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 :-

Device for molding Pottery-ware. - This invention relates to a new and improved machine for molding elliptical dishes of pottery-ware, and consists in the employment of an upright eccentric lathe in connection with a yielding "former" and also with a cam to operate said former when required. The object of the invention is to attain a device which will supersede the ordinary exclusive manual process of forming pottery-ware vessels of this kind, by admitting of the desired work being performed more expeditiously and in a more perfect manner. R. J. Marcher, of New York city, is the inventor of this

Sewing Machine. - This invention relates to sewing machines for making a running stitch with a needle of the kind used for hand-sewing, such needle being placed between feed rollers which gather up the cloth and feed it along in such a manner that the said needle passes through and through it, first from one side and then from the other. Its object is to avoid the necessity of stopping the machine and taking out the work when a certain length has been perperformed, which is so great an objection to other 38,876.—Hinge for Blinds.—Wm. L. Barnes, Kingston, machines of this class, and to render continuous the stitching of a piece of cloth of any length, It consists, principally, in the arrangement of the rollers which hold the needle and feed the cloth, in a vibrating frame, and in the employment, in combination with such frame, of a stationary throat by which the cloth is conducted to the feed rollers and needle in such manner that the point of the needle will be caused by the vibrating movement of the frame to enter the cloth from opposite sides alternately; also in the employment of a reciprocating thimble which serves as a bearing for the head of the needle at the time of the operation of the feed rolls, but which, by its reciprocating movement, allows the cloth to pass over and off the head of the needle; also in the employment, in combination with such reciprocating thimble, of a tooth or catch, which takes hold of the said thimble moves back therefrom. This invention has been assigned to Madame Demorest, of 473 Broadway, New York, by the patentee, William G. Cook, also of this city.

Safety Valve for Steam Boilers .- This invention, which is applicable to steam boilers, digesters, rubber vulcanizing vessels, and all other vessels in which steam may be generated, partakes partly of the characters of what is known as a safety valve and of what is known as a fusible safety-plug, and is intended to combine the advantages of both these devices, and to insure the letting-off the steam when it arrives at a higher pressure or temperature than is safe or desirable. Hitherto fusible plugs have generally been secured by riveting or by screwing the alloy into a hole in the boiler or by fusing the allowinto the hole. letting a portion flow through and form a head on the inside. In all of these modes, steam begins to escape the moment the most fusible portion of the mold begins to liquify and long before the plug has so far lost its tenacity as to be dislodged; the time of dislodgment varying just in proportion to the mechanical force exerted by that portion which forms the head inside or the screw-thread within the hole: the same composition in the same size hole blowing out at temperatures varying from 340° to 400° Fah., and in some instances not till the vessel explodes. A fusible plug has also been inserted or formed within a conical seat provided in the top of an inverted cup arranged in the part of the boiler above the fire-box, but this position of the plug, for some reasons, is objectionable. The object of this invention is to obviate these difficulties, and to this end it consists in drilling a taper hole from the outside of the boiler or other vessel into the steam space, leaving the hole very small on the inside of the vessel, and fitting to this hole a valve or valve-like plug of brass or other metal or alloy, which is infusible at any temperature to which it can possibly be subjected by the steam. and soldering this plug into the hole or seat with a fusible alloy. G. E. Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the inventor of this improvement.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16, 1863.

Reported Officially for the Scientific American

.. Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full par ticulars 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.

38,875.—School Globe.—J. R. Agnew, Mercersburgh, Pa.:
I claim the arrangement of the case, B, in combination with a celestial or with a terestial globe, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herem shown and described.
And I also claim the arrangement of the folds or ribs, d, in the flexible case, B, in combination with the horizon, C, and globe, A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

[An engraving and full description of this invention, together with other valuable improvements in school globes, patented by the same inventor, will be published shortly in the Scientific American.

N.Y.:

I claim the swinging blocking pieces, g, hinged to the leaf, a, of the hinge, in combination with the projection, f, on the leaf, d, for the purposes and as specified.

38,877.—Machine for Round Tenons.—Ira L. Beckwith,

38,877.—Machine for Round Tenons.—Ira L. Beckwith, Providence, R. I.:

I claim the improved stoke-tenoning tool or machine, as provided, not only with the separate guide tube, B, and its stoket, g, but as having one or more adjustable cutter carriers, k k, made and applied to its stock, A, substantially as hereinth fore specified.

I also claim the guide tube, B, as made with a recess, i, for the reception of the cutter and we carrier, such recess being arranged in the said guide tube, as well in the purpose specified.

