DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS, ABROAD.

Oxalic Acid from Saw-dust .-- At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, of Edinburgh, a paper was read by D. M. Thomson, F.R.S., on the manufacture of oxalic acid from saw-dust by Mr. D. Dale. It was discovered more than twenty years ago by Gay-Lussac that several vegetable substances treated with caustic potash yielded oxalic acid, but on account of the high price of potash it could not be thus employed, and the cheaper alkali (soda) was found incapable of producing a like result. It at last occurred to Mr. Dale to try a mixture of soda and potash with saw-dust, and almost unexpectedly he has succeeded in obtaining as much oxalic acid as if he had used potash altogether. He uses two parts of soda and one part of potash, dissolves them in water and produces a solution of 1.35 specific gravity, into which saw-dust is stirred until a thick paste is formed. This paste is then heated on iron plates and is constantly stirred. The mass swells during this operation and inflammable gases having an aromatic odor are given off. The temperature of 400° Fah. is maintained for two hours, and then the mass is completely dried by longer exposure, taking care not to burn it. After this it is reduced to powder, placed on a filter and washed with a solution of the carbonate of soda which seems to have the power of decomposing the oxalate of potash and converting it into the oxalate of soda. To obtain the oxalic acid the oxalate of soda is boiled with milk of lime, when the acid unites with the lime, leaving the soda in selution, and it is concentrated and used over again with the potash. The oxalate of lime thus formed is now placed in leaden vessels, boiled with dilute sulphuric acid, when the sulphate of lime is formed and falls in a precipitate, leaving the oxalic acid in the solution. which is evaporated in another vessel and the oxalic acid obtained in crystals. By this ingenious process two pounds of saw dust are made to yield one pound of oxalic acid, and about nine tuns are manufactured weekly at the works of Roberts, Dale & Co., near Manchester, England. Oxalic acid is employed for removing iron stains from straw hats and linen, and it is one of the best tests for lime in water. This new process has reduced the cost of this acid one-half. In 1851, it was sold for about 32 cents per pound it now costs sixteen, where it is manufactured.

Steam Boilers. - A patent has been taken out by C. W. Williams, of Liverpool (the author of a most able work on the combustion of fuel under boilers) for an improvement in boilers—the object of the improvement being to increase their evaporative powers. It consists in substituting for the ordinary long tubes or flues employed in locomotive, marine and other steam boilers, sets or series of short tubes or flues of a circular, rectangular or other form, at short distances apart, the ends of each set or series being fitted into tube plates or face plates like those into which the long tubes aforesaid are united. The object of this arrangement is to increase the number of tube plates or face plates against which the flame and hot gases generated in the furnace strike. Mr. Williams states that he has found by experiment that a tube plate or face plate surface exposed to the direct action of the flame and hot gases is much more efficient than the interior surface of the tubes themselves in transmitting heat to the water within the boiler.

Drying Paper. - A patent has been taken out by T. H. Saunders and J. Millbourn, of Dartford, England, for a mode of drying paper as it comes from the machine and previous to its being introduced to the sizing vat. The usual mode of drying paper as it comes from the machine in a continuous web is to pass it over and in contact with heated cylinders. The paper thus dried is alleged to be inferior in strength to hand made paper which is "air dried"the sheets being hung upon lines and dried in the air. By the new-patented method, the web of paper is made to pass over a series of skeleton drums, and during its passage it is subjected to currents of air which carry off its moisture. Paper that is "enginesized" may also be treated in the same manner. It is asserted that machine made paper, when dried in this manner, is of as good quality as hand-made paper.

Composition for removing Boiler Incrustations. - M. Delrue, of Dunkirk, France, has taken out a patent for a preparation of oak and sumac bark, concentrated | rent volume of the Scientific American.

to the strength of 10° Beaume, to which is added 30 per cent of cream-of-tartar and turpentine. About three gallons of this composition are added every ten days for every thousand gallons of water in a boiler. It may be better than the numerous other substances which have been and are now used to effect the same objects.

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.

Pump.—This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pumps which are provided with a tubular piston rod to serve as a water-discharge pipe, and which pumps are submerged and used for domestic or household purposes. The invention consists in the employment of a lever arranged in relation with the check valves of the pump in such a manner that only one of the valves can remain closed at the same time, so that when the pump is stopped after use, the water will be allowed to fall in the piston rod or discharge pipe until it reaches the level of the water in the well, and consequently fresh, cool water obtained at once each time the pump is operated. The invention for this consists in a novel arrangement of the piston and valves whereby a simple and efficient means is obtained for drawing into and forcing the water from the pump chamber into the piston rod and discharge pipe. Nathan Stedman, of Aurora, Ind., is the inventor of this improvement.

Straw-cutter.—This invention consists in giving to the bottom of the box of a straw-cutter a rising and falling motion in opposite directions to the motion of the knife by the action of the same lever which imparts motion to the knife in such a manner that the stroke of the knife can be reduced one balf of that of knives of ordinary straw-cutters, and still the same effect be produced which ordinary straw-cutters produce by the full stroke; and further, the leverage of the hand lever is increased and the cutting is effected quickly and with less exertion than by the ordinary straw-cutters; it consists further in the arrangement of a lever which has its fulcrum on a pivot secured in the main frame, in combination with the hand lever which is suspended at one end from a link pivoted to the main frame and which is fastened in its middle to the knife head, which is connected to the main frame by a short link, in such a manner that the hand lever, together with the knife head, receives a drawing motion, and the operation of cutting is thereby considerably facilitated. Richard Washburne, of Ramapo, N. Y., is the inventor of this straw-cutter. Address Judge S. Garrison, 22 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Direct-action Steam Pump.—This invention relates to the connection of the water and steam valves so that both shall operate at the same moment to change the direction of the movement of the pistons. Only a single valve is employed on each cylinder, such valve being of the rolling or cock kind; and the invention consists in making the connection of the said valves by means of weighted levers and a tappet arm on the piston rod, whereby a very simple and very effective system of valves and valve gear for direct action steam pumps is obtained. J. A. Reed, of Jersey City, N. J., is the inventor of this improvement.

Adjustable Vise.—The object of this invention is to obtain a vise of simple construction which will be capable of being adjusted and secured in various positions, so that different kinds of work may be held parallel or at an inclination in any direction, as circumstances may require. The invention consists in attaching a vise of any proper or suitable construction to a ball or sphere, which is fitted in a spherical socket formed in a clamp, the parts of which are held in proper position to secure the ball and vise at any desired point by means of a lever and clasp. Norman Allen, of West Meriden, Conn., is the inventor of this vise.

A HINT TO HAY-MAKERS .- "April 7, 1863," is the correct date of the patent granted to L. Rundell, of Coxsackie, N. Y., for the simple and efficient hay-fork that was illustrated and described on page 304, cur-



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

POR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 28, 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.

38,271. —Foot Stove.—Sterling Ackley, Hudson, Mich I claim a foottable, d d, of a foot-warmer or stove constructed in manner as and for the purpose described.

38,272.—Boot.—J. Holmes Agnew, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.:
I claim as an improved article of manufacture a boot having an opening or incision, B, in its insiep provided with a lacing, D, or other suitable fastening and covered by a tongue, C, attached at both ends to the inner side of the boot below the opening or incision; all substantially as set forth.

[This invention consists in making an opening or incission in the top of the instep of the boot, and leaving said opening or incission provided with a lacing, elastic or any suitable fastening by which $i_{\bf t}$ may be opened and closed, and also provided with a tongue and ar ranged in a novel way at the inner side of the boot.)

38,273.-Vise.-Norman Allen, West Meriden, Conn.:

I claim the combination of the vise and universal joint, when the latter is provided with adjustable jaws or a clamp having a clasp and lever or an equivalent fastening applied to it and allarranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

38,274.—Railroad.—Joseph Anthony, Greenbush, N. Y.: I claim the following devices as described and for the parposes set forth in the shove specification:—First, The anchor-sleeper. Becond, The clastic cushion having double flanges. Third, The combination of the anchor-sleeper, elastic cushion, the wedge or block, the rail, the sleeper and the gage bar.

Grain Drill.—Thomas D. Aylsworth, Pine Bend,

Minn:
I claim, first, The v-shaped drill teeth, H. attached to the rockshaft, G, by means of the springs, I I, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The combination of the teeth, H, rock-shaft, G, and lever, K, provided with the pulley, i, as and for the purposes above described.

scribed.
Third, The combination of the teeth, H, tubes, J, and seed-rollers, D, provided with adjustable cells as above set forth.
Fourth, I claim mounting a seeding machine, provided with the teeth, H, rock-shaft, G, and iterer, K, upon rollers, A A, in the manner and for the purposes above set forth.

38,276.—Sewing Machine.—Cyrus W. Baldwin, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, first, The revolving and reversible hook, K, in combination with the circular head, H, and its accompanying devices for enabling the hook to take and release the loop, constructed and operated substantially as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

forth.

