

AMERICAN INVENTIONS ABROAD.

Foreign nations have not been slow to acknowledge the superiority of Americans in the arts and in inventing appliances by which the severity of labor is lessened, and the product of it cheapened. It is only necessary to mention the several machines with which the public are immediately familiar to prove this assertion; as, for instance, the sewing machine, the reaper, the milking machine, and numberless other devices of the kind introduced into foreign countries, in connection with which we have been happy to serve our patrons. We have before us the printed specifications of several American inventions which have been patented in England, through the Scientific American Patent Agency, and which have been favorably received there:—

METHOD OF JOINING WOODEN BOXES.

Patentee: Wright Duryea, of New York City.—This patent covers a new method of making wooden boxes, whereby the several sections comprising the same are united by thin metallic strips, bent into any desired form, and inserted endwise into slots cut in the beveled ends of the stuff, so that they bind the whole fabric firmly together. A very ingenious device.

RAILWAY JOINTS OR CHAIRS.

Patentees: Raymond French, of Seymour, Conn., and William Goddard, of Boston, Mass.—This arrangement consists in making lines of rail continuous and holding them together firmly, by shrinking the chair that the ends of the rail are received in, on to the rails themselves. By this method an exceedingly reliable and firm hold is obtained.

PUMPS.

Patentee: Thomas Hanchrow, of Sacramento City, Cal.—This invention relates to the employment of inclined valve seats which do not permit the lodgement of any foreign substance on their surfaces, whereby their action would be impaired; also to the general arrangement of valves and bonnets of the same, with a view to convenience and ease of access to them.

ARMOR PLATES FOR IRON-CLADS.

Patentee: Edward Cox, of Point Pleasant, Ohio.—The inventor has, in this instance, contrived a method whereby the several plates on the ship's side are combined together by a series of joints or tongues that lap over each other, thus strengthening the vessel. Two of these grooves and tongues are on one face of the armor plate and two on the opposite face, to allow of the interlocking of the edges of adjacent plates; these are similarly formed and arranged in rows, so as to break joint with adjacent rows.

APPARATUS FOR RAISING OR FORCING WATER.

Patentee: Abel Brear, of Saugatuck, Conn.—This is a device for the above purpose, and consists of a series of pipes, arranged peculiarly with reference to one another. The water is raised by creating a vacuum in these pipes by the agency of steam or compressed air.

BITS FOR BREAKING COLTS AND HORSES.

Patentee: A. L. Weymouth, of Boston, Mass.—The object of this invention is to produce a bit by which perfect control can be had over vicious beasts; to this end the bit is constructed with a central joint, that, by expanding with pressure, opens the mouth of the animal at the will of the driver, and effectually checks any unruly feeling he may have. The bit can be used either in connection with the ordinary one or separately, as desired, and must prove a very desirable appendage to a harness.

SETTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Patentee: David Steinberg, San Francisco, Cal.—In this plan the false teeth are set in a gold, platinum, or other metallic plate, by means of vulcanized rubber, whereby all soldering or riveting, by which the plate is liable to be warped, is dispensed with. The plate is prevented from oxidizing, and is also strengthened by the gum.

MANUFACTURE OF WROUGHT-IRON ORDNANCE.

Patentee: David T. Yeakel, of Lafayette, Ind.—This patent relates to a method of forming guns out of a continuous sheet of metal, by wrapping the same about a mandrel; it was illustrated and described on page 325, Vol. VI (new series), of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

FERTILIZING COMPOSITION.

Patentee: J. M. Gallacher, of Roxbury, Mass.—

This invention consists in the compounding of certain chemical agents together, whereby the productive properties of any soil which has been exhausted by injudicious farming can be invigorated.

CHIMNEYS FOR LAMPS.

Patentee: Harvey Brown, of New York City.—This improvement consists in forming the chimneys so that they will be suitable for any kind of lamp, or for any sort of oil or liquid that requires a chimney to promote combustion. They are a combination of glass and metal, and appear to be exceedingly efficient and ornamental.

SEPARATING VEGETABLE FIBERS AND EXTRACTING THE COLORING MATTERS THEREFROM.

Patentee: A. S. Lyman, of New York City.—This invention relates to the separation of the fibers of vegetable substances by whipping, beating or grinding them while exposed to the action of water, at such temperatures and at such pressures as may be advisable; and further relates to the washing out of the coloring matter, gum, &c., by changing the water while they are undergoing the processes above mentioned.

This long list is only a tithe of those inventions which are continually passing through our hands, the claiming of which we have successfully prosecuted abroad for American inventors and proprietors of patents. Nothing is more gratifying to the patriotism every lover of his country possesses, than the position which we are rapidly securing to ourselves abroad, of being the first nation on the globe in the variety and utility of our labor-saving machinery.

RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS.

The following are some of the most important improvements for which Letters Patent were issued from the United States Patent Office last week. The claims may be found in the official list.

Clothes-drying Machine.—The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and economical device to facilitate the hanging out of clothes for drying, and also to facilitate the taking of them down from the line when dried. At present, as is well known, clothes are taken from a basket and secured to the line, one piece at a time, with pins. They are also, when dried, removed from the line, one piece at a time. This is a slow and tedious operation in cold weather, and is attended with considerable trouble in windy weather—difficulties which, it is believed, are fully obviated by this invention. The invention consists in the employment of hangers or supplemental frames arranged in such a manner that the clothes may be applied to them in the house or under cover, where the washing is performed; the hangers or frames, with the clothes attached, being placed or suspended on suitable drying lines prepared to receive them. Charles Goldthwait, of South Weymouth, Mass., is the inventor of this device.