I also claim the arrangement of the cutter rest, f, the adjustable enter carrier, k, and the clamping and adjustable screws or devices, n, of the latter.

nn, of the latter.

38,878.—Apparatus for dipping Lucifer Matches.—S. A. Bell, Epping Villas, Stratford, England, and Thomas Higgins, Carrico Terrace, Middlesex County, England. Patented in England Aug. 16, 1862:

We claim submitting states or matches to the dipping operation by presenting their ends to a continuous supply of the phosphorus or other like ignitible compound, in the manner above described.

[This invention relates to means for effecting the coating of the ends of splints or matches with the compound that ignites by applying friction thereto; its chief object is to present the splints, while con tained in a traversing clamp or frame, endwise, to a continuous supcloth and pulls it over the head of the needle as the ply of phosphorus or other like ignitible compound evenly covering a ontaining surface, and thereby enable the matches to take up a suitable supply of the con pound on their ends as they pass through the machine; this arrangement not only facilitates the dipping opera-tion but also removes the liability of the workman contracting the disease now common among those who have to handle the phosphorus

38,879.—Coal-oil Lamp.—W. B. Billings, New York City.

Antedated June 10, 1863: claim, first, The impelled current of air when carried into the figurerating burner forthe purpose and in the manner substantialist orth.

is set forth, the mixing or mingling of the self-generated vapor with impelled current of air in the burner, near the point of combus-

tion.

38,880.—Bellows.-R. Boeklen, Brooklyn, N. Y., and L. Planer, New York City. Ante-dated Sept. 1, 1862:
We claim the employment or use of the ball vaives, 'f, placed in a box, C, provided with a central partition, g, and applied to the double acting bellows, as and for the purpose herein set for h.

38,881. Lamp Chimney. Henry Booth, Jr., New York

Of the combination of the lower glass portion, D, of the chine, with the metal tube portion, E, when the latter has penderous, c c, attached to it, which are fitted in tubes, C C, connected to it, or the burner, B, and all arranged substituting or band, A, placed on the burner, B, and all arranged substituting as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of land himneys which are composed of metaland glass, that is to say, of a glass bulb, cone or cylinder, and a metal tube, the former being at the upper end of the latter.]

the upper end of the latter.]

38,882.—Harvester.—John Butter, Buffale, N. Y. Antedated May 5, 1863:

Iclaim first, changing the gearing in a combined reaping and mowing machine, in the manner and for the purposes set torth.

Second, I also claim the combination of the shoe which supports the heel of the finger beam when the machine is used for a mover with the yielding supports of the finger beam with the mach frame, in such a manner asthat, by simply turning said shoe, one quarter over, the finger beam can be attached to the same-hoe piece for reaping, and the same connecting rad used, while the finger beam is left free to rise and fail, substantially as described.

Third, I also claim the tubular part, H, in combination with the finger beam supports, J and K, arranged in relation to each other for the purposes satisted.

Fourth, I also claim the combination of the finger beam, I, and brace, L, with the tubular part, H, and its lags, o and p, substantial by as and tor the purposes set forth.

Fforth, I also claim the frame, G, as a support for shafts, f and e, substantial standard to the purpose set forth.

Sixth, I also claim the frame, G, in combination with the supporting plates, F F, substantially as described.

Sixth, I also claim the combination of the yielding slotted brace, N, with frame, G, sub-tantially as set forth.

Second, I also claim stee combination of the yielding slotted brace, N, with frame, G, pipe.—Charles Chinnock, Brooklyn,

38,883.—Tobacc Pipe.—Charles Chinnock, Brooklyn, N. Y.:
I claim the pointed and punctured tube, d, the movable cap, cigar and pipe-holder, b, for the purposes set forth.

and pipe-holder, b, for the purposes set form.

38,884.—Cultivator.—Phillip Coonrad, Keithesburgh, Ill.

Ante-dated June 2, 1863:

I claim the combination of the stationary frame, D. and the rising and saliding frame, E, when the latter is provided with the laterally adjustable plows, F, and guards, M, arranged with the bars or levers, jj, operated through the medium of the foot lever, J, or hand lever, I, as nerein set forth.
I further claim the lever, u, connected with the frame, E, through the medium of the shaft, L, crank, s', and link, s, but this I only claim;

when used in connection with the laterally-adjustable plows, F, and the means employed for operating as herein described. [This invention relates to an improved cultivator of that class de-

signed for plowing corn and other crops which are grown in hills or drills; its object is to obtain a simplemachine for the purpose specified and one which will, by an extremely simple arrangement of parts, admit of the plows, which adjoin the rows of plants, being adjusted laterally so as to conform to the sinuosities of the latter.)

