the purpose of then separating by acids from such gold bullion the silver and other impurities which it may contain, without quartation with silver, or any intermediate process, in order to fit the gold for coinage and other uses.

Second, I also claim, in addition to the above processes, the pulverizing by grinding, crushing or percussion, of gold bullion rendered brittle by union with lead, solder, or other like base metal, for the purpose set forth in the specification.

To Joseph Metcalf, of Worcester, Mass., for improvements in removing electricity from wool in the process of manufacture.

I claim the removal of electricity from its fibres, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth, but irrespective of the form, arrangement or construction of the apparatus by which such removal of electricity is effected.

To P. A. Palmer, of Le Roy, N. Y., for improvement in heating elevated Ovens.

I claim the arrangement and combination of revertible flues in elevated ovens of cook stoves in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

To C. A. Read & T. Cotter, (assignors to Chas. A. Read,) of New Hartford, N. Y., for improvements in machinery for fulling cloth.

We claim the above described mode of fulling fabrics by means of toothed cylinders by power machinery, the fabric being fed between the fulling toothed cylinders by means of feeding rollers through guides with sufficient rapidity to prevent all strain upon the fabric, and at the same time to supply the fulling cylinders which receive the fabric, full it and then pass it out between two cleaning rollers, which receive it from the fulling cylinders, prepared for other processes. The movements of the several parts of the machine being produced by a combination and adjustment of mechanism, similar to that herein described and represented, or any other, which may be substantially the same and by which analogous results may be produced.

To Timothy Rose, of Cortlandville, N. Y., for improvement in Water Wheels.

I claim making the discharge aperture of the shutes movable, relatively to the axis of the wheel, or the axis of the wheel movable relatively to the aperture of the shute, substantially as described, for the purpose of varying the effective diameter of the wheel, and thereby increasing or decreasing the velocity thereof, substantially as described.

To George Wright, of Washington, D. C., for improved machine for forming and charging caps.

I claim, first, the combination of the several motions given to the sheet of metal, by which it is presented to the cutting punch by an intermittent motion from right to left, and vice versa, and when the edges are reached, reversing the direction, and at the same time advancing the sheet, so that the blanks are punched in successive rows across the sheet, substantially as set forth.

Second, I claim the chisel moving with the punch stock, by which the perforated sheet is cut into srips, for removing it piece-meal from the machine, substantially as described.

Third, I claim giving such a form to the slots of the carrying plate, that the cups when lifted from the shaping die, are caught by them and taken on, substantially as described.

Fourth, I claim, in combination with the slots of the carrying plate, the conducting groove, by which the caps are guided transversely in the slots, and made to present themselves accurately under the charger and polisher, and to drop out, when completed, through the holes at the end of the slots, substantially as described.

Fifth, I claim operating the cap holder and the revolving polisher, or pressing punch, by a single cam, in connection with the strong and weak springs, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Lastly, I claim the combination in one automatic machine of the several processes, by which the percussion caps are cut out of a sheet, shaped, charged, and the charge polished down, substantially in the manner described.

DESIGNS.

Of Walter Bryant, of Boston, Mass., for design for a Blower-stand.

I claim the new design herein above described, for a blower-stand, consisting in forming the two halves of said stand in the form of an ancient lyre frame, ornamented with volute scrolls, as above set forth.

To C. F. Tuttle & J. S. Bailey, of Williamsburgh, N. Y., for design for plates for Registers, Ventilators, &c.

We claim the particular configuration or design of open scroll or fret work substantially as described by the annexed drawing, and alluded to in the foregoing specifications. The said designs used by us as a top or front plate of hot air registers and ventilators and for other useful and ornamental purposes.

[There are six claims for six patents of designs of Messrs. Tuttle & Bailey. The words of the whole six are the same as this one; there is, therefore, no use in repeating the same thing six times over, although we have paid for the information to the Patent Office.]

To R. J. Blanchard, (assignor to B. P. Learned & G. H. Thatcher,) of Albany, N. Y., for design for Stoves.

I claim the designs and ornaments consisting of cornucopias and fruits issuing from them, and of vines and leaves issuing from scrolls, as they are delineated in the accompanying drawings, and herein described. I claim the ornaments represented, whether the same are made in open work or in relief.

To J. G. Lamb, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for designs for two Stoves.

To Wm. Savery, of New York, N. Y., for design for Stoves.

Another Discovery of Mr. Paine.

GENTLEMEN:—Some time since I selected your paper as the medium through which to announce the discovery of a method of decomposing water by mechanical means, and at a cost of the interest of the machinery used, only. Since the announcement, various public and private exhibitions have proven the truth and success of the discovery to a sufficient number to substantiate the fact, and since the announcement, too, the great mass of the scientific world have denied the possibility of the results claimed, while none have asserted claims adverse to my priority of discovery. I have therefore succeeded in what I attempted, viz.: the establishing of an indisputable claim to the priority of the method or discovery.

While the plan of keeping my own secret has been productive of such desirable results, it has also enabled me to prosecute further experiments with the newly discovered properties of electricity, unmolested and unembarrassed by contentions with others; and I now, with the same views and feelings that I made the first announcement, have the pleasure of stating that I have succeeded in making certain bodies repellent, or repulsive to water, when immersed in it. For instance—the whole surface of a vessel's bottom and sides, (of a peculiar form) from the stern post to the broadest cross-section, has, by a peculiar electrical state, a repulsive action upon the fluid, which buoys it up, and consequently the vessel has an onward motion so long as this electrical action continues. This electrical action is furnished and continued by magneto electricity, and if the vessel's course is in a circle, her motion will be perpetual.

Now I do not ask, do not expect, or wish, that the scientific world should believe this announcement—I only hope that they will deny it, and this hope is predicated of the same feelings of self-interest that have governed my actions hitherto. The nature of my experiments involve at least the possibility of my being suddenly removed from this experimental world, and although I am not particularly ambitious of posthumous fame, yet, as far as that fame may benefit the loved ones I may leave behind, so far am I jealous of my rights; and this is one great cause why I place in black and white in your columns, in advance of their full completion, the discoveries that I am making, so that in after time no dispute can arise as to time and date.

I am aware that I have opened a fine field for learned bodies to practice scientific gambols in, and I have not yet forgotten the insult and abuse which the first announcement brought down upon my head; yet, nevertheless, I shall keep my secret till I accomplish one more undertaking, though the cry of "humbug!" follow me to the mad house. Yours,

HENRY W. PAINE.

Worcester, Sept. 9, 1850.

Accidents.

On last Saturday, while the "Pacific" American steamship was preparing to depart for Liverpool, the guards of her paddle boxes came in contact with the unfinished shed on the pier and tore it down. Two men was killed, and about 20 wounded. Considering the great number of people, who were under the shed at the time, providence tempered mercy with judgment.

Cure for Scalds and Burns.

A mixture of chalk and white of eggs, is said to be a most excellent remedy for burns. This mixture should be applied from time to time on the scald or burn, by dipping a linen rag in a cup containing the said mixture, and then applying it to the injured part.

© 1850 SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, INC.