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LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS

Issued from the United States Patent Office FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1851.

To E. C. Brett, of Great Barrington, Mass., for improvement in machines for Opening and Cleaning Flocks.

I claim the arrangement and combination of the conical revolving grater within the close grater case, combined with the blowers, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

To D. & R. Pratt, of Elmira, N. Y., for improvements in apparatus for applying Flocks to Cloth.

We claim the revolving screen, having a beater within it, on a shaft, as described, in combination with the corrugated rollers, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

To N. C. Towle, of Washington, D. C., for improvement in Tanning.

I claim the use of arsenic or arsenous acid, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth. The peculiar properties of arsenic, by which it tends to suspend the natural tendency of the animal fibre to decomposition upon the extinction of animal life, are well known, and of course they are not patentable; but their application to the processes of tanning and otherwise preparing skins and hides for useful purposes, by which they are rendered stronger and more durable, is believed not to have been heretofore known and used.

I do not, therefore, intend to limit my claim to any particular mode or period of using the article, but I shall apply it in such form, or in such strength of solution as the nature of the case may require, to effect the objects named. Workmen should guard against the absorption of the poisonous qualities of the arsenic, while immersing or handling the skins in the liquor, by using tools or wearing india rubber gloves. After the skins are taken out of the liquor, and rinsed thoroughly the danger ceases.

To C. F. Fisher, of New Orleans, La., for improvement in the Endless Chain Propeller.

I do not mean to claim the invention of the endless chain propeller, or the application of the endless chains to communicate power from one wheel to another. But what I claim is suspending the endless chain propeller, which is to be put in motion by an endless chain running on the side wheel, on the principal drum under water, in a rigid frame, inside of the water-tight chamber, the frame being capable of an upward and downward motion parallel to itself, by means of the four racks and pinions, or their equivalents, acted upon by gearing, connected each to each, said frame being connected with an indicator, by which the situation of the propeller may be ascertained, the whole constructed substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

Second, I claim the sliding lid to the aperture in the bottom of the vessel, through which the propeller projects when lowered for operation, but when the propeller is raised inside of the vessel, the lid closes the aperture, so that the speed of the vessel may not be impeded when under sail alone, by the action of the water on the aperture in the bottom, said sliding lid being worked by a screw, or its equivalent, in connection with an indicator, by which the position of the lid can be seen, substantially as described.

To W. Clements, of Ellerslie, Ga., for improvement in devices for sowing in a Seed Planter.

I claim the novel manner of discharging the seed by the natural motion of the horse, or other animal, while in the act of walking and propelling the drill, without the aid of wheels,

with the arrangement of levers, arms, &c., for discharging the seed, or their equivalents, operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

To James Fulton, of Louisville, Ky., for improvement in Escapements for Time Pieces.

I claim the combination of the pallets and lever or levers, as set forth, with the described mode of communicating impulse to the balance in time pieces which keep time by means of a balance.

To J. H. Murrill, of Manchester, Va., for improvement in Running Gear of Locomotives.

I claim the manner of employing the unflanged driving wheels, connected and arranged as described, with the flanged truck wheels at the forward end of the engine, in combination with the flanged driving wheels, for the purpose of increasing the traction or adhesion of the driving wheels to the rails for overcoming steep grades without increasing the weight of the engine.

To Wm. Scott, of Rising Sun, Ind., for improvement in Revolving Boilers.

I claim the combination of the small cylinders (two) provided with apertures and rims, as described, with the distributing chamber; the whole revolving round a common axis, and operating substantially as described.

To Joshua Stevens, of Chicopee, Mass., (assignor to Mass. Arms Co.), for improvement in Revolving Breech Pistols.

I do not claim to make the latch hook alone revolve on the barrel, but I claim the improvement of so connecting or combining the latch hook, the slide bearing of the rammer and the lever with the barrel, by means of the swivel tube, or any analogous contrivance, as to enable them to be all simultaneously turned laterally, or revolved around the axis of the barrel, and thereby remove any obstruction to the elevation or upward movement of the barrel, such as may be necessary in order to effect the removal of the cylinder of the charging chambers from the arbor on which it is supported.