See and, I claim the bobbin or spool-holder, Q, with the spreaders, g, constructed and operated substantially as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

Third, I claim the revolving hook. K, constructed and operated as described in my first claim, in combination with the bobbin or spool-holder and spreaders as described in my second claim, the whole constructed and operating as and for the purposes herein described and

holder and spreaders as a constructed and operating as and for the purposes nerum uses. In the spring, i, the spring, i, the fourth, I claim the adjustable cam, g', with the spring, i, the spread, j', the cylinder, b', and the slot, h', in connection with the shaft, c, constructed and operating substantially as herein described for the purposes set forth.

Fifth, I claim the adjustable cam, g', constructed and operating as described in my fourth claim, in combination with the exm or eccentric, c', and also with the spring feeder, e', and nugh feeder, f, the whole constructed and operated as herein described and for the purpose herein set forth.

100 277 —Flv Trap.—N. P. Bassett, Fulton, N. Y.:

38.277.—Fly Trap.—N. P. Bassett, Fulton, N. Y.:
I claim the cover, B, when provided with an opening, c, surrounded at its lower edge by a flange, d, and used in combination with a tumbler, A, or other smillar or suitable vessel, to form an improved fly-trap as herein set forth.

[This invention relates to an improvement on the simple and well known fly trap, hitherto formed of a tumbler or other similar vessel, and a piece of bread placed on its top with a hole in it, and baited with molasses or other suitable substance at its under side.]

-Sugar Evaporator.-J. A. Bowlus, Fremont,

58,218.—Sugar Evaporator.—J. A. Bowlus, Fremont, Ohio:
I claim, first, The arrangement of oscillating arms, e, with slats, g, in combination with the shaft, f, toothed segments, h, and racks, t, and with inclined sides, b, of the pan, A, constructed and operating in the manner, and for the purpose substantially as specified.

Second, The arrangement of the side channels, E, in combination with the skimmer, D, and pan, A, as and for the purpose shown and described.

This invention consists in the arrangement of oscillating slatted ns projecting on opposite sides from a shaft which has its b in toothed segments rolling on correspondingly toothed racks in com' bination with a pan having inclined sides and provided with side channels to receive the scum in such a manner, that by means of the slats on the ends of said oscillatory arms, the scum, which naturally settles down upon the inclined sides as soon as the boiling commences, can be removed and pushed into the side channels through which it is conducted to suitable barrels or vessels, and that one opera tor is enabled to remove the scum from both sides of the pan without changing his position or walking from one side of the pan to the

-Revolving Fire-arm.—Christopher C. Brand, Nor-

38,273.—Revolving Fre-arm.—Christopher C. Brand, Norwich, Conn.:

I claim, first. The combination of a cylinder shorter than thelength of the cartridge case used therein, and having when operated a compound back-and-forth and rotary motion, and a lock in such manner that these two move together in a recess or recesses in the stock while the stock remains permanently connected with the barrel of the fire-arm, substantially as herein before set forth.

Second, The componanton with a cylinder to and from the barrel in a recess in the wock, of a trigger, permanently connected with the stock, the whole being arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

Third, The combination with a sliding revolving cylinder—sliding with the lock in a recessor recesses in the stock—of a lock case of such construction that it performs the functions of guiding the cylinder and protecting the lock, while moving to and from the barrel, substantially as herein set forth.

Fourth, The combination with a sliding revolving cylinder and a lock containing guide case when moving together in recesses in the stock to and from the barrel of a percussion pin located within said case to transmit the blow of the hammer to the cartridge in the barrel, substantially as set forth.

Fifth, The combination of a lever which moves the sliding and revolving cylinder in a recess of the stock to and from the barrel, and of a mechanism for operating the revolution of the cylinder under such arrangement that when the said lever is raised on a pivot on there are not thereof, the cylinder is drawn back and in line with the barrel and rotated upon its axis, substantially as herein set forth.

38,280.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.--Christopher C. Brand,

38,250.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—Christopher U. Brand,
Norwich, Conn.:
I claim. first, In breech-loading fire-arms in which a breech-pin is
used, sliding in a recess in the stock and moving together with the
lock to and from the barrel, I claim the breech-block recessed in
front to receive the fisaged end of the cartridge, in combination with
a hammer and book, the latter being pivoted by a frection joint in the
breech-block and actuated by the hammer substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein before set forth.
Second, in breech-loading fire-arms in which a sliding breech-pin
together with the lock is moved to and from the barrel by a lever and
an intermediate link ass described, I claim guiding the said breechpin by means of a holiow guide boit made in one piece with or permanently attached to the said breech-pin in combination with the arrangement of the main-spring within the eavity of the boit substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein before set forth.

tially in the manner and for the purpose herein before set forth.

38, 281.—Horse Rake.—S. C. Brinner, Middletown, Pa.:
I claim the combination with the teeth, C. treadle, K. levers, J. H.
and connecting rod. I, of the pivoted frame, N. n, toothed clearer,
O o, and connecting rod, P. all constructed, arranged and operating
in the manner and for the purposes herein shown and described.

[By this improvement the clearing of the teeth is effected more

prough and with less labor than with rakes previously in use.]

thoroughly and with less labor than with rakes previously in use.]

38,282.—Needle for Sewing Machines.—Franklin H. Brown,
Chicago, Ill.:

I claim, first, Thelip, d, or equivalent, made and constructed as
and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The slit, e, in combination with the hollow part of a
ner-dia, made and constructed as and for the purposes set forth.

Third, The threading hole, b, in combination with a slit and hollow
part of a needle made and constructed as and for the purposes hereindescribed.

in described.

38,283.—White Lead.—Thomas Cobley, London, England:
I claim the manufacture of white lead from crushed or ground ore
earb nates of lead, by the process set forth, or by means substantially the same.
I also claim the method of treating precipitated white-lead with a
caustic alkaline solution for the purpose of producing an oxy-carbonate of lead by which it is rendered more amorphous and less crystalline and the covering properties of lead are largely increased.

38, 284.—Lamp.—Wille I. Cullander, Naw York Cite.

line and the covering properties of lead are largely increased.

38,284.—Lamp.—Mills L. Callender, New York City:
I claim, first, The use and application of vulcanized india-rubber, gutta-percha or similar material as a lamp body, or the receptacle for oil, in combination with a wick-tube and burner.

Second, I claim attaching the handle to the top of a lamp or burner in the manner substantially as described, by a groove loop-spring and hook-catch, F.

Third, I claim securing the chimney holder and appliances to the lamp or burner by a spring for the purposes and in the manner substantially as represented, also combining, the spring and handle substantially as represented.

Fourth, I c aim using a horizontal slide, or spring-slide attached to the chimney holder for the purposes and in the manner substantially as represented.

the chimney holder for the purposes and in the manner substantially as represented.

Fith, I claim the perforated cup, B, for the purposes specified.

Fith, I claim the cover, J, to the perforated cup, B, when used in B; that, I claim to cover, J, to the perforated cup, B, when used in he manner and for the purposes substantially as described.

Seventh, I claim so corrugated metallic chimney-case arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Eighth, I claim, broadly, a lamp, chimney-cap, N, or draught protector as described, or its equivalent.

Ninth, I claim a metallic reflector to a lamp; with an orifice in its center for the chimney to pass through.

Tanth, I claim a centrally perforated metallic reflector to a lamp in combination with a suspensory or adjustable holder or attachment, whereby the reflector is secured to the chimney at any height whereby the reflector is secured to the chimney at any height whereby the reflector is secured to the chimney at any height or the purposes and in the manner of secured to be beautially. Twelfin, I claim a suspensory shade or reflector bolder and slide, under the stantially as described when formed or cut from one piece of netal.

netal.
Thirteenth, I claim the formation of the deflector or diaphragm, where the opposite sides of the round flame orlice are raised or onvex, so as to fisten the flame of a round wick.
Fourteenth, I claim a lamp arranged with any orallithe improvements, substantially as described.

ments, substantially as described.

38,285.—Treatment of Metallic Silicates and the Manufacture of Hydro-fluo-silicic Acid.—Thomas Cobley, Hahl, Bavaria. Patented in England, July 9, 1861:

I claim, first, The application of fluorine for destricting metallic bases as herein described and set forth.

Second, The manufacture and production of fluo-silicic acid and silica by the same process simultaneously in and combination with the process for desilicizing mineral products in the manner herein desorted and set forth.

38,286.—Manufacture of Porcelain, Glass, &c., by the use of Fluor-silicates.—Thomas Cobley, Hahl, Bavaria, and James C. Coombe, Haxton, England. Patented in England July 15, 1861:

We claim, first, Th' eapplication of fluo-silicates in combination with artificial silicates of the sikalies, alkaline earths and other earthy bases to the manufacture of glass, pottery, porcelain and other ceramic and plastic wares, and mere particularly the substitution of the fluo-silicic saits of thea ikalies, alkaline earths and other sarrhy bases for the phosphoric compounds of the same or other bases in the manufacture of glass, pottery, porcelain, and other ceramic and plastic wares.

manufacture of glass, points, post-side and starting and

Third, The application of fluo-silicate of tin as a pigment or glaze or enamel in the manufacture of porcelain, of baryta in combination with fluo-silicate of zinc, as a substitute for lead in the manufacture of glass, and in combination with fluo-silicate of tin as a glaze or enamel in the manufacture of porcelain; and of the fluo-silicate of zinc either alone or in combination with fluo-silicate of the structure of glass, substantially as described and set forth in the body of this specification.