Defensive Armor for Vessels.—This invention consists, principally, in the construction of defensive armor for ships and other vessels, of two series of plates, arranged parallel with the sides of the vessel with a space between them, and arranging within the said space, plates, tubes, scrolls or strips of metal set edgewise, so as to present themselves to the crushing force of projectiles, in such a manner as to form the equivalent of hollow columns in resisting such force, such armor making a cellular structure very strong in proportion to its weight, and when continued below the water-line, giving the vessel an additional degree of buoyancy to compensate wholly or in part for its own additional weight. It also consists in a certain mode of constructing the contiguous parts and joints of the outer plates, whereby the said plates are made to form boxes for the reception of the plates, strips, tubes or scrolls which form the inner cells or columns, and to protect the bolts which attach the armor to the vessel. R. H. Jewett, of Mount Sterling, Ill., is the inventor of this improvement.

Revolving Fire-arm.—This invention consists, first, in the employment, in combination with a cylinder frame opening by a movement on a hinge joint arranged in front and below the line of the axis of the cylinder, and with an axis pin secured to the barrel, of a spring latch so constructed and applied as to serve the two purposes of connecting and locking

the barrel with the upper part of the frame, and of securing the cylinder upon the axis pin when the barrel is disconnected from the upper part of the frame. It consists, secondly, in so constructing the spring latch and the hammer, that when the hammer is down it aids in securing the spring latch in its connection with the frame, and so aids in securely locking the barrel to the upper part of the frame.

It consists, thirdly, in so constructing the axis pin and applying the same in combination with the barrel or frame of the arm that, while remaining attached to the barrel or frame, it may be employed to expel from the chambers of the cylinder the cartridge cases, shells or other matter which may remain therein after firing the arm. And, finally, it consists in a certain mode of applying a detachable recoil plate in combination with the spring which keeps the revolving dog to its work, whereby the said plate, while allowing the dog to work through it, is made to aid the said spring in excluding from the lock any gases escaping at the rear of the cylinder in firing. J. C. Howe, of Worcester, Mass., is the inventor of this fire-arm.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 17, 1863.

Reported Officially for the Scientific American.

** Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full particulars of the mode of applying for Letters Patent, specifying size of model required, and much other information useful to inventors, may be had gratis by addressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, New York.

37,668.—Railroad Chair.—John Armitage, Troy, N. Y.:

I claim the combination of the fixed and hinged jaws, B E, and screw bolts, F I, with a base-plate, A, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in constructing the chair with an adjustable or hinged jaw so arranged as to admit of a rail being removed from the chair and also fitted or secured in it without detaching the chair from the sleeper, thereby effecting a saving in labor and expense, and also avoiding the injury hitherto done to the sleepers in consequence of the repeated driving-in and withdrawing of spikes from the latter.]

37,669.—Galvanizing Wire.—George Bedson, Manchester, England:

I claim drawing the material in a heated state from the annealing oven directly into the cleaning bath, and thence, when galvanizing is to be done, directly into the bath of molten metal substantially as herein shown and described.

37,670.—Molding and Casting Pipe.—Benjamin S. Benson, Baltimore, Md.:

I claim, first, The annular flanged base-plate, D d, employed in the described combination with the annular plate, C, and constituting a seat to guide and hold the lower end of the core, as explained. Second, The detachable anchor, F f, constructed and applied substantially as described to prevent the deflection of the intermediate portion of the core.

Third, The shield, G, employed in the manner explained, to exclude sand, metallic oxide, or other foreign matter, and permit the entrance of the molten metal.

[This invention effectually prevents the deflection or displacement of the core, which, with molds in common use, is the chief cause of producing pipe of unequal thickness in different parts. A simple and ingenious device is also employed to prevent the entrance of sand, metallic oxide, or other foreign matter within the mold in the act of pouring, and all danger of flaws in the pipe is thus avoided.]

37,671.—Sash-fastener.—Samuel W. Bidwell, Hartford, Conn.:

I claim the double-pronged, swinging catch-piece, e, in combination with the perforated suspension plate, a; the whole constructed substantially in the manner hereinbefore described, and operating to lock both sashes of a window, as set forth.

37,672.—Horse Rake.—S. C. Brinser, Middleton, Pa.:

I claim the combination of the treadle, K, levers, J H, and connecting rod, I, constructed and arranged as specified, with a horse rake in which the draft is applied to the thills or bed, and the latter hinged to the rear and upper part of the axle; all as herein shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

[By this invention the action of the rake is rendered as nearly automatic as possible, the forward draught of the team being used to elevate and clear the teeth at the proper instant, and the weight of the driver serving to hold them down at other times. A slight motion of a lever serves to bring either of these opposing forces into controlling action so that the operator is entirely relieved of the labor of working the rake.]

37,673.—Boiler-feeder.—Theodore W. Burger, Jersey City, N. J.:

I claim the arrangement of the chambers, d e e, valve, B, and ports, h i, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[This invention relates to that class of boiler feeders through which the water is fed into the boiler by gravitation through an opening, the height of which regulates the level to which it is supplied; and it consists in a certain arrangement of the chambers, valve and ports whereby the construction of such feeders is much simplified.]

37,674.—Machine for Shelling and Winnowing Corn.—Benjamin Clough, Natick, Mass.:

I claim my improved arrangement of the two grids, D E, and the

and kernel eduction passages, F I, with the chute, H, the elastic concave, C, the stripper, B, and fan blower, K, the whole being arranged as shown in the drawings and as above described.

37,675.—Percussion Fuse for Explosive Shells.—John Webster Cochran, New York City :

I claim, first, The hollow tapering and contractible material, G, arranged to operate in connection with the striker of a percussion shell substantially in the manner and so as to secure the advantages herein set forth.

Second, The loaded cap or mass, G, arranged to operate in connection with the striker, D, and tapering contractible material, F, in the manner set forth.