To Le Grand C. St. John, of Buffalo, N. Y., for improvement in apparatus for Warming Air and Water for dwellings.

I claim the construction of a fire-proof apartment in houses, extending from the lowest extremity of the house to the roof, with the furnace at the bottom, the smoke pipes of other fires entering it, and winding along its walls to a chimney at the top, and with openings to let the heat in the apartment into the house or up the chimney, and also for the construction of cisterns within the fire-proof apartment, with pipes, as described.

To Orion Thornley, of Lebanon, Ind., for improvement in machines for Cutting Screws on Posts and Rails of Bedsteads.

I claim the trifurcated travellers, in combination with the right and left screw axle, the carriage, saddles, hollow axle, and cutters, (two), whereby the threads of two beam tenons and two sockets are cut by one and the same operation; the several devices being constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

To Patrick Killin, of Mount Healthy, Ohio, for improvement in Portable Elevated Ovens.

I claim the arrangement, as described, of the inner and outer concentric tubes, with respect to the oven and pot hole, as described, whereby the oven is equally heated by a small fire, and the heat is directed by the inner upright pipe against the bottom of the kettle or other vessel, thus enabling the user to conduct simultaneously the several operations of baking and boiling with a small fire and with economy of fuel.

To Spencer Lewis, of Rochester, N. Y., for improvement in machines for Cutting Screws on Rails for Bedsteads.

I claim, first, in combination with the central screw shaft, through which the rotation of the cylinder is effected, the hollow screw shaft, provided with an inverse screw thread and the cylindrical case, having an inverse screw thread matching with the male screw thread of the hollow shaft, the whole being arranged as set forth, and operated by means of the bolts (two) and cam on the cross head, in such a manner as to feed the cylinder, frontward, simultaneously with a right or leftward rotation thereof, as fully described.

Second, I also claim the employment of the screw shanks (two) provided with tooth wheels (two) made to match with toothed or

ribbed plates (two), forming one of the sides of each box, the outer ends of said screw shanks being confined in inverse screws formed in plates, *dd*, whilst their inner or pointed ends are supported by plates, *KK*, having projections against which the shoulder of the rail acts, for the purpose of actuating said screw shanks rotarily, for imparting thereto a lateral movement in such a manner as to cause their pointed ends to enter the rail, and be locked thereto by the spring levers, said screw shanks being detached from the rail when unlocked, by simply withdrawing the implement these form, as described.

Third, I further claim the employment of the semicircular plate of the cross-head, in combination with the spring levers (two), for the purpose of actuating said spring levers, in locking and unlocking the plates, *KK*, of the screw shanks at the terminus of the receding movement of the cylinder, whether cutting the right or left screw, as described.

Fourth, I also claim confining each V-shaped cutter to the reversible cylinder, by means of the segmental brace plate, notched at one end, so as to interlock with the end of the shank of the cutter, projecting through an opening in the cylinder, whilst its opposite end is made to fit against the frontward portion of the cutter, as shown, said segmental brace plate being secured by means of a screw bolt passing through it and the cylinder, and pressing upon the shank of the cutter in such a manner as to form a complete lock thereto, there being a binding pressure at four points upon the cutter, viz., at either extremity thereof, at the connection of the brace plate with the frontward end of the cutter, and at the centre by the confining screw bolt, thus rendering it impossible to move the cutter without fracturing the segmental brace plate and displacing the screw bolts, as described.

M. Clement Masserano, of Turin, Sardinia, (assignor to Clement Masserano, Josephine Wickliffe, administrator of R. Wickliffe, Jr., of Lexington, Ky., Charles Carangi, Andre Crestadora, Pellegrino, Rocca and Louis B. Migone, of Genoa, Sardinia, for improvements in Locomotives, moved by the Power of Animals.

I claim, first, the combination with the endless platform of an adjusting apparatus, by means of which the inclination of the platform to the frame of the power carriage may be varied to enable the horses to work to the best advantage, whether to accelerate or to retard the movement of the impulsoria, in traversing, ascending or descending grades.

Second, I also claim the method of connecting the frame of the impulsoria with the pilot, by means of a longitudinal shaft, which is fitted with mechanism by means of which the impulsoria can be adjusted transversely to keep the driving axle level, and to prevent the endless platform from sloping crosswise when traversing a road, one of whose sides is higher than the other.