38,287.—Indurating and preserving Stone, Cement, Wood, &c.—James Cane Coombe, Haxton, England. Patented in England March 14, 1861:

I claim, first, The process herein described for indurating and preserving stone, brick, slates, wood, and other analogous materials, by the use of a solution of the fluo-silic acid, in the manner substantially

the use of a solution of the muo-sine acid, in the manner substantiany as set forth. Second, The process herein described for the manufacture of arthesis stones, mortar cement and such like substances, by the employment of hydro-fluo-silicia acid, precipitated silica, lime and alkalica, in manner set forth.

38,288.—Clasp for closing Preserve Jars.—James A. Cowles, Chicago, Ill.:

I claim the clasp, d d d, operating and working substantially as described.

-Double Frilling .- C. O. Crosby & Henry, Kellogg,

38,289.—Double Frilling.—C. O. Crosby & Henry, Kellogg, New Haven, Cona.:

We claim the article of manufacture called double frilling having the essential characteristics substantially as described, or in other words made of one piece with a center line of orimps or piaits each with a well defined edge secured in Place and held fint and smooth by at least two longitudinal seams, with two frills composed of orimps, extending outwards, from such seams, the crimps or plaits outside of the seams gradually expanding to the edges of the completed, article.

38,290.—Window-sash Fastener.—Ephraim Culver, Shelburne, Mass.. and Thomas J. Pomeroy, East*Hampton, Mass.:

We claim the rod, C, the posts, A and B, and the thumb-screws, or F, in combination for the purpose herein specified.

38,291.—Pump.—Lewis H. Davis, West Chester, Pa.:
I claim, first, The hollow cylinder, G, arranged within the barrel,
A, between the cover, b, and packing, H, substantially as and for the
purpose herein set forth.
Second, In combination with the packing, H, cylluder, G, and its
projection, h, I claim the gland or follower, d, the whole being so arranged and constructed that the packing for the piston and piston-rod
may be tightened simultaneously by forcing the said follower, d, in
the cover, b.

38,292.—Propeller.—William H. Degges, Washington, D. C.:
I claim forming the blades or threads of the screw of the two plates, b, and the cap, d, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

38,293.—Rudder.—William H. Degges, Washington, D. C.: I claim constructing rudders of the form and having the front surface and the groove at its sides as herein set forth.

38,294.—Ship-building.—William H. Degges, Washington, D. C.:

D. U.:
I claim as an improvement in the construction of vessels, so forming the sides thereof as that recesses continuous throughout the length of the vessel will exist therein, as and for the purposes here in set forth.

38,295.—Cultivator.—William D. Dorsey, Decatur, Ill.:
I claim the arrangement in the manner herein shown and described,
of the two adjustable share frames, II, and the operating foot levers,
LL, with each other and with the bars, EE, the pole, A, and the
driver's seat, C, all as set forth.

rice for cultivating corn, one which will be under the complete control of the driver or operator, be of light or easy draught, and operate without injuring the corn, the latter being protected by shields.]

-Mill-stone.-Daniel Drawbaugh, Ebersly's Mills,

Pa.:
I claim, first, In combination with the driving arms, and the rines, the set screws, for making uniform and equal contact between them, and thus regulate the driving force at all four points of contact, substantially as and for the purpose described.
Second, Supporting the runner on the top of the spindle by means of a removable er adjustable pin or plug, for the purpose of preserving this point of suspension as near the center of the stone, as it wears away, as possible, substantially as described.

2007. Charam Compound. Acchely Factor New York

38,297.—Chrome Compound.—Asahel K. Eaton, New York City:

y . the chromite of baryta, as a new article of manufacture

38,298.—Ink for printing Bank-notes, &c.—Asahel K.
Eaton, New York City:
I claim the use of the chromite of baryta as a tint for the 'protection of bank-notes and other similar work.

38,299.—Farmers' Boiler.—Matt Ellis, South Carver, Mass.: I claim the cut-off, gg, and rim, bbbb, in connection with the cylinder or drum, asas, and boiler, K, as and for the purposes specified.

specified.

38,300.—A pparatus for evaporating Saccharine Liquids.—
George E. Evans, Boston, Mass.:
I claim first, The combination of the perforated pipes or their equivalents for conveying steam equally to all parts of the heating-chamber, with a separate vessel or steam-trap so arranged and operating as to prevent the presence of water in the said heating chamber. Second, I claim the use of skeleton revolving disks consisting of an outer rim or plate with radial bars extending rom their shaft to the said rim or plate, so as to leave large apertures in the said disks as described.

s described. Third, In combination with rotating disks or plates a revolving fan r fans operating substantially as described.

38,301.—Alloys of Aluminum.—Moses G. Farmer, Salem, Mass. Antedated Jan. 3, 1863: I claim the alloys within described as compounded substantially of the metals and in the proportions set forth.

38,302.—Adjustable Lamp-wick.—George Finley, Collins

10Wn8hip, Pa.: I claim constructing and arranging the wick tube in relation to the burner and cone or cap of lamps, substantially as herein before described so that the wick-tube may be depressed at pleasure so far as to bring the top of the wick below the base of the cone; or cap and away from the influence of the draft, produced by the cone, the burner frame, below the cone, being furnished with an opening or openings through which the wick can be lighted or trimmed for the purposes hereinbefore set, forth. Township, Pa.:

38,303.—Carbon-oil Lamp.—Orlando V. Flora, Cincinnati, Ohio

Office of the corrugated body, or case, C, of peforated metal or material, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

I sise claim the concave flange, D, in combination with the corrugated, perforated body or case, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

herein set forth.

38,304.—Automatic Gate.—John W. Foster, Racine, Wis.: I claim first, Applying the power to open and close the gate to the ends of bars, N'O', working in guide slots, o, above and below stationary points, i, upon which the gate is supported.

Second, The boss, E, working upon a vertical guide-rod, F, and employed in combination with ievers, C and H, to communicate the proquired motion to the gate or gates from a weight applied to any part of the platform, B.

Third, The described combination and arrangement of the levers, C H K M, connecting rods, J L R and R', and springs, G and S, with the platform, B, and gate or gates for the purposes specified.

This gate is composed of what are known as "Jacob's ladder." or languages of the second permit the passage of, the gate contracts automatically within one eighth of its extended length and afterwards is automatically restored to its closed position.]

38,305 .- Coal-oil Lamp .- Benjamin Garvey, New York

38,305.—Coal-011 Lamp.—Denyam...
City:
I claim, first, Wick-tubes, the diameter of which is determined in the manner and for the purpose substantially described in the accompanying specification, taking one-sixteenth of an inch as the average diameter of tubes for general use.
Second, I claim the combination of two or more such wick tubes, for the purpose of producing one large flame by the combination of two or more small dames, in the manner described, substantially in the accompanying specification.

and accompanying specinication.

38,306.—Dying Wool, Silk, &c., with Aniline Colors.—

Robert H. Gratrix, New York City:

1 claim the application to yarns or fabrics made of worsted, wool silk or other animal substances, of the solution herein specified preparatory to dyeing with colors derived from aniline or analogous substances, substantially in the manner described.

[This invention applies to yarns or fabrics made of worsted, silk or other animal substances not mixed with cotton or other vege table substances, and the invention consists in the application to such varns or fabrics of chloride of lime and sulphuric acid in certain pro portions, preparatory to the dyeing process.]

-Washing Machine.-Isaac Haldeman, Bucyrus,

Objoin.—washing machine.—Isaac Haideman, Bucyrus, Ohio:
I claim, first, The serrated boxes, a, for the purpose berein fully described.
Second, I claim the construction and arrangement of the truncated rollers, h, in the manner berein set forth.
Third, I claim the boxes, a, combined with the rollers, h, and the manner of constructing the tub, B, the whole arranged substantially as herein set forth.

38,308.—Pump.—William M. Henderson, Baltimore, Md.: I claim, first, The arrangement of the pump barrel, A, and the sir vessel, O, as herein set forth.

Second, Two suction valvular pistons connected and moving together in the same line in a single barrel; the valves opening at different times and in opposite directions, yet moving with their pistions through the cylinder at the same time and in the same direction at any one stroke, in combination with a cylinder having a central suction pipe attached thereto, so as to be always between the two suction valvular pistons at all points of the stroke, as described.

38,309.—Mode of pointing Tags of Shoe-strings.—James Hill, Providence, R. I.:

I claim cutting a tagslantwise at its end and compressing and reduc-ng it tapering or conically, the whole being substantially as repre-

38,310.—Washing Machine.—Paul Keller and Joshua Rogers, of Sublette, Ill.:

We claim the cross partition, G, dividing the rubber, D, into two compartments, when the said rubber is used in connection with the removable sections, B B', the whole arranged, combined and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

sting substantially as and for the purposes herein set form.