37,676.—Cow-milker.—L. O. Colvin, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim, first, The pan or receptacle, A, provided with the arm, F, having the straps, G, H, attached to it, in combination with the india-rubber or other suitable flexible cover or piston, C, lever, E, and teat tubes, I, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, Providing the teat tubes, I, each with a spiral wire, I', as and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, The attaching of the teat tubes, I, to the horizontal tubes, H', of the pan or receptacle, A, by means of hooks, I, attached to rings, J, on the lower ends of the teat tubes and which hooks are fitted over the edges of plate, G, secured to the part, F, of the tubes, H', as herein set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a cow-milking device of simple construction and which will be more under the control of the operator than those previously constructed, capable of being used or operated with greater facility, more readily cleaned, and which will have a more natural sucking or drawing action upon the teats of the cow, closely resembling that given by a calf in sucking. See illustration of this invention on page 49, current volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

37,677.—Breast Pump.—L. O. Colvin, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim the cup, A, provided with the valve, B, in its bottom; in combination with the piston, I, constructed of india-rubber or other flexible material, nipple tube, E, and milk receptacle, C, with the handle, F, and lever, G, or their equivalents, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in attaching a milk receptacle of glass or other suitable material to a pump constructed and operated in a novel way and provided with a nipple tube of peculiar construction, all being arranged in such a manner that the device will be under the complete control of the operators, and the suction or draw regulated with the greatest nicety to suit the convenience of the latter. See illustration of this invention on page 49, current volume of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

37,678.—Clasp for Harness Tugs.—L. D. Cowles, Armada, Mich. :

I claim the two plates, A, F, in combination with the lever plates, E, E', provided with the eccentrics, C, C', and connected to the plate, F, through the medium of the screws, C, and rods, D, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention is designed to supersede the ordinary tug buckle by avoiding the holes which are necessarily required to be made to receive the tongue of the buckle, and also by affording a more ready means for lengthening and shortening the tug.]

37,679.—Railroad Track-clearer.—Ruel Dean, Boston, Mass. :

I claim the suspended plow, A, with its scrapers, d, in combination with the spring, H, and lever, F, or its equivalent, constructed and operating in the manner substantially as set forth.

37,680.—Valve for Hose Nozzles.—John M. de Bolle, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim the application of hose pipes of the valve disk, A, the same consisting of the conical or beveled edge, G, the flange, F, and the thin gum elastic ring, E, constructed and arranged in relation to each other as set forth, and operated together by means of the carrier, G, on the lever, D, as and for the purpose specified.

37,681.—Self-locking Safety Hook for Tow Lines.—Daniel de Garmo, Rochester, N. Y. :

I claim the combination of the spring bolt, D, with the lever, C, and the swing hook, B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

37,682.—Forming Bell-crown Hats.—William E. Doubleday, Brooklyn, N. Y. :

I claim the method herein specified of forming bell crowned hats, bloomers, &c., by an elastic band applied around the crown to draw the same to the die or block, after the general shape has been given to the hat or bloomer between dies as specified.

[An illustration of this invention appeared on page 384, Vol. XII. (old series) SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

37,683.—Chimney Top.—George Elbreg, Cincinnati, Ohio :

I claim the combination of the self-acting doors, A', with the openings, b, and plates, a, in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a chimney top by which a back draught or downward current of air in the chimney will be prevented, and water or rain also prevented from passing down into the chimney. The invention consists in providing the chimney top with a series of inwardly projecting plates and lateral openings around in such a manner as to effect the desired end.]

37,684.—Sliding Hinge.—James M. Eveleth & George C. Moore, Oroville, Cal. :

We claim a sliding hinge the use and purpose of which is to overcome the disadvantage arising from the shrinking and swelling of gates and doors, as herein described.

37,685.—Preparing Night Soil for Manure.—R. B. Fitts, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim the improved method or process described, for producing desiccated night soil for agricultural purposes.

37,686.—Clothes-drying Apparatus.—Charles Goldthwait, South Weymouth, Mass. :

I claim the employment or use of the hangers or supplemental clothes-frames, C, provided with hooks, d, and constructed in such a manner that the clothes may be secured upon them, and the hangers or frames suspended on the line, A, as herein set forth.

37,687.—Straw-cutter.—Alexander Gordon, Rochester, N. Y. :

I claim, first, The employment in cutting boxes, of the feeder belt, B, when constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner specified.

Second, The yoke, F, and straps, g, as specified, for the purpose of keeping the pinions, p and p', in the same relative position as the latter moves up or down.

37,688.—Amalgamatory Machine.—Elander Heath, San Francisco, Cal. :

I claim the employment of a cylinder, constructed internally with corrugations and ribs arranged and described, and rotating upon its diagonal axis.

37,689.—Shears.—R. Heinisch, Newark, N. J. :

I claim, first, The shears, the upper blade of which is formed out of line with the shank as described, being so bent that the cutting edge shall fall nearly or quite in line with the rivet or clamp screw and cross the shank in a diagonal line in its direction; and so that when the shears are closed the back of the upper blade shall present a hip like elevation coincident with such recession of the blade all as shown and described.

Second, In combination therewith, the extension wedges as shown and described.

37,690.—Lamp.—Albert N. Henderson, Buffalo, N. Y. :

I claim the combination of the said larger tube around the said wick tube so as to afford the said space, without air holes, between them in connection with the said small holes connecting said space with the interior of the body of the lamp, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

37,691.—Potato-digger.—Samuel Sherman Hickok, Marlboro, N. J. :

I claim, first, The vibrating prongs, l, l', fitted as specified in combination with the mold boards, h, and nose, i, for the purposes and as set forth.

Second, I claim the bar, k, curved forward and downward as shown and extending in front of the mold boards to ensure the raising of the weeds and vines sufficiently to prevent their clogging as set forth.

Third, I claim the arrangement of the compound levers, o and r, and links, m and q, in combination with the wheel, e, and cams, t, for giving motion to the vibrating prongs as set forth.

37,692.—Drop Press.—Bennet Hotchkiss, New Haven, Conn. :

I claim, first, The eccentric pulley, F, in combination with the pulley, E, when the same operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

Second, The eccentric pulley, F, and drop, A, when the same are combined substantially for the purpose as herein specified.

Third, The lever, L, and latch, f, when the same are combined in the manner described with the eccentric pulley, F, for the purpose specified.

Fourth, The combination of the lever, L, and latch, f, with a drop substantially as herein described.

Fifth, The rod, M, with its adjustable stops, h and i, in combination with the lever, L, and latch, f, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Sixth, The adjustable trip in combination with a drop substantially as and for the purpose specified.