38,885.—Furnace.—N. F. B. de Chodzko, Paris, France.
Patented in England June 27, 1862:
I claim, first, The improvement in dividing the furnace into upper and lower fire grates or compartments.
Second, The lugs, projections or hooks at one end of the fire-bars to keep them in their proper position.
Third, The deflector over the lower fire grate to deflect the gases or smoke on to the surface of the heated coke. The combination of, a furnace divided into upper and lower fire grates with the deflector over the lower fire grates with the deflector over the lower fire grate, substantially as above set forth.

wer the lower hre grate, substantially as above set forth.

8,886.—Hulling and dressing Rice.—Silas Dodson, of Bloomsburg, Pa.:

I claim the combination of the bevel-faced stones, C' C'', and the traight-faced stone, C, with the central shaft, D. screen, B, stone, S, straight-faced upon one side and beveled upon the other, and the buttle-beveled stone, E', as herein shown and described.

Having the stone, E, made adjustable upon the shaft, D, independing of the stone, E', in the manner and for the purpose herein hown and described.

hown and described.

The arrangement of the screw, H, with the shaft, D, in the manner erein shown and described, whereby the speed and direction of notion of said screw may be changed and governed without altering nevelocity of the shaft, D, or that of the stones, all as set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and improved machine for hulling and dressing rice, that is to say, for removing the hulls from the rice and divesting it of the inner coating or pellicle of the grain, the whole work being done simultaneously and in a perfect manner,]

Pa.:
I claim, first, The combination of a turbine, A, with a guide wheel, C, and an adjustable suspension frame, E, when arranged and operating substantially in the manner described, for the purposes set forth.

Second. the combination of th

forth.

Second, the combination of the turbine, A, and adjustable gate, G, when constructed, arranged, and operated, substantially in the manner, and for the purposes set forth.

Third, the combination of an adjustable guide frame, a guide wheel, and a turbine, with a gate arranged below the same; the whole operating substantially in the manner described and for the purposes

specified.

38,888.—Machine for cleaning Animals' Intestines —C. F. Dortenbach, Cleveland, Ohio:

I claim, in combination with the rotary scrapers, K. the inclined adjustable table, C, for cleaning the intestines of animals, substantially in the magner herein described.

I also claim in combination with the adjustable table, C, the springs, E, for the purpose of causing the table to yield to the pressure of the scrapers to protect the intestines from being injured by the scrapers, substantially in the manner herein described.

I also claim, in combination with the rotary scraping cylinder and adjustable table, the rod, P, and the convex scrapers, p, for the purpose of turning the intestines inside out, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

35,889.—Horse Collar.—Cubitt Durrant, Lyndonville, N.Y.: 55,889.—HOISE COHET.—CUDITE DUTTAIN, LYNGONIHE, N. Y. I claim, as a new article of manufacture, the improved horse collar herein described, the skeleton or foundation being composed of braids of flags or roshes, and the stuffing composed of rushes or other stalks, retained in place by the transverse fringe or covering, g, to give additional strength and covered by the cold lining, k, the whole constructed and arranged substantially as herein set forth.

38,890 .- Piston for Steam Engines .- H. D. Dunbar, Hart

38,80.—Piston for Steam Engines.—H. D. Dunbar, Hart land, Vt.:

I claim, first, Covering the cuts of packing rings by flat plates fastened at one side of the cut, and fitting said plates intorecesses in the uncut ring for the purpose of preventing the passage of steam through the joints, substantially as described.

And I claim, in combination with plates for covering the cuts packing rings, the pivoting of said plates to one side of the cut, and so that when in their recesses they will allow the rings to move upon upon them as they expand or contract, substantially as described.

38,891.—Churn.—S. F. Emerson, Seville, Ohio:
I claim the combination of the tubes, E.E. with the dasher, D, in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

[This invention relates to an improvement in that class of churns in thich rotary dashers are used, and consists in using with a dasher of peculiar construction two or more tubes connected with the dasher shaft and arranged in such a manner as to conduct, by their rotation, air down into the cream, and also to serve as beaters, whereby butter of a superior quality is obtained in a short time.]

38,892.—Pencil-eraser and Stamp.—Eberhard Faber, New

York City:

I claim as an improved article of manufacturea lead pencil provided with an angulated rubber-seal head, as herein shown and described, which serves as a seal, a preventer against rolling and as an eraser, all as set forth.