38,311.—Mode of Converting Motion.—Stephen C. Ketchum, Winchendon, Mass.:

I claim the combination of the rotating shaft, E, disk, B, hooked and slotted rod, D, and pin, c, the whole arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[This device, for converting rotating into reciprocating m mposed of a rotating shaft, a grooved disk secured to the said shaft and a slotted, hooked rod carrying a pin, which enters the groove of

-Machine for making Trimming.—Eugene Joseph 38.312.

Laurent, New York City:
I claim a rotating pattern block fitted with projections suitable or holding trimming until its members are fastened together, the design of the trimming being determined by the arrangement of said

sign of the trimming being determined by me arrangement of solu-projections.
I also claim the combination of said rotating pattern block with means for holding it from turning, the whole operating substantially as herein set forth.
I also claim the combination of said rotating pattern block with a cord tension, the whole operating substantially as herein set forth.
I also claim the combination of said rotating pattern block with one or more supports for thread bobbins, substantially as herein set forth.
I also claim the combination of said rotating pattern block with a bolder for supporting the same, the whole operating substantially as herein sat forth.

molder for supporting the same, the whole operating substantially as erefused forth.

I also claim the combination of the said rotating pattern block with a stripper, the whole operating substantially as herein set forth.

38,313 .- Corn Planter .- William H. Maple, Chariton,

Jobala.—Corn Fighter.—William H. Maple, Charlon, Iowa:
I claim the shaft, K. provided with a crank, i, and the lever, I, conected with the crank, i, as shown, for operating the seed-slide, H, when said parts are applied to, or used in combination with, a beam, A, having three shares, E C C, attached to it, and all arranged as set

This invention consists in a novel seed-distributing device arranged in such a manner that it may be readily operated by hand in guiding themachine, and having said seed-distributing device applied to a frame provided with three shares, all being arranged in such a manner that the implement will form the furrow, drop the seed and cover the same, and be capable, when desired, of being used as a cultivator without any change in the position of the parts.]

38,314.—Manufacture of Wooden Moldings or Strips for the Frames of Mirrors, Pictures, &c.—Robert J. Marcher, New York City:
I claim a molding or strip for the manufacture of picture and other frames, constructed of two parts or portions, A B, connected together in the manner substantially as herein set forth.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of moldings or strips for mirrors or picture frames, which are provided with an nner gilt portion or edge.]

Hand Stamp.—George McClement, Philadelphia,

Pa.:
I claim, first, The combination of the type box constructed substantially as described, handle-bed, A, and adjusting and holding devices, c and d, all in the manner and for the purpose set forth.
Second, The combination of screw-threaded handle-bed, A b, type box, B a, and screw, d, or its equivalent, in the manner and for the purpose described.

purpose described.

38,316.—Screw Wrench.—A. Y. McDonald, Dubuque, Iowa. Antedated April 8, 1863:

I claim the sliding jaw, U. provided with the spring, B. in combination with the stop, H. and screw, F. the latter being fixed in an internal or female screw, a, in the jaw, D, and the stop, H, provided with a projection, c, to fit in holes, d, in the shank, A, of the stationary jaw, C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

ary jaw, v., substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

38,317.—Gate.—William L. McDowell, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim combining the draw-bar, B, with a basket grate, A, by removing the horizontal and curved portions of the two bars, a' a', c. taketer, and connecting the two adjacent bars, a2 a2, together by means of the depressed cross-piece, a3, constructed substantially as described, to serve as a retaining support for the front end of the said draw-bar, B, while its rear end is supported in the depression, a4, with its upper side in the same horizontal plane as the upper sides of the remaining bars of the grate, substantially as described and set forth, for the purpose specified.

38,318.—Stove.—William L. McDowell, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim, first, The employment of a perforated supplementary topplate, C, in combination with the usual ty-plate of the base of a stove, substantially in the manner described for the purposes speciation.

ued.

Second, The employment of a series of deflecting plates, D Dl D2

D3, arranged and supported around the cylinder or fire-box of a stove
so as to operate in the manner described and for the purposes specified.

Battle Creek, Mich.:

We claim, first, Combining with a sheet-iron "air-tight" stove a whort air-beating chamber, d, perforated bottom, c c c, air-heating shamber, B, can sheat as described.

Becond, A sheet-iron "air-tight" stove having the double-bottoms, c E, and the air-space, E', substantially as described.

seribed.

Third, A sheet-iron, "air-tight" stove so constructed with conducting pipes, f, or their equivalents, that it is an air-heater below and a radiator above, in the manner described.

Fourth, The damper openings, g, and exit pipe, f, in combination with the air-chambers, d E', and single-wall top, G, substantially as described.

described.

38,320.—Coffee-roaster.—C. A. Mills, Hazel Green, Wis.:

I claim the combination of the air-entrance, F, and the ran, D, with the air-case, E, the spring, C, and the roasting vessel, G, as herein shown and described, so that the movement of the latter will be regulated and the spring will be kept cool, all as set forth.

[This invention and improvement consists in combining clock mech nism with a coffee-roasting vessel or receiver in such a manner that the latter will, when placed over a fire, be rotated and the coffee roasted in a proper manner without the care of an attendant or any manipulation whatever, after the mechanism is wound up and the

manipulation whatever, after the mechanism is wound up and the roaster properly adjusted for use.]

38,321.—Revolving Fire-arm—Daniel Moore, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The circular abutment, 2, at the rear end of the cylinder, partially closing the chambers, in combination with a fixed abutment, 3, projecting from the stock and covering the open portion at the rear end of the chamber on line with the barrel, as set forth. Second, I claim the gate, o, fitted to swing on the center, 8, upon the bracket, c, of the barrel, and when closed retain the cartridge cases in the chamber, as set forth.

cases in the chamber, as seriors.

38,322.—Metal Cartridge for Cannon.—Willis E. Moore,
Crawfordsville, Ind. Antedated Dec. 18, 1861:
1 claim, 1st, Effecting the discharge of the metal case of a cartridge,
substantially as set forth.

. A cartridge made of taper form and with one or more weak its circumference, substantially in the manner and for the set forth.

38,323.—Straw-cutter.—Jacob H. Mumma, Harrisburgh

Pa.:
I claim, first, The ribbed and toothed roller for drawing and masticating the straw.
Second, I also claim the fianged roller underneath for assisting the drawing of the straw forward to the cutter bar.

38,324.—Sash-fastening.—J. R. Murphy, Pittsburgh, Pa.
I claim a sash Tastener composed of two pivoted knee-shape claim a sash tastener composed of two pivoted knee-sha ces with cam-shaped presser feet controlled by spring the wing on structed, arranged and operating in connection with adow-frame to hold the sash at any fixed point therein with necessity of notches, rack or other bolding mechanism, subs ly as herein described and described.

38,325.—Umbrella.—Walter P. Newhall, New York City I claim an umbrella, its rod or bow, having the eye or loop for at aching the brace thereto, formed from the continuous length of the along the brace by bending it in the shape substantially as hereinbeore described.

38,326.—Photographic Printing Frame'and Slide.—Marcus Ormsbee, New York City:
I claim, first, A perforated slide, D, of metal or other material, adjustable in its proximity to the negative plate, substantially as described

scribed.

Second, In combination with a main perforated slide of any suitable construction. I claim the separate, independently-adjusts ble perforated screens, E.E., employed in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

Third, The use of the doubly ground glasses, G.G., in the mannel set forth, to soften and equalize the light.

[By means of this apparatus any number of pictures can be printed with accuracy at one operation. The perishable parts are protected so that no injury can result to the apparatus or the pictures by an acci The perishable parts are pr dental exposure to rain.]

38,327.—Window Ventilator.—George W. Otis, Lynn,

Mass.:
claim a ventilating attachment to a window, consisting of the parts
of C X and w, or their equivalents, when arranged and combined
th the sash and glassall as herein shown and described.

38,328.—Beehive.—Leonard Parker, Winterset, Iowa: I claim, first, The miller trap, g, when arranged and constructed as herein described for the purpose set forth.

Second, The frame, g, for brood comb, when used in combination with the homestead, d, as herein described and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The arrangement of the guide, m, doors, o, and perforate cover, p, when used in combination with the abgliting board and en trance to the hive, as herein described and for the purpose set forth 38,329.—Shingle Machine.—S. J. Parker, Williamsport

Pa.:
I claim the vibrating block, M, provided with the forks, o. o. and connected with the ratchet wheels, D D, by means of the connecting arms, L L, crank arm, E E, and pawis, l), when the same is operated by means of the stationary friction roller, q, or its equivalent, in such a manner that the carriage is allowed a free movement forth and back, and the said ratchet wheels are actuated equally, whether the reciprocations are long or short, the whole arranged, combined and operating substability as herein set forth.

I also claim the feed roller, C, made of a hollow, metallic cylinder, with the shaft, F, passing through it, and with perforations in its periphery, through which are driven the points, if, clenching against the shaft, the whole arranged as described, so that the roller is unaffected under all conditions, and feeds the both equally and uniformly, substantially as specified.

I also claim securing the shaft. E of the forward food and a constant of the state of the forward food claim securing the shaft.

the shaft, the whole arranged as described, so that the roller is unaffected under all conditions, and feeds the boil equally and uniformly, substantially as specified.