37,693.—Revolving Fire-arm.—John C. Howe, Worcester, Mass. :

I claim, first, The spring latch, E, constructed and applied to serve the two purposes of connecting and locking the barrel to the upper part of the frame and of securing the cylinder on the axis pin when the barrel is disconnected from the upper part of the frame, substantially as herein described.

Second, So constructing the rear end of the spring latch and the head or nose of the hammer that when the hammer is down it aids in securing the spring latch in connection with the frame substantially as herein specified.

Third, So constructing an axis pin and applying the same in combination with the barrel or frame that while remaining attached to the barrel or frame, it may be used to expel from the chambers of the cylinder the cartridge cases or shells or any other matter which may remain therein after firing, substantially as herein described.

Fourth, Though I do not claim a movable recoil plate, I claim the combination of the detachable recoil plate, D, and the spring, V, inserted in the front of the frame and secured by a screw, U, covered by the said recoil plate, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

37,694.—Bench Plane.—Seth C. Howes, South Chatham, Mass. :

I claim the rod, F, having the screw, d, cut upon it, and provided with the nut, E, with spurs, b, on its outer surface to fit in holes in the plane-iron, C, in combination with the cap, D, provided with the screw, K, and trunnions, e, e', the latter being fitted in adjustable bearings, F, I, which are placed in slotted plates, J, J', and retained therein at the desired point by the serrated edges of the bearings, and the slots or any equivalent means; all arranged substantially as set forth.

[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of planes which are commonly termed "bench planes," comprising the fore plane, smoothing plane, jack plane, jointer, &c. The invention consists in a novel and improved mode of adjusting the plane iron to regulate the depth of the cut of the same, in connection with an adjustable cap, all being constructed and arranged in such a manner that the plane iron may be set with the greatest facility and firmly retained in position by the adjustment simply of the cap to the plane iron after the latter is "set," and the cap also rendered capable of being adjusted to compensate for the wear of the "sole" or face of the plane stock.]

37,695.—Defensive Armor for Ships and other Batteries.—R. H. Jewett, Mount Sterling, Ill. :

I claim having the filling plates, G, made in corrugated form, united at the angles, A, and placed endwise and clamped between the plates, A, B, as herein shown and described, so that independent air-chambers, h, will be formed by said plates, while the plates, C, will resist all exterior pressure on their ends, like pillars, thus securing great strength and buoyancy, all as set forth.

37,696.—Composition for Porous Stone for Filtering and other purposes.—F. C. Krause, New York City :

I claim the employment or use of a composition for porous stone made of the ingredients herein specified, and mixed together in about the proportion and substantially in the manner described.

[The principal object of this invention is to produce a porous substance which can be used for filtering water and nearly all the known acids or bases, without being injured or dissolved by the operation.]

37,697.—Nitrated Mercurial Ointment.—Caroline Learned, Columbus, Ohio :

I claim the herein described vermin ointment, composed of the ingredients named, and compounded in the manner specified.

37,698.—Water Wheel.—Jacob Luther, Walnut Fork, Iowa :

I claim the buckets, G, constructed as described, so as to have at the face sides three different surfaces, h, j, and attached to the verge or periphery of the head or body, e, of the wheel; in combination with the case, C, formed of two parts, a, a', arranged or disposed relatively with the wheel, as shown, so as to form two water induction passages, bb, and two curved taper water passages, c, c', substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in horizontal water wheels of that class in which power is designed to be obtained, both from the direct and re-acting force of the water in its passage through the wheel. To this end, the invention consists in the employment or use of a series of buckets attached to the verge of the wheel, and formed in such a manner that power is obtained from the direct action of the water against the buckets, and also by its re-acting force as it escapes through the issues.]

37,699.—Clothes-wringing Machine.—David Lyman, Middlefield, Conn. :

I claim the within-described arrangement of the tapering and freely rocking springs, M, N, relatively to the bearing boxes, C, C, and screws, D, D, or their equivalents, for the purpose herein set forth.

37,700.—Lock.—John T. Mygatt, Binghamton, N. Y. :

I claim the collar, H, placed loosely on the arbor, E, and provided with an oblique end, d, in combination with the oblique end, c, of the shank, b, of the knob, F, pin or catch, e, the spring, J, and cap, I, all arranged with the arbor, E, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention relates to an improvement in locks and latches which are provided with a sliding latch bolt operated by the turning of a knob. It consists in constructing and arranging the knob and knob-arbor in such a manner that the projections on the hub which is fitted on the arbor may be thrown in and out of line with the slide against which the latch bolt bears, and the latter, when desired, be rendered entirely free from the projections on the hub, so that they cannot act upon the latch bolt when the knob is turned, and the former thereby be made to answer the purpose of a bolt. The object of the invention is to render, when necessary or desired, the ordinary lock or knob latch inoperative from the outer side of a door, and render useless the appliance of bolts or fastenings of any kind at the inner side. It does not disfigure the door, like bolts and catches, as it works on and is concealed by the knob, and, from its very nature, is much more convenient than either.]

37,701.—Lateral Waste Valve for Pumps.—Amos Nudd, Waupun, Wis. :

I claim the combination and arrangement of the rod, sliding-gate

and socket with the stock of the pump, when operating in the manner and for the purposes substantially as set forth.

37,702.—Flyer of Spinning Machines.—Oliver Pearl, Lawrence, Mass. :

I claim the combination of the nose or upper bearing of the flyer with the sides or arms made of flattened wire and brazed or attached to the nose, so as to be nearly in a tangent to the bobbin, and present the thin edge of the arm to the air when revolving.

37,703.—Heading Tool for Screws.—C. E. Phillips, Abington, Mass. :

I claim the arrangement of the adjustable and removable blade, D, in combination with the jaws, B, C, constructed and operating substantially as herein described for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to produce nails with polished slotted heads similar to screw heads, by means of a simple tool attached to the lever, or other corresponding part of a nail machine.]