[This invention consists in placing and securing on one endof an

ordinary wooden-cased lead pencil a knob or piece of india-rubber, the latter being of such dimensions that it will serve as an eraser of the pencil marks and of such a form that it will also serve as a seal or stamp, and at the same time prevent the pencil from rolling off table or desk.]

38,803.—Apparatus for the Manufacture of Salt.—C. S. Farrar, Romeo, Mich. Ante-dated Feb. 27, 1863:
I claim, first, the improved arrangement of the vats, A B and C, constructed and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth and described.
Second, I claim the grates, D D, it connection with the steam pipes, m m, as set forth and described.

m m, as set forth and described.

38,894.—Liquid for Galvanic Batteries.—D. H. Fitch, Jr.,
Litchfield, Ill.:
I claim the use of chlorate of potassa in combination with aulphuric acid and water for the purpose specified.
I also claim the use of the saits of chlorae and in combination with sulphuric acid and water, for the purpose specified, their action being substantially the same as chlorate of potassa.

substantially the same as chlorate of potassa.

38,895.—Hat.—F. P. Flanagan, Newark, N. J.:
I claim, first, The employment, in combination with a coating of hatter's vari ish to secure a covering of felt, cloth, plush or other woven fabric, to a hat body made of palm leaf or other material of similar character, of a coating of india rubber solution applied to the body preparatery to the application of the hatter's varnish, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, The binding strip, a pasted over the edge of the brim preparatory to the application of and in combination with the covering, b, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

b, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

38,896.—Sheep Rack.—J. B. Freeman, Lebanon, N. Y.:
Iclaim the combination of the hay nack, C, and troughs, B B, placed within a frame. A, provided within a frame. A and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention consists in combining a hay rack and feed troughs in such a manner that a very convenient and economical feeding

device is obtained and one which will prevent the waste of fodder by the sheep. 1

38.897.—India-rubber Whip Socket.—Chas. Goodvear. Jr..

New York City:

I claim the manufacture of soft vulcanized india rubber whip sockets, substantially as hereinbefore described. 38,898.—Power Mortising Machine.—G. W. Gould, Nor-

wich, Conn.: I claim, first, The iron frame, O, cast whole—top, bottom and sides

and the arrangement of the four guides, one on each corner of the ame, D D D, Fig. 3.

same, D D D D, Fig. 3.

Second, The arrangement of the iron rods and screws, E E, connecting with the sleeves, F F, for the support of the rest, B.

Third, The rack, C, and lever, H, by which the rest is raised or lowered with ease and accuracy.

Fourth, The auxiliary boring attachment by which it is moved and held in position without stopping the machine, and its connection with the expanding attachment of the bit shaft, and the pulley, frame, card and weight.

38,899.—Safety Valve.—G. E. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.: I claim the conical valve or plug, b, of infusible metal or alloy soldered into the hole or seat, a, provided for its reception in the boiler or other vessel, by means of a fusible alloy, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

-Washing Machine.-J. M. Homer, San Jose Mis-

38,900.—Washing Machine.—J. M. Homer, San Jose Mission, Cal.:

I claim, first, The bottom of the reservoir or washing chamberhaving the plain central and the curved and corrugated portions as recited, in combination with and in relation to the mauls, as set forth. Second, The arrangement of the vertical weighted lever, u, the horizontal trod, t, the horizontal lever, p, and rods, r, for operating the uprights and mauls, as herein described.

38,901.—Boiler for making Paper Pulp.—M. L. Keen, Royer's Ford, Pa.:

I claim, first, a boiler provided with a perforated diaphragm and well or their substantial equivalents, arranged in the manner and for the purpose described.

purpose described, also claim, in combination with the boiler, the arrangement edischarge pipe and valve for the purpose of blowing out or arging the contents of the boiler under pressure, substantially d for the purpose set forth.

38,902.—Ash Pan.—J. A. Lawson, Troy, N. Y. Ante-dated April 17, 1863:

I claim the bail, C, in combination with the ash pan drawer, A, and with the stops, a a, and handle, B, substantially as and for the purposes as herein described and set forth.

38,903.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—O. D. Lull, Watkins, N. Y.:

38,903.—Breech-loading rine-arm.
N.Y.:
I claim, first, The cartridge, L.M., constructed substantially as set forth in the described combination with the longitudinally sliding hammer, e, open barrel, B, longitudinal slot, a, and lateral cavity, a', arranged to operate as explained.
Second, The combination of the sliding hammer, C, spring, D, rods, E, E, and lever, G, constructed, arranged and operating as described, in connection with the cylindrical metallic cartridge, L.M., and longitudinal nipple, N.
Third, The specific arrangement of the dog, H, spring, I, trigger, J, and set serve, It, in combination with the sliding hammer, C.