I also claim securing the shaft, E, of the forward feed roller, in linged bearings, h, and bracing it against side movement by means of a central-jointed bearing, e, which allows it to adopt itself with equal pressure to an inclined or uneven end of the shingle boil, substantially as herein described.

I also claim, in combination with the feed roller supported by hinged bearings, h, the vertical shaft, G, jointed connecting bar, i, and sliding rod, H, for expanding the rollers for inverting the boil, the whole arranged and operating substantially as herein set forth. I also claim the combination of the two separated spring sliding rods, H and I, so arranged that they allow the carriage to alide freely forward and back without impediment, but come in coincidence when the said carriage is drawn fully back, so that the feed rollers may be expanded by their action, substantially as herein secribed.

I also claim, in combination with the curved sliding stop-bar, S, baving bothes, a 's, or their equivalent, but adjustable gagerod, U, provided with the horizontal arran, n', the whole arranged so hat the length of stroke of the earriage is shapted to the size of the bott to be sawed, substantially as herein set forth.

In combination with the subject-matter of the preceding clause, I also claim to each additional subject-matter of the preceding clause, I also claim to each additional subject-matter of the preceding clause, I also claim to each additional subject-matter of the propose herein described.

I also claim to each additional subject-matter of the preceding clause, I also claim to one of the combination with the subject-matter of the propose of coupling and uncompling the latter to and from its shaft, arranged substantially as herein described.

I also claim connecting the eccentric shaft, R, with the vibrating lever, C', by means of the incli

nea. I also cisi m the cross-head, H', of the driving shaft, in combination with the spir-wheel, D', provided with the pins, t' t', and the spiral spring, I', arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

poses herein eet forth.

38,330.—Machinery for separating the Fibers of Tropical Plants.—Edward Juanes y Patrullo, New York City: I claim the improved machine herein described for the preparation of the fiber of Aswe America na and the like tropical plants, the same consisting of a drum with widely-separated combs formed with teeth, bb, and scraping surfaces, b', substantially as represented, operating at a high velocity within and under a closely-fitted stationary case, and combined with feed rolls adapted to allow the presentation and removal of the leaves, substantially in the manner and with the advantage herein set forth.

vantage herein set forth.

38,331.—Gate.—James M. Pierce, Mokena, Ill.:

I claim the combination of the rising and falling gate-carrier or rail, 0, with the shoulders, f, gate, B, and cords, h, in the manner herein shown and described; so that by pulling one of said cords the gate will be opened and fastened open; and by pulling the opposite cord, the gate will be removed from the shoulder, f, and caused to close by its own gravity, all as set forth.

[This invention consists in hanging the gate or door on an adjustable and the shoulder of the property of the property

rail, the latter being arranged in such a manner that it may, by means of chains or other suitable means, be inclined and admit of or door opening and closing by its own gravity. An engravi invention will shortly appear in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.]

38,332.—Flue Wall for Salt Blocks.—Timothy R. Porter, Syracuse, N. Y., and George H. Cook, New Brunswick, N. J.:

We claim the application of hollow walls to the construction of flue walls in salt blocks, substantially as set forth in the foregoing description and drawings.

seription and unwings.

38,333.—Press.—William C. Ray, Redington, N. J.:

I claim the combination of the screw, J, pivoted nut, I, yoke-lever
F, and links, G, with the weighted levers, D; the whole being ar
ranged and operating as described for the purposes set forth.

38,334.—Direct-action Steam Pump.—John A. Reed, Jersey City, N. J. Antedated Jan. 23, 1863:
I claim the combination of the two cock valves. B D, on the steam and water cylinder, the levers, d d', weights, B E, tappet rod, f, and tappet arm, h, on the piston-rod, the whole combined and operating substantially as herein specified.

38,335.—Mode of preventing the counterfeiting of Bank-notes, &c.—Isaac Rehn, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the combination of the work of engraved plates with photo-lithography or other modes of photography upon metal or other sub-

stances from which impressions may be printed in ink for the pro-duction of bank-notes or paper values, as set forth in the above spec-lication and accompanying exhibits.

38,336.—Revolving Fire-arm.—James Reid, New York City:

I claim, first, The nipple breeches screwed into the rear ends of the hambers in the revolving cylinder, in combination with the recoil enambers in the revolving cylinder, in combination with the recoil plate at the rear of the cylinder, fitting in such a manner as to allow of the removal of said screw hipple breeches and the introduction of fixed ammunition, as set forth.

Second, I claim the segmental plate, i, fitted, as specified on the side of the recoil-plate, h, to cover the rearends of the cartridges in the chambers, 22, as set forth.

38,337.—Cultivator.—Robert Rice, of Georgetown, Ill.:
I claim, first, the connecting of the front ends of the bars, a a, of the implement to the draught pole, B, by means of the elastic plates b, in combination with the cross-bars, c., sitted to the draught-pole B, and passing loosely through the bars, a a, and with the braces, e.e., attached to the plow standards, C, C, and the cross-bar, c, c, as he refin

set forth.

Second, The handles, E. E., attached at their front ends to the draught pole, B. by means of screws or bolts, g, in combination with the spring or elastic bar, i, and the upright, D. on which the rod, h, bears, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a cultivator or cultivato low of simple construction which will be extremely strong and dura prow or simple construction which will be extremely strong and dura-ble, and admit of being readily adjusted so as to suit the width of the spaces between the rows of plants, and also admit of being manipu-lated or guided with greater facility than those hitherto used.]

38,338.—Hand Saw.—Thomas D. Roberts, Utica, N. Y.: I claim, first, A saw-frame, B, constructed of a single piece of wood bent in the form substantially as and herein shown and described. Second, The nut, D, and screws, d. d. applied to the bars, C C, and the latter arranged with the saw frame, either constructed as shown or in any proper manner, for the purpose of straining the saw-set, as set forth, and this saw-straining device! claim, whether one screw, d, is used or both of them, as herein set forth.

Third, The combination of the saw frame, B, constructed of a singlepiece of wood, as shown, with the nut, D, bars, C C, and screw or screws, d, d, as herein specified.

This invention relates to an improved mode of constructing the whereby the lattermay always be kept, with the greatest facility, in a proper taut state for, and the saw also readily relased and taken from

38,339.—Musquito Canopy.—Samuel Roccoc,
N. Y.:
Idaim, the head, A, formed of a socket, a, and flange, b, the latter
being provided with loop-projections, d, and shoulders, e, the loop
projections being provided with indentations, f, which, in connection
with the shoulders, e, hold the wire, D, in proper position for the
purpose specified.

(This invention relates to an improvement pertaining to the frames of musquito canopies for bedsteads, and consists in a peculiar manner of constructing the metallic head in which the arms of the head are fitted, and in a peculiar manner of applying the arms to the head whereby said armsare firmly held in proper position when the de is in use or applied to a bedstead, and also rendered capable of be folded compactly, when not required for use, and stowed away in a small space. The head aforesaid, by its construction, being ren dered capable of being castin one piece at a trifling expense.]

38,340.—Machine for breaking Hemp and Flax.—Gelston Sandford and James F. Mailory, New York City:

We claim, in mechanism for operating rollers for breaking or cleaning flax, hemp or other like fibrous substances, imparting to such rollers a reciprocating rotary motion by means of a crank connected with an arm vibrated thereby, substantially as described, in combination with an additional rotary motion operating in one direction only and imparted by a pinion, or the equivalent thereof, on the crank-pin, and communicated bycog-gearing to the rollers, the axis of the intermediate gearing being connected with the vibrating arm, which transmits the redprocating motion to the rollers, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

the purpose specined.

38,341.—Device for the Construction of Brooms.—S. M. Sherman, Fort Dodge, Iowa:

I claim the two bars, A. A. in combination with the jointed bar, F, and the plunger, the latter being for med of the jawa, E. E., side pieces ff, and cross-bar, e. and operated by the screw, C, or its equivalent, all arranged for joint operation as and for the purpose specified.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a device of simple con struction which will greatly expedite the making of brooms and diminishing the laborattending the same, and also enable the brooms to be made in a superior manner to those made by the exclusive man-

ual process.]

38,342.—Deck Light for Vessels.—John Sutten and James Gregory, New York City:

We claim, first, The combination of the slot, A, in the hinge, E, of the frame containing the glass, with the fixed pin or bott, a, and the bearer, f, of the base-plate, g, or equivalents, as and for the purpose herein fully shown.

Second, The combination of the sliding screw-bolt, G, having an oblong channel, B, with the lugs, D, of the door-frame, and base-plate, g, as and for the purposes herein fully shown.

Third, The combination of the frame containing the glass, F, with the web, C, as and for the purposefully shown.

38,343.—Lumber Raft.—George W. Towar, Detroit, Mich.: I claim, first, The formation of the bow crib, ▲, as shown and described.

Second. The arrangement of the windlasses, D D, at the ends of sach crib, for the purpose of producing an adjustable coupling, as

each crib, for the purpose of processing and end of cribs, in combination with fenders or wales, 6, enclosing and protecting the pickets, as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The traverse timbers, b b', securing the bottoms and tops of cribs, as described.