37,704.—Elevator and Carrier.—Henry E. Plumb, Monroe, Conn. :

I claim, first, The combination of the carriage, C, ways, B, B, counterpoise weights, F, F, and rope, M, all arranged substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

Second, The hook, K, and the flap, J, in connection with the button or knob, N, on the rope, M, arranged substantially as shown, for lifting the carriage, C, at any desired elevation of the bucket, as set forth.

Third, The brake, G, when used in combination with the counterpoise weights, F, F, drum, E, and carriage, C, as and for the purpose specified.

Fourth, The adjustable frame, O, when used in combination with the carriage, C, ways, B, B, and bucket, L, or other receptacle or load holder, for the purpose of discharging the elevated load at the desired spot, as described.

[This invention relates to a new and improved machine for elevating articles to a desired height, and then conveying or carrying them to the spot where they are to be deposited. The machine is designed to be operated by horse-power and is intended for depositing hay in barns, loading and unloading vessels, and such like purposes.]

37,705.—Machinery for carving and drilling Gun-stocks.—J. G. Pusey, New York City :

I claim, first, Arranging a series of tool stocks to radiate from a common center, in combination with a series of tracers, substantially as specified, whereby all the tools and tracers may be moved together in mortising, boring or carving, but the tools not in use will, by their divergence, be out of the way, as set forth.

Second, I claim the arrangement of the pulley, m, in the middle of the circular head, k, and of the fork, p', or its equivalent, for receiving and changing the belt, d', in the manner set forth.

Third, I claim the parallel bars, e, e', e', fitted and arranged substantially as specified, in combination with the circular head, k, for the purposes and as specified.

Fourth, I claim the frame, u, on centers, l, at right angles, or nearly so, to its length, and receiving the pattern and gun stock, or other article, substantially as specified, whereby the pattern and article to be acted upon can be reversed to present either side to the tool and tracer, as set forth.

Fifth, I claim a holder fitted on centers and carrying the pattern and gun stock, and arranged substantially as specified, to swing on said centers while the tool is in contact or cutting the curved parts of the stock, in order that the said tool may act at right angles to the surface, for the purposes and as specified.

37,706.—Annunciator.—Andrew Rankin, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim, firstly, The uses of a plate, D, or its equivalent, connected to the alarm bell of an annunciator, and so arranged in respect to the wires connected to the slides, B, that the movement of each wire, as it operates its slide, will impart such a movement to the plate, D, as will sound the bell.

Secondly, The slides, with their projections, b, when arranged in respect to the plate, A, substantially as set forth, for direct connection to the wires.

Thirdly, The frame, H, with its cross-pieces, f, f', in combination with the projections, b, of the slides, B, the whole being arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

37,707.—Lifting Jack.—Williams F. Rundell, East Genoa, N. Y. :

I claim, first, Having the fulcrum pin, a, fitted loosely in a hole in the lever, c, and secured against casual longitudinal movement therein by means of a set screw, n, when arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Second, The rigidly attached rack bar, e, standard, d, and toothed racks, g, g, in combination with the loosely fitted fulcrum pin, a, lever c, and feathered edge plate, m, when the whole is arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists of a standard which is slotted at its upper part, and has attached to its front side two peculiarly-shaped toothed rack-bars, between which in the slot the lifting lever is placed, and supported by its fulcrum-pin resting on the teeth of said rack-bars. The long end of the lever is provided on one side with a feathered edge plate, which engages with the teeth of another rack-bar attached to the rear side of the standard, and thereby serves to hold the lever in any position in which it may be placed.]

37,708.—Machine for stringing Dried Apples and other Fruit.—Samuel T. Sandford, Fall River, Mass. :

I claim, first, A knife, D, constructed or bent in the form substantially as shown, in combination with a string, F, the latter being attached to the former, and both arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, In combination with the knife, D, and string, F, the revolving hopper, B, and box, A, all constructed and arranged for joint operation, as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention relates to a new and useful device for stringing fruit preparatory to drying the same, and consists in the employment or use of a knife constructed in a peculiar manner so as to admit of a string being attached to it, said parts being so arranged that the fruit may be fed to the knife in quarters, or in pieces of suitable dimensions, and forced down upon the knife and on the string—the knife serving as a needle to string the fruit. The invention further consists in the employment or use of a revolving hopper placed within a suitable box, and arranged in relation with the knife, whereby the fruit may be fed to the knife with the greatest facility.]

37,709.—Oil Still.—John D. Smedley, Chicago, Ill. :

I claim the use of the large pipe, A, in combination with a small horizontal connecting tube, B, in any way substantially as described, by means of which the fluid in the pipe being kept constantly cool and free from agitation from the still, the quantity of liquid in the still is always correctly indicated.

I also claim the extension of the pipe, A, below the bottom of the still, forming a chamber, a, by means of which the water is separated from the oil, and can be drawn off.

37,710.—Steering Apparatus.—Addison Smith, Perrysburgh, Ohio :

I claim the combination of a main pipe with branches, c, c, c, branching at right angles with the keel for the purpose only of turning a vessel on a center or moving it sidewise, as herein described.

37,711.—Apparatus for clasping Hoops to Ladies' Skirts.—D. M. Smyth, New York City :

I claim, first, The double inclination of the surface of the feeder, in combination with the side flanch and the three successive longitudinal slots for permitting the escape or discharge of such of the clasps as are not in the required position, and for holding back such as happen to be in the required position, with the stems upward, and for gradually turning them over that they may be delivered one by one with the stems downward, substantially as described.

Second, The carrier, with its up-and-down movements to liberate a hoop which has been elased, and take the next and move it to the required place to be clasped, substantially as described, in combination with the anvil and the hammer, or their equivalents, as and for the purpose substantially as described.

