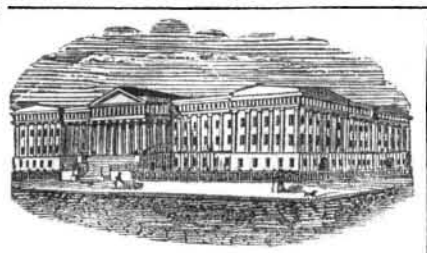

☞ Reported expressly for the Scientific American, from the Patent Office Records.

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

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1850.

To Herrick Aiken, of Franklin, N. H., for improvement in wrought-iron Car-wheels.

I claim the combination of a rim, with arms at the ends of the spokes, by means of the inner flange and bevel, between the flange and opposite side of the rim.

To Stephen Bowerman, of Detroit, Mich., for improvement in Cotton-stalk Harvesters.

I claim the combination of two saw-teeth wheels, with the frame, and supported thereby, and the triangular pieces of iron for disengaging the stalks, in the manner and forthe purposes herein set forth.

To A. Buffum & P. Thorp, of New York, N. Y., for improved Double-acting Rocker, for washing gold.

We claim the combination of the movable pan with the gold washing rocker, so arranged and operated as to give to the pan inside of the rocker a double rocking or vibrating motion, sidewise and endwise, substantially as described in this specification.

To W. P. Coleman, of New Orleans, La., for improvement in Mills for grinding.

I claim the elastic cushion inserted in the bottom of the socket, of the cock-head, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

To R. J. Colvin, of Lancaster Pa., for improvement in Slides of Seed Planters.

I claim the combination of thereversing slides with each other and the hopper, by which the machine can be readily adapted to the different varieties of planting, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

To Reuben Daniels, of Woodstock, Vt., for improvement in Vegetable Cutters.

I claim the combination of the double edged reciprocating blade, with the hopper and removable bars, for slicing vegetable substances, as herein set forth.

To Halvor Halvorson, of Northampton, Mass., (assignor to Wm. M. Chace, of Boston, Mass.,) for improvement in Looms.

I claim the combination of the stationary circular plate, the gears, the circular box with the tubular shaft, H, and the main shaft, the same being for the purpose of effecting the rotations of the cam-shaft, K, without any such exposure of gears as is customary in most other looms, and which are not only often productive of accidents to attendants, or workmen, but often destroy or injure the shutters when thrown out of the lay by the action of the pickers.

I also olaim the combination of mechanism for operating the harnesses, when they are constructed substantially as specified, the said combination consisting of the supporting or radial bars of the harness frames, the rocker shaft, *q*, and tubular shaft, *t* the arm, *v*, and its pin or stud, which enters the groove of the cam, and the endless chain and fixed pulleys, the whole being applied together and made to operate essentially as above described.

I also claim the mode of constructing each of the harness frames, viz., of a combination of a bar and thread carriers as applied together, and made to operate in the manner above described.

I also claim the combination of an endless belt and its projection or picker with each shuttle box and its picker staff, so as to constitute the floor or bottom of the shuttle box, and operate, and be operated in manner as described. This mode of constructing the shuttle box, in consequence of the belt moving with the shuttle, reduces the friction of the shuttle in its passage out of the box.

I also claim the combination of mechanism, for operating each picker staff, the same consisting of the cord and pulley attached to it and the main frame, the spring of the foot of the picker staff, the spring latch on the lay, and the discharging cam or plane affixed to one of the harness frames, the whole being as above described.

I also claim the above described mode of making the race beam, viz., with elevations or plates to extend above it, and between and above the lower warp threads, so as to constitute a support for the shuttle in its passage over the race beam; the same enabling me to protect the yarns from injury from the shuttle, and to run the loom at a greater velocity than it would be safe to operate it with a race beam constructed in the ordinary manner.

To J. J. Herndon, of Marlborough Distriot, S. C., for improvement in Rice Harvesters.

I claim as my invention the application of the vertical blade and wing attached to either or both sides of a beam and their combination with each other, and the other parts of this machine running by hand or horse power.

To O. B. Judd, of Rockton, N. Y., for improvement in Saw Gates.

I claim *raising* and *lowering* the saw, for the purpose of using the whole cutting part of the same.

[The Patent Office is exceedingly generous in this case: we are happy to see its advancement in philanthropy.]

To Lewis Lupton, of Winchester, Va., for improvements in Dash-boards for Carriages.