The invention is valuable in permitting rapid firing and preventing danger of fouling or derangement of parts.]

38,904. — Draughting Scale. — Josiah Lyman, Lenox, Mass.:

Mass.:
I claim, first, The combination and arrangement, in the manner described and for the purpose set forth, of a triangular and quadrangular scale with a screw micrometer, by which distances on pare or otherwise may be measured, read, or laid down with mathematical precision.

Second, I claim the arrangement as set forth for exchanging one micrometer circle for another suited to any one of the several section.

scales.

Third, I claim the peculiar arrangement of the screw-tube, by which a smooth, unform friction is given to its action, and all perceptible error from play or other causes is excluded from the readings of the micrometer circle.

Fourth, I also claim the arrangement as set forth of the spring attachment, by which this draughting scale may be brought into connection with, and become a part of the protracting trignometer.

38,905 .- Molding Pottery-ware. - Robert J. Marcher, New

38,905.—Molding Pottery-ware.—Robert J. Marcher, New York City:
I claim, first, The combination of an eccentric chuck or lathe and a mold, arranged substantially as herein shown and described. Second, The bar, H, with a pendent plate or former, k, attached, in combination with the mold and eccentric chuck or lathe, for the purpose specified.
Third, Thecam, O, and spring, N, or its equivalent, arranged to operate in connection with the plate or former, k, mold, L, and eccentric chuck or lathe, for the purpose set forth.

centric chuck or lathe, for the purpose set forth.

38,906.—Furnace for reducing and smelting Ores.—
Loomis G. Marshall (assignor to himself and Andrew Cochran), Philadelphia, Pa.:
I claim the arrangement of the reservoir of water at top of stack in combination with a reservoir at side of stack (containing the refining flux) with their connecting pipes that conduct the heated water and flux to the side wings below.
I also claim the four side wings with their connecting pipes, movable top, and perforated incline bed, as arranged in combination with the smelting furnace, for the purpose of smelting and refining the ores, and strawing on in the flux continually while the fluxing is going on in the bosh.

on in the bosh.

38,907.—Skate. —J. J. McCormick, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a foot-stand, A, for a skate, struck up with the socket, a, for the heel out of one piece of sheet metal, in the manner shown and de scribed.

I also claim as a new article of manufacture a skate having a foot-stand with socket for the heel struck up out of one piece of sheet metal, and provided with a set screw, b, and spring clamps, c, as and for the purpose specified.

[This invention consists in a skate having the foot-stand with a ocket for the heel struck up of one piece of metal, and provided with spring clamps in front and with a set screw behind in such a er that a firm, cheap and durable support for the foot is pro vided, and that by drawing the spring clamp over the edge of the sole of the boot or shoe to which the skate is to be secured, and screwing up the set screw against the heel the skate is firmly retained in its place, 1

38,908.—Boring Machine.—John Meyer, Brooklyn, N. Y I claim the arrangement of the adjustable disk, D, on the shaft, in combination with the bevel gear. E. F, extension shaft, G, bev gear, I J, curved rotary arm, h, and bore spindle. H, all construct and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein shown as described.

38,909—Shirt Collars.—Julius A. Pease, New York City: I claim a shirt-collar made by covering a metal frame with water proof enameled cloth, or other material, substantially as before described.

38,910.—Iron Bridge.—Simeon S. Post, of Jersey City, N. J.:

N. J.:

I claim, first, The joint box-connecting segments of the top chord or plate, and also receiving the heads of the posts or struts and braces, with the loose pin, k, passing through the whole.

Second, A cylindrical joint in the construction of a bridge, as shown at B, irrespective of its location, when used for the purpose of obviating the dankers of expansion and contraction.

Third, The slotted chord, when used in connection with the cylindrical joint and for the same purpose.

Fourth, The construction of the chord when used in combination with the cylindrical joint, substantially as described and shown.

with the cylindrical joint, substantially as described and shown.

38,911.—Machine for splitting Match Blocks.—Van Renssealaer Powell, Troy, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The combination of a suitable bed or support, A, for the match blocks, a splitting kinde, R, having an edgewise reciprocating newomen, toward and from, but not to or past the said bed, a set of feed rolls, C C and a presser, D, whereby each succeeding match block is moved along on tebed, and pressed against, and thereby made to support and feed to and pressed against, and thereby made to support and feed to and past the knife the rear portion of the next preceding block, substantially as herein described.