37,712.—Seeding Machine.—J. H. Thomas and P. P. Mast, Springfield, Ohio :

We claim the arrangement of the guide, m, in connection with the dragbars, a, the drill teeth, c, c, the chains, d, d, and the hinged bar, D, provided with the cam, e, used with the seed slide, a, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

37,713.—Horse-power.—D. Van Houten, Fuller's Corners, Ind. :

I claim the arrangement of the four shafts, B D F and L, provided respectively with the wheel, C, pulleys, g, I, pulley, G, and beveled wheel, J, and the bevel pinion, K, and pulley, M, in connection with the belts, E H, to form a new and improved horse-power, as herein set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a horse-power of simple construction, with its parts arranged in such a manner that a high speed will be given to the shaft from which the power is taken, and within a very limited space, so that a very compact and portable machine will be obtained, and, at the same time, a durable one. The invention is more especially designed for driving thrashing machines, but may be advantageously used for other purposes.]

37,714.—Watch.—E. R. Wait and J. W. Phelps, Ravenna, Ohio :

We claim attaching the main wheel loosely to the barrel, and employing a ratchet to transmit the power from the barrel to the said wheel, substantially as herein specified.

[This invention consists in attaching the main wheel of a watch loosely to the barrel, and employing a ratchet to transmit the power from the barrel to the said wheel, whereby, in case of breakage of the main-spring and consequent recoil of the barrel, the latter is enabled to turn freely and save the train of wheels from the force of such recoil, which, when the barrel and main wheel are rigidly connected with each other, often result in breaking the teeth of the wheel or of the pinion.]

37,715.—Water Elevator.—S. S. Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa. :

I claim the combination and arrangement of the parts, as herein specified and shown, for the purposes as set forth.

37,717.—Dredging-box with Grater and Cake-cutter attached.—George D. Bayley, Lebanon, N. H., assignor to Giles B. Johnson, Boston, Mass. :

Where I claim as a new article of manufacture, is the above described article, comprising a grater, dredge-box and cake-cutter combined, substantially as set forth.

37,717.—Piano-forte.—William Bourne (assignor to Nathaniel Cummings), Boston, Mass. :

I claim extending the sounding board in rear of the hammer passage thereof, and underneath the sustaining bar of the iron frame, from side to side and to end of the case, and so suspending the said bar over the part of such board, which is in rear of the hammer passage, that there may be a free or uninterrupted vibration space, f, between the two, substantially as hereinbefore described.

37,718.—Lantern.—P. J. Clark (assignor to S. S. Clark), West Meriden, Conn. :

I claim, as an improved article of manufacture, a lantern having its base or lower metallic portion, C, provided with an opening, c, and having a movable band, E, or a section of a band fitted upon the base, which band is also provided with an opening, b, all being arranged in such a manner that, by turning the band, the openings, b, c, may be made to register, or be brought in line with each other, or placed out of register or line with each other, for the purposes specified.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple means whereby the lamp of the lantern may be lighted and also blown out or extinguished, and the wick raised or lowered without detaching or removing the lamp from the lantern. To this end, the invention consists in having a movable band fitted on the base or lower metallic portion of the lantern, said band having an opening made in it, also in the base or metallic portion of the lantern, so that by turning the band the opening in the latter may be made to register or be brought in line with the opening in the base, and a match inserted through the said openings, and brought in contact with the wick of the lamp; the band when the lamp is lighted and the match withdrawn, being turned so as to close the opening in the base. By this arrangement also the lamp may be blown out as well as lighted, without removing the lamp from the lantern.]

37,719.—Hoop-driving and Barrel-crozing Machine.—Edward Holmes (assignor to E. & B. Holmes), Buffalo, N. Y. :

I claim, first, Driving hoops on barrels and other casks by power applied to yielding or flexible drivers, substantially as described.

Second, The ring, K, or equivalent, on which the barrel stands while the hoops are being driven, and which may be moved out of the way for the operation of the chamfering, crozing and howling tools, as set forth.

Third, The arms, D, in connection with the disk, D', or equivalents, for the purpose of expanding and contracting the drivers, as set forth.

Fourth, The outer revolving hollow shaft, T, which carries the chamfering, crozing and howling tools, in combination with an inner shaft, which has a vertical movement for the purpose of imparting a lateral movement to the said tools, or either of them.

Fifth, Regulating the depth of cut of the chamfering, crozing and howling tools (or either of them) by means of a vertical movement of a shaft, nut or head-piece, to which the said tools (or either of them) are in any manner connected.

Sixth, The construction and use of a hoop-driving machine and a barrel-chamfering and crozing machine in one machine, for the purposes and substantially as described.

37,720.—Stave-dressing Machine.—Edward Holmes (assignor to E. & B. Holmes), Buffalo, N. Y. :

I claim, first, Supporting the cutter frame upon a journal or journals, c, in such a manner that the frame may oscillate in any direction, according as the varying conditions of the stave to be dressed may require.

Second, In a machine for dressing staves which has an oscillating or movable cutter frame, in connection with the stationary or gear frame, I claim so supporting the cutter frame as to admit of the use of a weight, or equivalent, as a counterbalance to the cutter frame, substantially as set forth.

Third, I claim the projecting bars, D, or equivalent, for the purpose of supporting and connecting the cutter frame to the gear frame, and to allow the cutter frame to oscillate, as set forth.

37,721.—Hose Coupling.—Edmund B. Jucket, New Haven, Conn., assignor to himself and John W. De Lamater, New York City :

I claim, first, The lever or levers, a, when the same are combined with hose couplings, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

Second, The combination and arrangement described of the lever or levers, a, and ring, C, with the hose couplings, when the same are made to operate substantially as herein specified.

37,722.—Bung for Coal-oil Barrels.—John S. Loomis and Abel Thompson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Abel Thompson, aforesaid :

I claim the ring, a, retained in the staves, substantially as specified, in combination with the screw thimble, b, and bung, f, for the purposes and as set forth.

37,723.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—John K. Millner (assignor to himself and Samuel T. Suit), New York City :

I claim the combining the breech-pin, C, with the open, after end of a rifle barrel, which has a longitudinal loading aperture, B, B', therein, when the said breech-pin is guided in its movements, secured in its positions and is made to operate in conjunction with said loading aperture, the hammer of the lock and a primed metallic cartridge placed in the chamber of the barrel, all substantially as herein set forth.