I claim the arrangement of the winch-shaped hand and foot lever, in combination with, and attaching the same to, a jointed moving dash-frame; together also with the attaching of said jointed moving dash-frame to the running gear part of the vehicle, instead of to the body part of the vehicle, as is usual.

To M. M. Mathews, of Rochester, N. Y., for the use of Rosin-oil in Printers' ink.

I claim the employment of rosin-oil in the manufacture of printing ink, substantially as herein set forth.

To Wm. Markland & J. Milnes, of Lowell, Mass., for improvements in Weavers's Shuttles.

We claim, first, the combination and arrangement of the friction levers in weavers' shuttles, in such a manner that the lever shall be allowed to vibrate towards and from the bobbin, for the purpose of producing a more even tension, substantially as herein described.

Second, the combination and arrangement of a spring and cam surface upon the friction lever, in order that as the friction lever is raised from its seat, the compression may be made more or less as desired, substantially as hereln described.

To Gelston Sanford, of Ellenville, N. Y., for improved Auger Handle.

I claim securing augers, and other tools, in their handles by means of a tube attached to the inner half of one part, and an eccentric attached to the inner half of the other part of the handle, the eccentric part passing into the tube and the eccentric fitting into the dovetailed grooved slot of the shank, substantially as herein described.

To Wm. W. Smith, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in Spring Callipers.

I claim the circular spring enclosed within the hollow head resting on the pivot on which the two parts turn, and acting on the two parts (or shanks) throwing them outward against the nut on the cross bar.

To C. S. Snead, of Louisville, Ky., for improvement in Grain Driers.

I claim the revolving barrel, consisting of the wheels, and the bars provided with arms, carrying scrapers, in combination with the troughs arranged one above another, in the manner substantially as herein set forth, for the purpose of drying meal, grain, &c.

[See an engraving of this apparatus in number 33, Vol. 5, Sci. Am.]

To Ashley Townsend, of Pavilion, N. Y., for improvement in the construction of endless aprons in threshing machines and grain cleaners.

I claim the method of constructing the closed metallic apron for separating grain in the manner described.

To Amos Westcott, of Syracuse, N. Y., for improved Door Spring.

I claim the door spring, consisting essentially of a spring, jointed lever, strap and curved track, the latter being of the form herein described, to control the action of the spring and the several parts, together with the door and the door frame, being arranged with respect to each other substantially as herein described.

To Isaac Woodward, of Mechanicsburgh, Ohio, for improvement in Straw Cutters.

I claim the combination of the moving cleansing bar, with the stationary blade, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

I also claim the treadles constructed and arranged substantially as herein set forth, in combination with the cutter gate.

RE-ISSUES.

To L. R. Livingston, J. J. Roggen & C. Adams, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in shanks of door-knobs. Patent dated July 7, 1846: improvement added Dec. 11, 1847.

We claim the method of making the shank for door knobs in two pieces, coupled together near the middle by a notched connection, and held together by means of the escutcheon at one end, and the latch-bolt (or by the tumbler that operates a latch-bolt) at the other, substantially as herein described.

We also claim the constructing the keeper and the lever fastener, of such shape and proportions that the keeper can be reversed in its position upon the latch plate, and the lever fastener be reversed in its position in relation to the keeper, for the purpose of adapting our improved lock or latch to doors, opening either to the right or to the left, substantially as herein set forth.

We also claim the connecting the respective shanks of the knobs to each other and to the lock or latch, by means of the tooth in the halved portion of one shank fitting into an aperture in the halved portion of the other, and the two being confined to each other by the tumbler, the tube projecting from the side of the lock or latch, and the escutheon secured to the door, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

DESIGN.

To Anthony W. Jones, of New York, N. Y., (Assignorto E. R. Brown, of Albany, N.Y.,) for design for Stoves.

Fair of the American Institute.

The Twenty-third Annual Fair of this Institute opened on Tuesday last week. We do not think there are a greater variety of articles than were exhibited last year, but the arrangement is altogether better. The machine room is larger, and this we are glad to see. The more room that is provided for machinery the more will always be displayed.

It is not our intention to speak of, or describe any machine or article that is futile or old, except it may be for the purpose of pointing a moral. As usual, there are a considerable number of well-known good looking articles, which appear like reserved stock—but let these pass. There are many new things, some of which we will notice briefly now, and others next week.

