shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention Thegovernment fee for a Caveat, under the new law, is \$10. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for Patents and Caveats, in glish and German, furnished gratis on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

Foreign Patents.

We are very extensively engaged in the preparation and securing of Patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business, we have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery-lane, London; 29 Boule Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. think we can safely say that THERE-FOURTHS of all the European Pat ants secured to American citizens are procured through our Agency,

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does no limit the issue of Patents to Inventors. Any one can take out a Patent

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining Patents in foreign countries through our Agency, the re quirements of different Patent Offices, &c., may be had gratis upon application at our princing office, No. 37 Park-row, New York, or eithe of ourBr a ch Offices

## Rejected Applications

We are prepared to undertake the investigation and prose jected cases, on reasonable terms. The close proximity of our Washington Agency to the Patent Office affords us rare opportunities for the examination and comparison of references, models, drawings, documents, &c. Our success in the prosecution of rejected cases has been verygreat. The principal portion of our charge is generally left de dent upon the final result.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have pros ted are invite correspond with us on the subject, giving a brief story of the case, inclosing the official letters, &c.

### Assignments of Patents.

Thessignment of Patents, and agreements between Patentees and manufacturers, carefully prepared and placed upon the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent entAgency, No. 37 Park-row, New York.

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the

Inventor or Patentee may be served at our offices. We cordially invite all who have anything to do with Patent property or inventions to call atour extensive offices, No. 37 Park-row, New York, where any questions regarding the rights of Patentees, will be cheerfully answered.

Communications and remittances by mall, and models by express (prepaid), should be addressed to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New



- D. A. C., of Colorado Territory.-It seems to us that the walls of a gun would be weakened by making cylindrical holes in them parallel with the bore, even though the iron around these holes should be cooled by water circulating through them, on Rodman's
- G. W. K., of Pa .- The specimen which you send us is magnetic oxide of iron, one of them ost valuable iron ores.

  F. W. T., of Md., and W. M. A., of Ohio.—The experi-
- ments, both in this country and England, have shown that the largeriron plates are, and the more solid their supports, the better will they resist the force of shot. It may be, however, that some degree of elasticity would tend to prevent the frame of the vessel from being crushed in.
- Invention, of N. Y .- Lead may be silver plated by means of electricity, though it does not adhere very firmly.
- M. L. G., of N. Y .- Your suggestion to have the turret of the Monitor revolve on rollers, has already appeared in our paper, as well as all of your other suggestions. See the communication from ers in another part of this number.
- A. W., of N. Y.—We have been informed that the first pasenger locomotive run in this State, was on the old Mohawk and Iudson River Railroad, between Albany and Schenectady.
- T. H. M., of Munich.-We do not see anything especially worthy of notice in your mode of constructing war vessels. stantially the same views have been suggested to us before.
- M. E. M., of N. Y.—There is no standing premium for the production of a perpetual motion. This subject, of late years, has eased to attract the attention of men of science. If you have any
- J. W. G., of Iowa .- It appears to be useless to undertake to get letters to you through your post office. We have written you two letters, one under date of March 12th, the other April 15th. We take note of your remarks about the steam wagon enterprise. It has always appeared to us a doubtful scheme to undertake to run
- steam carriages on common roads, as an economical experiment.

  D. C. G., of Iowa.—You ask, "If A obtains a patent for a machine, sells territory to B, and, after selling to B, A gets a patent for an improvement on the same machine, has A the right to sell the original machine with the patented improvements, on B's territory, or has B the right to use the said improvements? Answer.-A has no right tosell the original machine ented improvement in B's territory, nor has the latter any righ to use or sell the paten improvement of A.
- E. J. A., of N. H.—Cannot furnish No. 3, Vol. VI., as it is out of print. No person can tell what caused the intermittent flow of waterin your log, without an examination of its position, and a knowledge of all the circumstances connected with the phe
- A. E.W., of N. Y .- Very little of the timber of California is suitable for manufacturing purposes, and all the fron and steel used in that State are imported.