37,724.—Clothes-dryer.—George W. Newell (assignor to S. M. Davis), Lawrence, Mass. :

I claim the hub, A, with the bars, B, attached by pivots, a, in combination with the supplemental bars, C, attached to the bars, B, by links or joints, b, and the pendant bar, E, attached to the bars, C, by the head, D, the bars, B, C, being provided with cords, F, G, and all arranged as and for the purpose as set forth.

[This invention consists in pivoting a number of bars to a hub in such a manner that they may be folded together or spread apart, and having a supplemental bar attached by a link or joint to each of the pivoted bars, the upper ends of the former being secured by pivots in a head, in which a pendant bar is secured. Both sets of bars above-mentioned have cords passing through them, and all the parts are so arranged that a firm, durable and convenient clothes-horse is obtained, one that may, when not in use, be folded compactly, so as not to monopolize much room, and be capable of being very readily adjusted in proper position, when required, to receive the clothes.]

37,725.—Machine for Cutting Rasps.—A. B. Southwick and H. E. Grandy (assignor to the Whipple File Manufacturing Company), Ballard Vale, Mass. :

We claim the inclined ways, H, in connection with the cutter carriage, as set forth for the purpose specified.

37,726.—Paper Bag Machine.—C. H. Morgan, Philadelphia, Pa. :

I claim the machine as a whole composed of elements combined, arranged and operating substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim the use of constantly-moving feed rolls acting in combination with a tube-supporting bar, substantially as set forth.

I also claim the use of a revolving blade acting in combination with a tube-supporting bar to sever portions of tube with overlapping ends, substantially as herein set forth.

I also claim the use of rolls to hold the tube while being cut off and set in combination with a pasting and folding blade in forming the bottom of the bag, substantially as set forth.

37,727.—Lithographic Printing Press.—G. H. Reynolds, New York City :

First, I claim the employment of the flanges, n, on the interior surface of the dampening roll, N, in connection with alternate holes in the water tube, N', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Second, I also claim the combination of the cam-shaped pieces, O, shaft, I, arm, I3, and studs, I2 and I4, with the dampening roll, N, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Third, I also claim controlling the admission of water to the dampening roller, N, of a lithographic press by means of atmospheric pressure, substantially as herein described.

Fourth, I also claim the combination and arrangement of the rollers, I, shaft, I2, balance weight, W, arm, I3, and studs or stops, I2, I4, for the purpose of transmitting motion from the cylinder, J, to the ink rollers, I, substantially as herein described.

Fifth, I also claim the combination of the arm, M2, spring, M3, forked arm, M4, and duct roller, M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Sixth, I also claim the combination of the multiple cam, K', fountain roller, K, arm, M2, and duct roller, M, arranged substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

Seventh, I also claim the employment of the springs, K4, between the set screws, K3, and the fountain trough, K', for the purpose above set forth.

Eighth, I also claim the combination and arrangement of the inclines, P2 P3, pins, Q2, springs, Q', and scraper bar, Q, for the purpose of adjusting the pressure upon the scraper, substantially as herein described.

Ninth, I also claim the combination of the wheels, R, having one flattened side, with the planes, H3, for stopping the tympan frame in the proper position, as herein described.

Tenth, I also claim the employment of the sliding teeth, S, in combination with the flattened wheels, R, and rack, H, substantially as described, for the purpose of causing the wheels, R, to engage the said racks after having been stopped.

Eleventh, I also claim in combination with the sliding teeth, S, the adjustable slotted pieces, S', for operating the said teeth, substantially as herein specified.

Twelfth, I also claim, in combination therewith the disks, T, wrist pin, I2, and stops, I3, for controlling the said pieces, S', substantially as described, for the purpose of causing the wheels, R, to engage the said racks after having been stopped.

Thirteenth, I also claim the combination of the shaft, U, levers, U2 and U6, and the studs, U3 and U9, attached to the shaft, U, and the sliding teeth, S, from the reciprocations of the bed, F, substantially as herein described.

Fourteenth, I also claim the combination of the shaft, U, levers, U2 and U6, and the studs, U3 and U9, attached to the shaft, U, and the sliding teeth, S, from the reciprocations of the bed, F, substantially as herein described.

Fifteenth, I also claim the ratchet wheel, u5, and pawls, u7 and u10, in combination with the shaft, U, lever, u6, and adjustable stop or stud, u9, for the purpose of regulating the number of movements of the bed to each revolution of the shaft, U, substantially as set forth.

Sixteenth, I also claim the cam, u12, for lifting the pawls, u7 and u10, out of contact with the teeth of the ratchet wheel, u5, in combination with the said ratchet wheel, to permit the return motion of U, substantially as herein described.

Seventeenth, I also claim the cam, u13, in combination with the pawl, u7, lever, u6, ratchet wheel, u5, and retaining pawl, u10, for bringing the bed to rest, substantially as above set forth.

Eighteenth, I also claim the arrangement of the pulleys, x, spring pieces, x', fingers, x2, and roller, Y, for removing the sheet from the tympan, substantially as specified.

Nineteenth, I also claim the employment of the registering points, z3, in the revolving tympan frame, R', for the purpose above set forth.

RE-ISSUES.

1,409.—Coal Stove.—G. J. Kingsbury, Rochester, N. Y. Patented April 12, 1859 :

First, I claim the introduction of a second supply of air into the flame space or spaces, at or near the junction of the fire-pot, B, and cap, G, and at or near the point where the gas escapes from the combustion of the coal, for the purpose of igniting the same, in combination with an interior feeding chamber, substantially as herein set forth.

Second, I claim the annular groove, f, at the base of the feeding chamber, connected with an outer passage or passages for the admission of air to that point, arranged and operating substantially as herein described and set forth.

Third, I also claim providing in connection with the annular groove, the radial grooves, the top of the fire-pot and the cap resting thereon, and communicating with the outside air by passages, d, d, the said grooves being provided with the lateral notches, i, i, opening into the flame space or spaces, E, E, for the introduction of air for admixture with the gases, substantially as herein specified.