And lastly I claim in an apparatus adapted to propulsion by animals, substantially as described, the employment of a single driving wheel, arranged in such manner as to admit of being leaned towards the hill, in travelling across slopes to prevent a transverse sloping of the endless platform on which the animals walk when the wheel thus arranged is steered by a pilot before and a follower behind, or their equivalent, substantially as set forth.

[This patent was granted, we suppose, on account of its novelty. It is no doubt novel to disintomb some ancient Assyrian Bull, and we suppose that, as Layard has recently disintombd one of these gentry, this invention is brought forth to be yoked to the horns of the Oriental Mammal. We can conceive of no other good reason why a patent was granted for an ox impulsoria for railroads. For a view of an animal impulsoria, we refer our readers to Brandreth's Patent Cyclopede, page 619 "Hebert's History of the Steam Engine."]

To C. S. Buckley, of Macon, Ga., for improvement in Circuit Changes for Electro Magnetic Telegraphs.

I claim the circuit changer, substantially as described, in combination with the arrangement of wires, magnets, &c., as set forth, for the purpose of enabling the operator at either one of two distant stations, to arrange the connections at the intermediate stations, so that he can write through to the other end station at pleasure. [This we have reason to believe is a very excellent improvement on telegraphs.]

Petition for Extension of a Patent.

U. S. Patent Office, October 6, 1851.—On the petition of M. Sorel, of France, praying for the extension of a patent, granted to him for an improved method of preserving iron and steel from rust or oxidation, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the seventh day of December, 1851:

It is ordered that said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Saturday, the 6th of December, 1851, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specifically set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

THOS. EW BANK, Com. of Patents.

For the Scientific American.
Patent Office Building.

Allow me to trouble you and your readers with a few remarks in reply to the article in your paper of the 4th inst., page 18.

1st—When I said that "the original Plan contemplated a brick building with wooden floors, filled in between the joists with brick," I stated nothing but the fact; and if reference is had to the fire-proof character of the building by the Committee, this filling between the joists with brick constituted that fire-proof character—no brick arching, as executed in the building, was ever thought of.

2nd—If there were any "plans of the various floors, made by Mr. Elliot, with vertical, longitudinal, and transverse sections, and a perspective view of the building,"—they never came into my possession when appointed the Architect to execute the building; though, as I stated, sought for—consequently I had to begin, *de novo*, to originate all the details.

I have nothing further, Messrs. Editors, to state, than my regret to have troubled you or your readers, with my remarks on this subject—I was driven into the defence I made in your journal (page 387, Vol. 6) in reply to the article you refer to as in No. 20, where the writer seemed to wish to accord the merit of this work to the mere projector of the outline of the Plan, paying no regard to, nor even once naming, the Architect who had all the labor of filling up the details, and executing the work in a manner that received the good opinion of all, including the gentleman you name as the projector of the original Plan. Respectfully,
ROBERT MILLS, Architect.

Washington, Oct. 6, 1851.

Mechanism.

We select the following from our excellent cotemporary, the "Yankee Nation," published in Boston for \$2 per annum:

"How grateful to the eye of a mechanic is perfection in machinery, or works of art of any kind. We do not mean by this to include all in our remarks who work at mechanical branches, for there are some who have not an idea above the crank of a grindstone or a wood saw. We mean men who have brains to contrive as well as construct, and to such, and such only, do our remarks apply. These thoughts are awakened by the recent exhibitions which have taken place not only in the many different parts of our country, but also of our world. We were particularly struck with the force of this on our first visit to the Mechanics' Fair, at Lowell, where, in striking contrast, were exhibited the perfection of modern improvement in the shape of a cotton spindle, and one of the first ever used in this country. It is by contrast, only, we can see the improvement; placed side by side, they exhibit their perfections, as also their imperfections. To such as desire improvement in scientifics, we recommend the Scientific American, published in New York city."

The Eatonton Railroad.

The Macon Journal & Messenger says:—"The work is progressing rapidly. There are now about 300 men employed upon the grading and masonry, and it is confidently expected that the next crop of Putnam will be carried to market over the road."