- M. J. C., of Iowa.-Hydraulic cement is made of a peculiar limestone. A cement similar to it may bemade by mixin dust of burnt brick with highly-burned common lime. To Plaster of Paris, gypsum is roasted in brick troughs until all its water is expelled, after which it is exposed in sheds to the atmosphere, and finally ground to powder for common use. make good mortar, but for plastering the interior of buildings it is
- P. R. S., of Conn.—You have a perfect right to use indiarubberrollers in making clothes wringers, but we think you will find difficulty in getting them made by any reliable company. The Metropolitan Washing Machine Company seems to control the manu facture of the article
- . S., of Mass .-- We have carefully read your article on the Art of Measuring Time. It is too long for our would be fit to publish it would need a good deal of pruning.
  its present condition we cannot use it.
- R. B., of C. W .- The embossing plates or dies for envelopes may be made either of cast or wrought iron, steel or brass Bronzedies are used in some embossing presses. They are first east, then finished by hand.
- J. A., of Ill.—Gutta percha and india rubber are insoluble in alcohoi, but whether they would make good canteens or other vessels for holding whisky, we do not know, for we are not acquaint ed with any person who has made the experiment.
- A. B. L., of Conn.-Give as your opinion respecting the cause of the belt working toward the edge of your counce you have intimated that you know it.
- H. W. H., of Ind .- Nassau is the chief port in New Providence, one of the British West India Islands. for smugglers running the blockade on our Southern coasts
- . S. H., of N. Y .- A common hair lotion for coloring the hair is composed of alcohol one pint, a table spoonful of castor oil one-fourth of an ounce of sugar of lead, and the same quantity of flowers of sulphur. The sulphur should be mixed with the alcohol for about six hours before the other substances are added. Applied to grey hair it changes it generally into a dark brown color etimes sold as a hair restorative for about one dollar per quart
- F. A. M., of N. Y .- A ventilating hat, with a series of holes in the sides and nother set in the crown, is not new. Such hats are quite common in this city and in Philadelphia.
- A. K., of Ky.-Watches the steel parts of which have been converted into magnets, can only be completely renovated by substituting new steel parts for the old. Steel magnets may be de ized by heating them to a low red heat.
- M. S. H. and J. L., of N. Y.-E. Geyline resides, in Philadelphia, J. Stephenson in this city-place of business, Novelty
- J. P., Jr., of Iowa.-There is no work published, to our knowledge, which contains the information you request, respecting "ornamental painting for cars, &c."
- L. M. D., of Ohio.-Transparent varnish for covering polished iron, may be made with white seed lac dissolved in alcohol.

  The metal should be warm when it is put on. This varnish is easily scratched. We recommend a coating of pure linseed oil, boiled with a small quantity of the sulphate of zinc, as being superior to the lac varnish for covering the polished iron work of plows, to prevent it
- W., of N. J.—You can only find out by experiment what colors can be mixed with coal tar for the purpose of painting outhouses. Common brown paint is made by mixing "Spanish Brown," white lead and lampblack with linseed oil. Although oil paint is most expensive at first for out houses, it is cheapest in the nd, because it endures so much longer.
- H. G. L., of Ind.—One-fourth of an inch of outside lap in your slide valve, we do not think, will affect its operation to any ible extent when set with lead.
- B. S., of Pa.—In softening steel it only requires to be highly heated, but in order to preserve its surface from oxydation, it should be covered with some paste, such as that of flour, or buried in charcoal dust and excluded from the air.
- H. J. T., of N. Y .- The iodide of lead is prepared by adding a solution of the iodide of potassium to a solution of acetate of lead, when a yellow insoluble precipitate falls to the bottom o the vessel. This precipitate is the iodide of lead, the spangles of which are of the color and luster of burnished gold.

  J. McD., of Pa.—Fulminating mercury is produced by
- adding a solution of the nitrate of mercury to alcohol. The process is very cangerous, and the operation must be performed with great caution. This substance is chiefly used for priming percussion caps
- R. W. S., of Mass .- Any cast iron for molding may be treated in a very simple manner to secure improved castings. Take a pole of green timber and stir up the fluid iron when it is first run into the ladle, then allow it to become still, skim of the scoria from the surface and pour the metal into the molds.
- G. McD., of C. W .- Water power is much cheaper than steam power, for a woolen factory, in your part of the country, because coal is comparatively high in price. Near the market, such as in the vicinity of our great cities, and where coal is cheap, steam nomical, all things considered
- O. W. A., of N. J.—We advise you to use the chloride of lime as a disinfectant in your cellar. A pound of copperas dissolved in a pailful of hot water and poured into your sink, will remove the
- T. J. E., of Mass. Most of the fine cotton thread used in America is made in Scotland, where thread making has formed a special branch of manufacture for nearly two centuries. The City of Paisely is distinguished for thread manufactories, and for the weaving of fine shawls. Clark's thread has a very high reputation.
- R. H. T., of N. Y.—The pickle which is employed for ade with equal parts of nitric and muriat acids, diluted with four times their bulk of water. Sulphuric acid diluted with three times its weight of water, and used hot, also makes a good brightening pickle for brass, which must be thoroughly washed in hot water afterwards, and then dried in warm saw-dust,