Second, I also claim the combination of a match-block support, A, presser, D, feed rolls, C C', and a splitting knife, B, having an edgewise reciprocating movement toward and from but not to or past the said match-block support, and also a movement sideways, so that the knife will follow the inclination of the grain of the wood in splitting into the block, and return to the proper place for starting a new split on with favaiure from the block, and return to the proper place for starting a new split on with favaiure from the block, and return to the proper place to retarting a new split on with favaiure from the block, substantially as herein described.

knife will follow the inclination of the grain of the wood in splitting into the block, and return to the proper place for starting a new split on withdrawing from the block, substantially as herein described. Third, I also claim a match-block splitter having devices for holding

match blocks and successively feeding them with an uninterrupted or continuous movement to a splitting knife mounted so as to strike into but not through the match block, and be moved sideways with and by the moving block while in the latter, and be returned to the properplace to make a new cut upon being drawn out of the moving block, substantially as herein set forth.

Fourth, I also claim the spurs or projections, E, when arranged in combination with a bed, A, splitting knife, B, presser, D, and feed rolls, C C', or their equivalent for pushing the match block along on on the bed and past the splitting knife by means of a succeeding match block, substantially as herein described.

Fifth, I also claim the yielding holder, G, when arranged in combination with a splitting knife, B, presser, D, feed rolls, C C', and bed, A, with or without thespurs, E, as herein described.

Sixth, I also claim the supplemental presser, I, when arranged in combination with a shed sing presser, D, bed, A, knife, B, and feed rolls, C C', substantially as herein described. match blocks and successively feeding them with an uninterrupted or

38,912.—Mold for casting Sheaves.—Samual Ray, Alliance, Ohio:

Ohio:
I claim the employment or use of the plate or "lifter," B, in combination with the follow board, A, and flasks, C D, all constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

[This invention consists in the employment of a plate or "lifter," with one or more holes, which, in addition to its use of ifung the sand or main body of mold, also serves as a support to the mold and prevents it from being crushed by the upperpart of the flask being osed on it after the patterns are withdrawn.

38,913.-Fastening for Blind Slats.-Wm. F. Redding,

Utica, N. Y.:
I claim the rod, D, secured to the lower slatrod, b', and provided with an eye, d, at its lower end; in combination with the spring or elastic plate, E, provided with recesses, f, and secured to the lower cross-piece, e, of the blind, either with or without the plate, D*, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention relates to a new and improved catch or fastening applied to window blinds and arranged in such a manner that the

applied to window-blinds and arranged in such a manner that the slats of the blind may be secured in an open or closed state and at different points between those two positions as may be desired; the slats at the same time being prevented from being moved from the

38,914.—Wrench.—J. J. Richardson, Woodstock, Vt.:
I claim the ratchet, C, provided with two bosses, d. d, which fitted loosely in eyes at the ends of the parts, a a', of the shank in combination with the pawls, E E', spring, F, and remov socket, D, allarranged to operate as and for the purpose set fortly

This invention consists in the employment or use of a ratchet, two pawls, a spring, and a removable socket arranged and combined in such a manner that a nut may be turned by an oscillating movement without taking the wrench from it, and ithe same wrench rendered capable of being applied to different sized nuts.]

38,915.—Rice-cleaner.—Charles E. Rowan, Brooklyn, N.Y.:

I claim the movable perforated metallic plates, receiving the headed pins as atoresaid, and applied to the surfaces of rice-cleaning machines, for the purposes and as specified.

38,916.—Machine for breaking and cleaning Flax, Hemp, &c.—Gelston Sanford & James E. Mallory, New York

and shown.

Second, I claim the combination of the wrought iron or malleable iron track, with the east iron bed or base, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein delineated and set forth.

ner and for the purpose herein delineated and set forth.

38,918.—Cooking Stove.—Jacob Shavor & Albert C. Corse,
Troy, N. Y:
We claim the combination of the damper, d, with the front plate, t,
and with the fire-box or chamber, a, substantially as herein described and set forth.

We also claim the combination of the air tube, o, with the curved
or inclined plate, w, and with the air-chamber, j, substantially as
herein described and set forth.

herein described and set forth.

38,919.—Means of setting up Ship's Rigging.—Samuel Smith & Wm. H. Fludder, Newport, R. I.:

We claim, first, The lanyard composed of a metal tube, A, and rod B, combined with each other, and with the shroud, stay or other portion of the standing rigging substantially as herein specified.