Fourth, I also claim the cap, G, or its equivalent, forming a connection between the fire-pot and feeding cylinder, when it conforms to the upper portion of the fire-pot, and external air is admitted underneath for the combustion of the gases, as herein set forth.

Fifth, I also claim the arrangement of the pivoted door, N, with the lower portion extended to form a plane, in combination with the flange, F, for freely supplying coal to the cylinder, H, when open, and leaving a space for the passage of the products of combustion into the flame space, substantially as set forth.

Sixth, I also claim, in combination with the supply cylinder, H, and fire-pot, the flue pipe, I, connected at the bottom with the ash chamber, in such a manner that when the passage of the pipe is open it allows the escape of the heat through the same, thereby giving a counter direction to the fire, preventing it from extending into the supply chamber, substantially as set forth.

1,412.—Hot-air Registers.—E. A. Tuttle, Brooklyn, N. Y. Patented Jan. 3, 1854 :

I claim so combining the connecting rod or arrangement which transmits motion to the fans with the thumb-piece or attachment by which it is actuated, and with the fans themselves, that it shall rest and ride upon anti-friction bearings, o, o, formed on the fans, substantially as above described.

[This invention consists in forming anti-friction bearings on the fans of a hot-air register, in such a manner that the power exerted in operating the apparatus shall not crowd directly against the journals and joints of the working parts, but shall be taken up to a great extent on these anti-friction bearings; these bearings, by reason of their peculiar form, enable the rod to slide easily upon them; the applied power is thus equally distributed, the fans turn naturally on their axes, there is not the usual friction in any portion of the mechanism—especially about the attachment by which it is actuated—and the entire apparatus works freely and smoothly, and requires very little power to operate it.]

1,413.—Apparatus for mixing Gases.—Allen Walton, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented April 15, 1862 :

I claim a chamber or mixing reservoir, C, so arranged as to intercept, for the purpose herein described, the continuity or uniform diameter of a distributing pipe, into which air and gas are introduced in definite quantities, and through which they are directed from a meter or meters to the burner.

1,414.—Mode of converting Reciprocating into Rotary Motion.—Turner Williams and David Heaton, 2d, (assignees of said Turner Williams), Providence, R. I. Patented Sept. 5th, 1862 :

We claim, first, The combination of two rocking disk plates, or their equivalent, with two fixed circular flanges upon a shaft, to be rotated substantially as herein specified.

Second, The use of two friction pawls, or their equivalent, for binding the said disk plates with the circular flanges at the proper time, by the rocking movement of the disk plates, and otherwise operating substantially as herein specified; and in combination with such friction pawls, a projection, n, and set screw, l, upon the disk plate, or their equivalent, for controlling the action of such friction pawls, substantially as herein specified.

Third, I claim the combination of the pair of curved connecting rods, I, J, and the two disk plates, E, S, or their equivalent, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

Fourth, The use of a spring buffer or its equivalent, for arresting and limiting the movement of the two friction pawls, substantially as and to effect the purpose herein specified.

RE-ISSUE DATED JAN. 20, 1863.

1,388.—Sewing Machine.—J. G. Wilson, New York City, assignee of W. H. Akins and J. D. Felthousen, Ithaca, N. Y. Patented Aug. 5, 1851 :

First, I claim the employment, in combination with a reciprocating needle and a flat surface which supports the material to be sewed, of a rotating toothed feeding wheel, or other equivalent feeding device, to which the cloth is not attached, and a holder which holds the material against the said feeding device, with a yielding pressure, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

Second, I claim the combination of a toothed feed wheel, or its equivalent, with a driving apparatus which provides for its operation to feed the material to be sewed either from right to left, or vice versa, and to reverse the direction of the feed without stopping the machine, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

Third, I claim the above-described device for effecting and controlling the relative movements of the needle and shuttle, whereby the shuttle enters between the needle and its thread while the needle is arrested after a short retrograde movement, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Fourth, I claim the employment, in a sewing machine, of a table which presents a surface for the support of the material to be sewed on every side of or all around the needle in combination with a feeding device, substantially as herein described.

Fifth, I claim the circular rest, w, applied in front of the machine, substantially as described for the purpose of supporting and affording convenience for sewing the articles of circular or tubular form, as herein set forth.

Sixth, I claim bringing up the needle, after the stitch is formed, by a spring, l, or its equivalent, operating substantially as herein described, for the purpose of tightening up the stitch after the manner of hand sewing.

Seventh, I claim producing friction upon or gripping the needle thread between the seam and the bobbin or spool from which the said thread is supplied, by means of the spring and catch, or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

Eighth, I claim, in a sewing machine, feeding the cloth or other substance to determine the space between the stitches by the friction of the surface of the periphery of the feed wheel or any equivalent feeding device, substantially as specified, in combination with a spring pressure plate or pad which grips the cloth or other substance against such feeding surface, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

Ninth, I claim projecting the operative part of the surface of the feeding apparatus, through the surface of the table, substantially as described, so that such feeding surface may act on a portion of the under surface of the material to give the required feeding motion, to space the stitches, while the other portions of said material slide on the table, which answers the purpose of freeing the said material from the feedingsurface, and to cover and protect the parts of the feeding device which are below the table.

Tenth, I also claim the combination of the mechanism, substantially as herein described, so that the cloth or other material to be sewed being placed upon the machine under the pressure pad will be automatically carried forward to receive the stitches, substantially as herein described, and so that seams of any desired length may be conveniently sewed into curves or figures at the will of the operator.

DESIGNS.

1,719.—Design for a Statuette.—J. A. Bailly, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,720.—Design for a Lamp Chimney.—W. W. Skits (assignor to Gideon Skaats), Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTE.—The Patent Office is at present in most excellent working order, and the number of applicants for patents is constantly increasing. The above list contains the claims of SIXTY-EIGHT patents issued in a single week, and of this number TWENTY-SEVEN were conducted through the Scientific American Patent Agency.—Eds.

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