- P. B., of Vt .- The samples of supposed gold which you havesent us are iron pyrites. Gold in its natural state is soft and metallic and very different from hard crystallinc orcs like those have deceived you
- M. L. R., of N. Y .- A strong solution of isinglass is the best cement you can use for joining leather bands. It may ke kept from becoming moldy by adding to it some whisky and a little of the essential oil of cloved, or a little camphorate spirits
- R. W., of N. H.-Methylated spirits are obtained by distilling wood in irou retorts. Beach, birch and maple yield large quantities of wood spirits. It requires an experienced person to conduct the operations of distilling wood. The clear, strong, acetic acid that is employed in making the acetate of iron, is obtained by distilling wood
- W. W. R., of Ohio.—The nitrate of silver is prepared by adding small pieces of pure silver to nitric acid(aquafortis) until effervescence ceases. The solution then formed is clear and caustic It stains the hair, skin, and almost all animal substances, black. When boiled for a considerable period, it deposits beautiful clear crystals. It is very poisonous. Stains of nitrate of silver may be moved by the cyanide of potassium. We advise you not to use it coloring your hair.
- J. W. L., of H .- Scrub your starch vats and wash them regularly with hot water, in warm weather, and you will prevent the fermentation to which you refer, whereby you have lost so
- T. S. McF., of Miss.-Fire clay is abundant in New Jersey, and American made fire bricks are equal to those that are mad England.
- C. G. A., of Mass.—The returns of the census for 1860 are being prepared for publication.

### Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, during one week preceding Wednesday, July 9,

G. H. H., of N. Y., \$20; J. L., of Wis., \$20; H. R., of Ill., \$20; R. & P., of Mass., \$20; J. H. & G. W. S., of N. Y., \$20; S. H., of Ind., \$45; W. M., of Ohio, \$20; H. C. F., of Vt., \$20; T. W. W., of Mich., \$20; T. & M., of Conn., \$20; J. K. B., of Ill., \$20; J. H., of Pa., \$10; G. C., of N. Y., \$20; E. M., of N. Y., \$10; J. C. P., of N. J., \$20; D G. C., of N. Y., \$20; E. M., of N. Y., \$10; J. C. P., of N. J., \$20; D. W. H., of Cal., \$40; E. H. S., of Pa., \$15; A. J., of Conn., \$25; D. S., of Cal., \$250; R. J. A., of Mich., \$15; S. M., of N. Y., \$15; J. H. McG., of Ohio, \$15; S. H., of Ind., \$15; J. F. D., of Ind., \$25; J. P. A., of Ill., \$25; J. B., of Ill., \$25; R. H. C., of N. Y., \$25; A. F. P., of N. Y., \$25; C. S. L., of N. J., \$15; N. S., of Conn., \$15; R. C., of Mich., \$15; E. W. Van D., of Ohio, \$15; B. & B., of Ill., \$25; W. L., of Iowa, \$25; J. B., of N. Y., \$15; W. H. L., of Ind., \$15; D. T. G., of 1nd., \$25; J. M. T., of Iowa, \$10; S. H., of N. H., \$25; J. M. H., of Pa., \$25; J. M. & W. C. W., of Iowa, \$25; M. C. B., of Minn., \$25; G. D. H., of Ill., \$15; W. O. F., of N. Y., \$15; A. S. L., of N. Y., \$250; H. N. O. P., O. N. I., \$15; A. S. L., O. N. I., \$250; H. B., of Iowa, \$15; J. W. R., of Conn., \$10; B. R., of Mass., \$250; J. K. H., of Ind., \$20; H. N., of N. Y., \$10; J. M., Jr., of Ill., \$15; J. C., of N. Y., \$10; J. A. R., of N. J., \$25; P. W. McK., of N. J., \$25; J. C. R., of N. Y., \$25; H. W., Sr., of N. J., \$25; T. & B., of N. Y., \$25; A. C. G., of N. Y., \$30; B. R., of N. Y., \$35.

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent

Office from July 2 to Wednesday, July 9, 1862:—

I. B., of Ill.; J. A. R., of N. J.; J. P. A., of Ill.; A. T. P., of N. Y.; R. H. C., of N. Y.; P. W. McK., of N. J.; J. C. R., of N. Y.; J. F. D., of Ind.; C. H., of N. Y.; H. W., Sr., of N. J.; A. J., of Conn.; T. & B., of N. Y.; D. W. H., of Cal.; A. C. G., of N. Y.; B. R., of N. Y.; B. & B., of Ill.; J. M. H., of Pa.; W. L., of Iowa; R. A. G., of Wis.; J. K. H., of Ind.: J. D. L., of N. Y.: J. M. & W. E. W., of Iowa: M. C. B., of Minn.; S. H., of N. H.

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. may be secured by American citizens in all of these coun tries. 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.

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Models are required to accompany applications for Patents under the new law, the same as formerly, except on design patents when two good drawings are all that is required to accompany the petition, specification and oath, except the government fce.

PATENT CLAIMS .- Persons desiring the claim of any invention which has been patented within thirty years, can obtain a copy by addressing a note to this office, stating the name of the pat entee and date of patent, when known, and inclosing \$1 as fee for copying. We can also furnish a sketch of any patented machine issued 853, to accompany the claim, on receipt of \$2. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

NEW PAMPHLETS IN GERMAN.—We have just issued a revised edition of our pamphlet of Instructions to Inventors, containing a digest of the fees required under the new Patent Law, &c., printed to the German language, which persons can have gratts upon application at this office. Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New York.