Second, The employment in combination with such lanyard of a strap, l, or its equivalent, screw blocks, F. P., and a screw or screws, G, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

[This invention consists in an improved construction of an iron or other metal lanyard and mode of combining the same with the shroud

other metal lanyard and mode of combining the same with the shrou or stay, also in a mode of combining screw blocks and screws with such a lanyard for the purpose of shortening it to set up the shroud or stay.1

38,920.— Spring Hook Fastening for Garments.—David M. Smith, Springfield, Vt.:

I claim extending the free or disengaged end, a', of the spring or leastic hook, B, through an oblong slot, b, in the back plate, c, of the outton or knob, A, substantially as and for the purpose herein set

[This invention relates to an improvement on a hook or fastening designed more especially for soldier's india-rubber wrappers or blankets to secure the same on the wearer and also to fasten the pers or blankets together to form tents or coverings for a plurality of

-Revolving Fire-arm.-Horace Smith & Daniel B 38.921

53,921.—Kevolving Fire-arm.—Horace Smith & Daniel B. Wesson, Springfeld, Mass.:

We claim the movable breech pin, C, applied in combination with the revolving cylinder having its chambers extended through its rear, to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[This invention relates to that class of revolving fire-arms which

have the chambers extended right through the cylinder for loading from the rear. The metallic shells or cases of the cartridges commonly used in such arms are made to protrude a short distance from the rear end of the cylinder, and the flanged parts so protruding are frequently so expanded by the explosion of the charge as to cause them to bind between the cylinder and the recoil shield and make the cylinder revolve very hard. The object of the improvement is to prevent this binding of the cartridge shell and so insure the easy revolution of the cylinders; and to this end it consists in fitting the recoil shield with a sliding breech-pin arranged opposite to and in line with the barrel and so operated by the lock as to move forward as the hammer falls to strike, for the purpose of supporting the cartridge which is brought in line with the barrel and of holding the said cartridge in place at the time of firing, and to move back again and leave the shell of the said cartridge free as the hammer is re

38,922.—Centering Device for Lathes.—Joseph A. Talpey, Somerville, Mass.: I claim the tube, A, punch, B, arms, E, and conical slide, F, all

combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the pur pose herein set forth.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient de vice for expeditiously centering the ends of shafts and other articles which are to be turned in lathes. The invention consists in the employment for use of a tube provided externally with three or more pivoted cams and a conical slide, and having fitted within it a punch with a spring applied to it, the whole being so arranged and organized that by simply applying the end of the tube to the end of the article to be centered and shoving the conical slide on the tube the arms will grasp the article to be turned and adjust the tube to the centers of the article, which is centered by driving the punch into the end of the

Boston, Mass.:
I claim the above described improved match stand and rubber made with the receiving or intercepting channel applied to or about its base, as specified.

And I claim the match stand as made with the intercepting channel, and with the flutings or provide a product of the standard of the s

pection.

laim the match stand as made with the intercepting chanwith the flutings or grooves arranged with respect to the said channel as specified

as inchannel as specifical.

38,924.—Machine for nailing Boxes,—George Wicke, New York City:

I claim, first, The employment of the grooved spring jaws, H, substantially as described, for the purpose of receiving the nails and to guide them to their proper planes.

Second, The combination with the spring jaws, H, of the rising and falling plunger, E, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

Third, Arranging the plunger, E, with a disk-shaped collar, i, or its equivalent to operate in combination with the spring jaws, H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Fourth, The arrangement of the circular portion, e.f., on the cam, C, to operate in combination with the gate, B, and treadle, d, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fifth, The arrangement and combination of one or more adjustable carriages, F, table, J, and slide, L, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

38.925.—Bee hive.—A. T. Wright, Oskaloosa, Iowa: 38,925.—Bee-hive.—A. T. Wright, Oskaloosa, Iowa: I claim, first, The employment or use of a series of frames, f, placed upon a suitable trestie or support, A, and secured in proper contact with each other by means of a clamping series formed of the longitudinal bars, C C, cross-bars, E, springs, I, bars, II, and with or without the wedges, J, all arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose herein set forplied to the frames, f, and secured thereto and to the trestle, A, by means of the hook, I, for med at the ends of rods, L, provided with springs, M, substantially as set forth. Thirk. The trest le, A, constructed substantially as shown and provided with an alighting board, d, when used in connection with the hive formed of the frames, f, clamped together substantially as hereiu described.