The show of agricultural implements is good and the stock large. Among them stands conspicuous a Grain Separator, of Benj. D. Sanders, of Holydays Cove, Va. It was illustrated on page 324 of our Fourth volume, and it has been patented since that time; it was never exhibited here before. The principle of its action is the separation of all impurities from grain by vacuum, according to the specific gravity of any impurity. This is the most perfectgrain separator that we ever saw operate, for the amount of pressure can be regulated to the utmost nicety to separate chess, smut, &c. The chess ascends into a receptacle, and the good wheat falls. No other machine can separate, as it does, chess and wheat; there is only one machine of the kind in operation in this State, and it cleans 400 bushels of wheat per hour.

Ransom Cook, of Saratoga, exhibits his smoke consuming tuyere; this apparatus is entirely different from any of the common construction: it is applicable to all kinds of blast furnaces. Into the blast pipe there is conducted a small tube inside, leading from the stalk or smoke-pipe; therefore, when the blast from the bellows, or blower, comes to this tube, it is condensed, and as it passes out at the extremity of the small pipe spoken of, to go into the furnace, it expands and forms a partial vacuum at the end of the said pipe; this vacuum draws some of the smoke from the exit pipe, and returns it again to the fire. It is a smoke or carbonic oxide consumer, and saves about 25 per cent. of fuel. This is the most scientific smoke consumer that we ever saw, for there is no extra mechanical action brought into play by its operation—simply a law of nature; the blast can be regulated at will, either for a greater return of smoke, or a greater supply of oxygen.

These two machines described, it will be observed, are constructed and operated on scientific principles—both embracing the same classification in philosophy, yet very different in construction and application.

PARLOR GRATES.—Among the numerous and ingenious inventions to warm and beautify parlors, now exhibiting at the Fair, none attract more attention, or are more worthy of notice than those elegant "Cast Iron Parlor Grates," from the manufactory of Messrs. W. & N. Jackson, No. 238 Front street, and it is surprising to see to what perfection they have attained in this branch of business—so useful and necessary to our comfort. They have six new patterns on exhibition, one of which is principally made of German silver, and is called the "Jenny Lind" pattern. The contrast between these new improvements and the old-fashioned and unsightly brass grates, is very remarkable.

There is what is called a self-acting churn in operation; it does not deserve the name of "self-acting," for it is operated by a clock-power, wound up from time to time. Let us say, that for small churns, a good hint may be derived from this, so as to save time; by applying a man-power for five minutes, a rope or spring may be wound up, to drive the dasher for half an hour, so as to churn the milk.

Patent Ca

United States Circuit Court, New York District, 28th ult. In this Court, Judge Nelson presiding, a motion for an injunction prayed for, Goodyear against Day, for alleged infringement of patent for the manufacture of india rubber goods, was denied and the bill was dismissed with costs.

Another such case, Goodyear vs. Horace H Day, was decided on the 5th inst., at Trenton N. J. It occupied the court for two weeks, and was decided in favor of the defendant, Mr. Day. This case has been a long time on the carpet. Mr. Staples, of New York, was one of the counsel for plaintiff; Mr. Geo. Gifford for defendant.

A motion of injunction, prayed for Allen to restrain Sprague from infringing his patent for revolver pistol, was also denied, but a trial was ordered.

Samuel Colt, of Hartford, the Springfield Republican states, has instituted a suit for damages to the amount of $3000 against the Massachusetts Arms Co., of Chicopee, for an alleged infringement of his patent for revolving pistol.

On application of Bicknell & Jenkins, Mr. Justice McLean, in the U. S. Circuit Court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 17th ult., granted an injunction against Reynolds, Kete & Tatem, prohibiting them from making, constructing, selling or using the Woodworth planing machine in Cincinnati.

Wonderful Transformation.

The following is from the Derby (Conn.) Journal:—"One of the early trains of cars on the Naugatuck Railroad, ran into a hand-car when near the residence of Peter Phelps, Esq., Derby, yesterday morning, and smashed it up into a 'cocked hat.' We understand that there were six laborers in it, who barely escaped the same fate."

The London correspondent of the New York Herald states that the commercial tonnage of the United States is 20,000 tons more than that of England, the former being 3,150,000 tons, and the latter 3,130,000 tons.

[The above, we believe, cannot be correct, as Great Britain has no less than 33,672 sailing vessels and 1,110 steam vessels, and employ 236,000 seamen.