(This invention consists in the arrangement of pickets in the sides and ends of each crib of a raft in combination with one or more fenders encircling the pickets and screwed by lines or chains and with traverse timbers fastening the bottoms and tops of the cribs in such a manner that a large quantity of lumber can be placed on each crib and fastened perfectly secure, and that a raft is produced capable of passing with perfectsafety and without loss through rough weath

38,344.—Construction of Gunboats.—L. M. Van Sickle, Woodbury, N. J.:
I claim, first, The arrangement of the extra plates, H, on the outer edges of the gunwales, D, in combination with the side propellers, G, constructed and operating as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The arrangement of spiral fianges, b, projecting from the propeller shafts, c, in combination with a series of single biades, a, fastened to each other and to the flanges, b, by means of rivets or bolts, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in the arrangement of two propellers, one

[This invention consists in the arrangement of two propellers, on tails invention consists in the attagement of two proposers, on on each side of the boat and about in the middle of its length, in con bination with extra plates attached to the outer edges of the gunwale over the propellers in such a manner that, by said extra plates, the propellers are fully secured against injury from an enemy's vessel and, by the action of the propellers, the boat can be speedily turned in any direction. The invention also consists in securing the blade of the propeller to spiral strips projecting from the shaft and to each other, by means of rivets, in such a mannerthat, in case one of the the blades should break or become injured, it can be readily remo and replaced without disturbing the other parts of the propeller.]

38,345.—Extension Ladder.—L. F. Ward, Marathon,

N. 1.:
I claim the incifined planes, P.P. in combination with the spring catches, P', for locking the sections.
I claim the construction of the ladder in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Straw-cutter.—Richard Washburn, Ramapo,

N. Y.:
I claim, first, The combination of the reciprocating bottom, C. with
the reciprocating knife, E. in the mauner substantially as herein
shown and described, so t at both t e knife and the bottom shall
have a simultaneous movement to and from each other, all as set
forth.

Second, The arrangement of the lever, O, in combination with the hand-lever, D. link, d, knife-head, F, and link, b, all constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose hereiu shown and described.

38,347.—Preparing Grain, &c., for Malting.—Sigmund Weidenfield, New York City:
I claim mashing Indian corn, or any other kind of grain, by a cold solution, substantially as described.

38,348.—Beehive.—Joseph H. Welty, Mount Carroll, Ill.: I claim the application to beehives of the combination of the slotted tube, B, its slide, C, and the wire, D, when used as and for the purpose substantially as delineated and specified.

38,349.—Lamp-wick.—Andrew Judson White, Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim a machine-made wick composed of unspun cotton, flax or jute covered and held together with gluten.

I claim a machine-made wick composed of unspun cotton, flax or jute covered and held together with gluten.

38,350.—Magazine Field Battery.—James O. Whitcomb, New York City:
I claim, first, One or more rotating cylinders or chamber blocks in combination with the insulated igniting devices for discharging said chambers by electricity, when arranged at the breech of barrels as herein set forth and represented.

Second, I claim the general arrangement and operation of the ratchet, R, and apring, X, with the lever, L, clich, c, and spring, t, when the ratchet, R, is fixed in the common shaft or axis, a, with one or more of the rotating cylinders or chamber block, C, as herein set forth and represented.

Third, I claim the chargers, d d d d, working into the sockets, G G G, when used separately or in series, for the purpose herein set forth and represented.

Fourth, I claim the sliding bar, m, with its two we dge-shaped pieces, 1/1, working against the stude of the springs, 2/2, in combination respectively with the rods, I I, the check wires, 6'6'6'6' of and 666, and also with the springs, h'h, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth and represented.

Fifth, I claim the builet pressers, D D D, carrying the galvanic or rollatiobattery wires, p p p, as herein set forth and represented.

Sixth, I claim the relieving wires, k k k, fixed to the shaft, w, when made to work into and out of the builet holders by motion communicated from the shaft, e, through the arms, v and M, and pitman, 1, to said shaft, w, as herein set forth and represented.

38,351.—Wood Horse.—Enoch Whittemore, North Paris,

-Wood Horse.-Enoch Whittemore, North Paris, Maine

Maine: laim the combination and arrangement of the jawed lever and its iles with the wood horse, the same being substantially as and to ate together as specified.

operate together as specified.

38,352.—Apparatus for casting Fuses.—George Wright,
Washington, D. C.:
I claim, first, Removing the cope, e, and nowel, f, from the fuse,
while the latter is firmly held and supported by the cheeks, K K, or
their equivalents, for the purpose berein set forth.
Second, The arrangement of the cams, GO, paris, e and f and K K,
and the means of guiding the same, substantially as and for the purposeherein set forth.
Third, Molding and removing a secondary part in the same machine
with the main next substantially table.

posenere in set form.

Third, Molding and removing a secondary part in the same machine with the main part, substantially in the manner and with the advantage herein set forth.

38,353.—Composition for preserving and water-proofing Leather.—Robert K. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the above-described composition for preserving leather made of the ingredients enumerated, mixed or compounded in about the proportions specified.

38,354.—Manufacture of Silicated Soap.—D. B. Chap-man (assignor to h mself and E. D. Draper), Milford, Mass.: Mass.: I claim the combination of an alkaline silicate, a sulphate of soda or an anhydrous carbonate of soda, and a farinaceous or mucliaginous substance, the whole being substantially as described and for use as an ingredient of soap.

use as an ingredient of soap.

38,355.—Lantern.—Chas. Deavs (assignor to Archer & Pancoast), New York City:

I claim, first, The case or body, C, of the lantern formed of the glass plates, e.e. and a sheet-metal portion so cut or shaped as to form, when bent, two sides, as, and the top. b, of the case or body, the lower ends of the sides being connected by crossbars, c.e., substantially as set forth.

Second, The combination of the case or body, C, constructed substantially as described, with the lamp, A. the former being connected to the latter by hinges or joints. D, as and for the purpose specified. Third, Forning the sheet-metal sides, a a, of the lantern with beveled inner surfaces, ji, to serve as reflectors, substantially as set forth.

forth.

Fourth, The rods, F, bent at their upper ends to form pivots for th cap-piece, E, and also to form eyes for the ball or handle, G, and secured at their lower ends to the crossbars, cc, to serve as guards fo the glass plates, eq. as herein described. [I'be object of this invention is to obtain a lantern of simple and

of repair, and which will, in case of the breaking of a light or side of glass, admit of one being readily put in by any person of ordinary ability, the lantern, at the same time, being portable and provided with reflectors.]

38,356.—Cat-block for freeing a Ship's Anchor.—G. W. Duncan (assignor to himself and Chas. Davenport), Bath, Maine:
I claim the combination of the tackle block, B, and the lever ring hooks, D D, and their chains, E E, the said block to be suspended from a cat-head or a davit by means of a fall or rope, C, and the whole to operate substantially in manner and for the purpose specified.

357.—Apparatus for carbureting Gas.—Stuart Gwynn, New York City, assignor to Geo. Odiorne, Boston, Mass.:

Mass.:
I claim, first, The general arrangement and combination of apparatus, substantially as herein shown and described, for forcing the air through a porous medium diffusely charged but not filled with fluid, so that the air shall penetrate through so well as pass over the mass of protus substance, as herein set forth. Second, The arrangement and combination of apparatus, substantially as herein shown and described, for maintaining the proper level of the fluid and effecting the vaporization, in the manner set forth. Third, The arrangement and combination of apparatus, substantially as herein shown and described, for generating hydrogen gas to supply atmospheric air charged with the vapor of hydrocarbon fluids in proportion to the excess of carbon it contains.

38,358.—Embroidering Machine.—Alfred Heaven and Robert Smith, Manchester, England. Patented in England March 21, 1861:
We claim the combination of mechanism herein described for giving the carriage, B, its motion to and from the frame, D, when such nechanism is used in combination with the shipping mechanism, as let forth.
We also claim the mechanism substantially and a such social statements.

of forth.

If forth, the mechanism, substantially as described, for shiping the belt, J. from the fast on to the loose pulley, and from the case on to the fast pulley, for the purposes as set forth.

We also claim the employment of the tightened thread to actuate the shipping mechanism, as above described.

the shipping mechanism, as above described.

88,359.—Explosive Projectile for Rifled Ordnance.—C. W. Smith and G. H. Babcock, New York City, and B. B. Hotchkiss and C. A. Hotchkiss, Sharon, Conn.:

First, We claim, in explosive projectiles for ordnance, dividing the cavity into two parts by the plate, B, or its equivalent, supported upon

or by the body of the shell so that it cannot be forced backward by the inertia of the balls, C. but may be easily thrown forward by the explosion of the powder in D, substantially as and for the purpose berein set forth.

berein set forth.

Second, We also claim the combination of the tube. E, plate B, and fuze ping, K, so arranged that the builets, C, may be inserted through the mouth of the shell after the tube, E, is in place, and the fuse ping caused the embrace the end thereof, substantially as herein shown.

Third, We also claim an explosive projectic in which the point is cast in one piece with the body, with a weak line, G, and with the plate, B, inserted in the cavity thereof, in the manner herein specified.

38,360.—Pump.—Nathan Stedman (assignor and Jos. Miller), Aurora, Ind.:
I claim the lever, F, when used in combination and placed in relation with the two valves, D E, of the pump to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.
If further claim the pision valve formed of the two annular place, gg', connected by vertical rods, h, in combination with the holes, i, in the upper and lower ends of the piston, G, and the tubular piston rod, H, all arranged for joint operation, as set forth.

38.361.—Stove.—P. P. Stewart, Troy, N. Y.:

I claim the combination of the outer fire cylinder, c, with the an nular hot-air chamber, s, and with fire-brick perforated and forming-the inner fire cylinder, d, in the manner substantially as herein described and set forth.

I also claim the perforated plate, m, and cold-air chamber, k, in combination with the door, w, having therein the cold-air chamber, z, the whole being arranged over the fire-thamber and annular hot-air chamber, s, and for the purposes herein described and set forth.

air champer, s, and for the purposes herein described and set form. 38, 362. —Mail Pouch. — Marshall Smith, St. Louis, Mo.: I claim the employment of the mail pouch, A. B., constructed substantially as herein described and represented, having, one or more compart ments, provided with the sequing device a, e.f. g.?, or formed with a series of chambers, substantially as herein shown, specified, and represented, for the purposes set forth.

and represented, for the purposes set forth. 38,363.—Mark-holder for Bales, &c.—Porter Fitch, Brook

38,363.—Mark-noncer for Desce, which is a land 2.

lyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The blade, D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Second. The dart, D, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Third, The use of the arms, F F, inconnection with the shaft, E, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fourth, The use of the blade, D, the wire or chain, I, and the tag, T, in combination with the shaft, E, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

1 and 2, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

38,364.—Engine Lever.—T. W. Godwin, Portsmouth, Va.:
I claim, first, The lower end of the lever havingslots, c c and e' e',
dogs, d d d' d', and hing ed joints, f, Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, when used as
and for the purpose herein described.

Second, The cross balancebar, h, and the pivot, k, when used as
and for the purpose, herein described.

Third, Thespring, n, and the pins, O O, or their equivalents, when
used as and for the purpose, herein described.

Fourth, The eccentric loop, p, the pin, p', and the handle, r, when
used as and for the purpose herein described.

Fifth, The lugs, t l', when used as and for the purpose herein described.

seribed. Bixth, The ratchet wheel, s, made of two disks, s' s', between which the lower end of the lever, a, works on a main shaft, b, all constructed substantially and for the purposes specified.

RE-ISSUES.

1,461.—Car Spring.—George Douglas, Scranton, Pa. Patented Dec. 29, 1867:

I claim the combination of elliptically-curved plates. A and B, of different degrees of curvature in the formation of an elliptic or semi-elliptic spring, in such a manner as that, when it is under the influence of weight or pressure, one or more plates, B, of said spring, will tel the remaining plates, and, by Imiting their expansion, present an undue diminution of their curvature and elasticity, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

stantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

1,462.—Apparatus for Soda Water, Ice, Sirups. &c.—G'
D. Dows, Boston, Mass. Patented Dec. 10, 1861:
I claim arranging and combining with a rotating ice-cutter or shaver, an ice-containing receptacle in such a manner that the ice therein held shall move toward the cutter and by the revolutions thereof shall be reduced to a finely-divided state in readiness for use, substantially as described.

Arranging an ice-cutter when made to operate substantially for the purpose described, in combination with a chest cont tining fluid receptacles, and an ice-containing chamber, in such a manner that the chest and its contents are rairigers by the ice which is operated upon by the cutter.

I also claim the combination of the cream chest, D, enveloping chest, A, ice chest, C, and sirup vessels, B, all arranged substantially as described.

escribed.

3.—Pipe Molding.—John Firth and John Ingham,
Philadelphia, Pa. Patented Dec. 20, 1859:
c claim black was hing pipe mode by causing a stream or volume
he wash to flow through the interior of the mold, the said stream
ig controlled in the manner described.

44.—Apparatus for evaporating Saccharine Juices.— L. P. Harris, Mansfield, Ohio. Patented January 18, 1859

1859:
I claim, first, An evaporating pan which allows of a bottom surface flow of the juice, and stops a top surface flow, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, A high ledge between the defecator and evaporator, for the purpose set forth.

Third, The application of an adjustable gate to an evaporating and defecating apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The application of a strainer to an evaporator, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fitth, The combination of wo or more high ledges, each of which is constructed with an under-surface flow space in connection with shallow evaporating pans, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

forth.
Sixth, The application of a gate or a strainer to each additional ledge
which has the under flow passage, substantially as and for the purwhich has the under-now passage, substantially as and a gate or strainer pose described.

Seventh, The combination of a high ledge and a gate or strainer with that portion of the pan known as the evaporator, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

1,465.—Apparatus for evaporating Saccharine Juices.— L. P. Harris, Mansfield, Ohio. Patented January 18,

1007. I claim an evaporating pan which is constructed with one or more gritudinal channels, so as to allow the juice to circulate and in its culation to be deprived of its feculancies or scum, substantially as

set forth.

Second, Short ledges extending outfrom one or both sides of the par in combination with long ledges, substantially as and for the purpose

set forth.

Third, The combination of one or more high ledges, each having an under-flow passage, one or more adjustable gates, and a system of long and short ledges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. Fourth, The combination of one or more strainers, one or more high ledges and a system of long and short ledges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

1,466.—Harvester.—Stephen Hull (assignor to himself and Wn. Van Anden), Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Patented

and Wm. Van Anden), Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Patented Nov. 16, 1858:

I claim, first, Providing a free opening between the rear inner depressed extensions, B B, of the draft frame and hinging within the same a shoe or support for the cutting apparatus, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second. In combination with a cutting apparatus which is arranged to rise and fall to a governed extent at its outer end, and also to be adjusted against the side of the machine, or out of operative position, substantially as described, a small supporting wheel so arranged the trespect to the cutting apparatus and the one large supporting wheel that it sustains the cutting apparatus at its inner end when the machine is outting grain, and also acts in combination with the one large supporting wheel to sustain the inner side of the draft frame when the cutting apparatus is thrown up out of operation, substantially as herein described.

Third. Combining in a single rocking shoe. O, the advantages of

herein described.

Third, Combining in a single rocking shoe, C, the advantages of controling the extent of vibration of the cutting apparatus, when the machine is in operation, and also of securing the cutting apparatus in place when it is thrown upout of action, by means substantially as

arth, Hing ng or piveting a shoe or support for the entiting ap-insof a harvesting maching directly to the depresser ends of the

ransverse beams thereof, substantially in the manner and for the H. W., of N. J.—Animal charcoal is formed by calcining

Panyerse beam and any property of the extended purposes berein described.

Fifth, The small supporting wheel, J, so applied to the extended frame of the machine and with the brace, beam or shee that it will preserve its perpendicular position, whether the finger har be on the ground or thrown up against the machine, substantially as herein described.

1,467.—Screw Propeller.—Sidney Shepard (assignee of H. O. Perry), Buffalo, N. Y. Patented Dec. 7, 1858:
I claim making that part of the shank end of the blades of screw propellers which enters the hub and from which the blade derives its main strength in the hub, tapering or conical in connection with a corresponding tapering or conical accket in the hub, with a key so inserted as to draw and hold the shank firmly in its place in the hub, substantially as described.

substantially as described.

1,468.—Hinge for Stove Doors.—C. J. Woolson, Cleveland, Ohio. Patented March 16, 1852:

Iclaim hanging the doors by a double or compound hinge attached to the inside of them and to the outer edge of the front of Frankin sloves and grites, so that all the connecting parts of the hinges are concealed from view when the doors are closed, permitting them to be fully opened and swung away from the front and around to the sides or ends of the slove and there folded compactly into place, again concealing the connecting binges, as herein set forth.

1,469.—Lock.—Linus Yale, Jr., Shelburne Falls, Mass., formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. Patented May 14, 1861:

1861:

I claim, first, a disconnecting contrivance, substantially such as specified, arranged and acting under a mode of operation, substantially as described, to attain substantially the object herein set forth. Second, in combination with a disconcerting contrivance, substantially such as is described, I claim an apparatus substantially such as is described, I claim an apparatus substantially such as is described, in the same an enforced motion when a key handle is moved, the combination being and operating as hereinbefore described. Third, In combination with a disconcerting contrivance, substantially such as is described, I claim a contrivance which always shoots the bolt back to the same position when the lock is fully unlocked, under a mode of operation substantially as hereinbefore recited.

O.—Lock.—Linus Yale, Jr., Shelburne Falls, Ma formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. Patented May

1861:
1 claim, first, The combination of a revolving tumbier with a revolving touth, the two being relatively arranged so that a revolution of the latter moves the former, only through the angular distance from one of its teeth to the next in succession, the combination being substantially such as described.

Second, In combination with a pack or series of tumbiers, set separately and in succession, I claim a vibrating fence and a bolt, and a proder stop against which the fence may abut, the whole being and operating substantially as set forth.

Third, In combination a revolving tooth or pack or series of tumbiers, I claim a vibrating fence and a bolt, the whole operating substantially as hereinbefore specified.

DESIGNS.

9.—Envelope.—H. C. Berlin, Bloomfield, N. J., and G. H. Jones, New York City.

1,750.—Cover for a Kettle or Stove.—J. L. Hadden, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,751.—Ice Pitcher.—Ernest Kaufmann, Philadelphia, Pa. 1,752.—Spinning Flyer.—Oliver Pearl, Lawrence, Mass.

1,753.—Draught Stand for Soda Water, &c.—Carl Miller, (assignor to John Matthews), New York City.

1,754.—1,756.—1,756.—Carpet Patterns.—E. J. Ney, Lowell, Mass., assignor to the Lowell Manufacturing Company.

Sewing Mashina. John Bataheldar, Boston, Mass. Patented May 8, 1849:
1 claim the combination with the endless cloth-holder of the curved bar or piece of metal, v, for discharging the cloth from its points after being sewed, all as described.



E. L., of N. Y.—Address, for the desired information, the Secretary of War at Washington, D. C. J. M., of Wis.—George W. Blunt, of this city, has, we

are informed, a dividing engine of the kind you require. J. Lederer, 412 Pearl street, this city, makes the achromatic lenses

J. R. V., of N. Y.—You can reduce metallic silver from the chloride of silver by fusing in a crucible and using a flux. First carefully wash the chloride to remove all impurities, then dry and add twice its weight of a mixture of carbonates of potash and sods or of carbonate of sods and of borax, place in a crucible, and

B. L. K., of Ill.—Butter that has become rancid cannot be made as sweet as when newly-made, by any process of working it over again. Those who informed you that rancid butter could be renovated are mistaken. The rancidity is due to chemical decon

. M., of C. W.—You say you have lately heard of a new article of manufacture cailed "papier-mache." You evidently do nottakethe papers. The article has been in use for nearly fifteen years. Your instrument can be made from it readily. To make papier mache take 80 pounds of water, 32 pounds of flour, 9 pounds of alum, 1 pound of copperas and make a paste; mix with it 15 pounds of rosin dissolved by 10 pounds of boiled oil, and add 1 pound of litharge; add to this 60 pounds of rag dust or other suitable ma terial and grind all together.

R. R. V., of Canada.—There are no demands for smokeuming arrangements for the boilers!employed in this city where anthracite coal is used for fuel. In England, where bitumin ous coal is employed, such appliances are necessary, also in section west of the Allegbanies, but not in the Eastern States. We believe that coal may be burned more economically in a furnace, the draft of which is produced and regulated by a jet of steam, than when the draught is produced by the hight of the chimney alone.

-.-You can clean gold lace by wash W. P. De S., of ing it in hot soap-suds and afterwards with a bot solution of alum water. Gold lace is effectually cleaned with soap and water, but imitations of it are very difficult to renew. We are obliged for your attention in relation to an engraving we recently published. The scale you send us is quite thin and is very different from a piece, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, in our possession. Your scale is composed of the carbonate and supplate of lim mixed with silicious matter.

bones, horns, hoofs, &c., in retorts. It is chiefly used in the decoloration of sirups in sugar refineries, and is superior to any other known substance for this purpose. Spanish black is charcoal made

W.Mc. D., of Pa.—" Mechanical work" means the action of a machine expressed by a definite quantity by multiplying the motion which it produces into the force opposed to it. Thus the amount of work called a horse-power is equal to 33,000 pounds lifted one foothigh in one minute. A comparatively newterm is now applied to this work and is called "foot-pounds;" thus, either 550 foot-pounds per second, 33,000 foot-pounds per minute, or 1,920 000 foot-pounds per hour, is a horse power

Messrs. Payne and Pritchard, of Corning, N. Y., desire the address of W. H. F., of Iowa, mentioned in the "Notes and

T. R. P., of N. Y.—You do not seem to be aware that the subtle matter in a contagious atmosphere has been obtained and analyzed.

W. B. C., of N. J.—Methylic alcohol is obtained by distilling wood in retorts. It is an inflammable volatile spirit, transparent and possesses a penetrating odor. Its taste is not and pungent. It dissolves resins like common alcohol and is a powerful antiseptic, very effective in preserving animal substances.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office, on account of Patent Office business, from Wednesday, April 29, to Wednesday, May 6,

T. S. D., of N. J., \$26; I. E., of N. Y., \$20; R. C., of N. Y., \$20; W. B. A., of Ohio, \$20; J. McN., of Pa., \$50; W. N. M., of Ill., \$45; J. B. R., of N. Y., \$166; E. B., of Mo, \$20; R. R. F., of Ill., \$20; R. B. D., of Pa., \$20; E. R., of Mass., \$25; G. R. J., of N.Y., \$43; J. B., of Wis., \$25; F. B. W., of Ill., \$10; W. F., of Iowa, \$20; D. L. M., of N. J., \$25; S. & N., of Ind., \$26; W. F. R., of N.Y., \$25; E. P., of Ill., \$26; C. N. J., of N. Y., \$15; S. B. J. of Conn., \$15; J. S. C., of 111, \$25; C. N. J., of N. Y., \$15; S. B. J., of Conn., \$15; J. S. C., of Mich., \$14; S. R., of O., \$25; S. R. S., of N.Y., \$16; J. F. H., of N.Y., \$66; O. L., of N. Y., \$25; A. W., of N. Y., \$20; E. St. J., of N. Y., \$20; J. B. McC., of Mo., \$20; J. J. D., of N. Y., \$16; T. F. R., of N. Y., \$20; D., of N. Y., \$32; H. W. L., of N. Y., \$48; R. T. A., of Conn., \$20; J. C., of Mass., \$100; J. G., of N. Y., \$16; Y. W. B., of Vt., \$31; N. & N., of Ill., \$16; P. I. S., of Pa., \$16; F. A., of N. Y., \$25; W. Il., R., of Mass., \$25; R. H. S., of Mich., \$25; W. N., of N.Y., \$25; W. Il., of N.Y., \$26; P. W. S., of Mass., \$26; R. H. S., of Mich., \$25; W. N., of N.Y., \$25; W. D., of Pa., \$16; F. A., of N.Y., \$25; W. D., of Pa., \$16; P. W. Of More, \$26, N.Y., \$26; W. N., of N.Y., \$26; W. N. \$15; C. P., of Pa., \$16; R. W., of Iowa, \$40; J. A. A., of Conn., \$25; J. A. H., of Pa., \$25; A. A., of N. Y., \$28; E. M., of N. Y., \$20; B. D. S., of N. Y., \$20; J. B., of Ill., \$20; C. T. D., of N. J., \$16; B. D., of N. I., \$20, J. B., of Ill., \$20, C. I. D., of N. S., \$16;
 A., of N. J., \$16;
 J. L. R., of N. Y., \$20;
 W. & P., of Mass., \$20;
 B. W., of Ohio, \$25;
 J. D. P., of N. J., \$16;
 L. B., of N. Y., \$10;
 I. W. B., of Mich., \$75;
 J. J. R., of Vt., \$25;
 D. B., of R. I., \$28;
 C. W. T. of Wis., \$16; J. S. T., of Ind., \$16; B. L., of Vt., \$16; M. T. W., of Ky., \$10; W. H. O., of Wis., \$25; T. & J. W. W., of 111., \$15.

Persons having regalited money to this office will please to examin[®] the above list to see that their initials appear in it, and if they have not received an acknowledgment by mail, and their initials are not to be found in this list, they will please notify us immediately, and in-form us the amount, and how it was sent, whether by mail or ex dress

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the F Office from Wednesday, April 29, to Wednesday, May 6, 1863:—

J. F. H., of N. Y. (2 cases) A. A., of N. Y.; T. S. D., of N. J.; H. M., of N. Y.; O. L., of N. Y.; V. W. B., of Vt.; S. B. J., of Conn.; M. and B., of Ohio; D. R., of R. I.; W. H. O., of Wie.; S Odnin; M. H., of Pa.; J. A. A., of Conn.; R. H. S., of Mich.; W. F. R., of N. Y.; J. J. R., of N. Y.; E. P., of Ill.; W. L. R., of Mass.; S. and N., of Ind.; H. B. M., of N. Y.; G. S. M., of Ill.; F. A. of N. Y.; I. W. B., of Ill., (3 cases); F. B. W., of Ill.; D. L. M., of N. J; J. B., of Wis.; T. and T. W. W., of Ill.; M. E., of Germany; J. W. S.; of Conn.; J. F. McK., of Pa.

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PATENT CLAIMS.—Persons desiring the claim of any invention which has been patented within thirty years, can obtain a copy by add ssing a note to this office, stating the name of the patentee and date of patent, when known and inclosing \$1 as feefor copying. Wecan also furmsh a sketch of any patented machine issued since 1853, to accompany the claim, on receipt of \$2. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, No. 37 Park Row, New York

Models are required to accompany applications for Patent 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 fee

NEW PAMPHLETS IN GERMAN.—We have just issued a revised edition of our pamphlet of Instructions to Inventors, containing digest of the fees required under the new Patent Law. &c., printed in the German language, which persons can have gratis up cation at this office. Address MUNN & CO.,

No. 37 Park-row, New York.

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