The object of this invention is to obtain a bee-hive which will be better adapted than usual to the habits and instinctive requirements of the bee and which will afford a convenience in the management of both the bees and the hive with regard to every department of bee

38,926.—Lamp Burner.—P. J. Clark (assignor to S. S. Clark), West Meriden, Conn.:

I claim the two inclined wick-tubes, it is, when closed by plates, the there deges or narrow sides to form a draught-space, g, and provided with elevated outer sides, 2, and inner sides 1, on a level with the upper edges of the plate, than ditted at their lower ends in a box, a, into which air is admitted into the space, g, formed by the wick tubes and plates, the wick tubes being curved in their horizontal section and all arranged as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This investion relates to an improved lamp burner of that class

[This invention relates to an improved lamp burner of that class designed for burning coal oil without the aid of a draught chimney and is more especially designed for the lamps of lanterns, although i may be advantageously used for ordinary hand lamps. I

38,927.—Sewing Machine.—William G. Cook (assignor to Ellen L. Demorest), New York City:
I claim, first, The arrangement of the feeding and needle-holding rollers, as' b b', in a vibrating frame, C D, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified, thinble, ©, applied in combination with the feeding and needle-holding rollers, a a', b b', to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein described.
Third, The tooth, T, applied to operate in combination with the reciprecating thimble, G, and feeding and needle-holding rollers, a a' b b', to operate substantially as and dor the purpose herein specified.

by, to operate substantially as an alor the purpose herein specified.

38,928.—Mode of fastening Doors of Hay and Cotton Presses.—Platt C. Ingersoll (assignor to himself and H. F. Dougherty), Greenpoint, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The levers, C, attached to the doors of a press with their fastenings, E and F, as and for the purpose described.

Second, The levers, I, and their mode of hanging, fastening and operating as and for the purpose specified.

Third, The projections, G, for the purpose described.

38,929.—Jacquard Loom.—H. W. Hensel & L. D. Valetton (assignors to the said H. W. Hensel), Philadelphia, Pa.:

We claim the sliding bar, H. and the horizontal projection, i, arranged on the lathe of a Jacquard Icom in respect to the warp threads substantially as set forth, for operating on the said warp threads in the manner and for the purpose specified.

38,930.—Annealing Glass Ware.—Edward Dithridge (as-

the manner and for the purpose specified.

38,930.—Annealing Glass Ware.—Edward Dithridge (assignor to Edward D. Dithridge), Pittsburgh, Pa.:

I claim the annealing of glass ware by enclosing it immediately after it is made, and while yet hot in close compartments or boxes of such size as that the air confined therein will be readily heated by the glass article or articles placed therein; and keeping the glass ware thus confined and excluded from the external air until it becomes cold or nearly so; thereby securing the gradual cooling of glass ware without the use of leers or the application of artificial heat other than that which is contained in the articles themselves when placed in the annealing boxes.

Also the use of annealing apparatus for glass ware, consisting of a series of compartments, capable of being readily closed as the glass articles are placed therein, and constructed of wood, fire-brick or other suitable substance, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein-before set forth.

38,931.—Sewing Machine.—James S. McCurdy (assignor

38,931.—Sewing Machine.—James S. McCurdy (assignor to Elias Howe, Jr.), Brooklyn, N. Y.:
I claim, first, The spring, m, applied to the detached or independent revolving looper, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.
Second, The plate, h, applied in combination with the revolving looper and the looper-driving disk, G, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.
[This investion rathes to simple thread sewing meanings making

This invention relates to single-thread sewing machines making chain stitch, particularly to those which use a revolving detached or independentlooper operating in connection with a revolving needle in such manner as to effect the enchaining of the loops of its thread by passing entirely through them. It consists in the arrangement of such looper to revolve within and around a cylindrical support for the cloth or other material to be sewed. Also in a certain device for confining such looper in its circular vacancy.]

32.—Machine for Sawing Shingles and Staves.—Geo. H. Parsons, East Eddington, Maine, administrator of Harvey M. Parsons, deceased, and Thomas F. Egery,

Harvey M. Parsons, deceased, and Thomas F. Egery, Bangor, Maine:
We claim, first, The swinging bolt frame, N, arranged to operate in connection with the circular saw, B. through the medium of the segment rack, D pulley, P, on shaft, H, arm, I, lever, J, and the serrated arm, D', or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second. The meanner of feeding the bolt, II', forward in the bolt-frame as herein described; to-wit, by means of the ratchets, R.W.

pawls, ef, bent levers, S X, connected by the bar, g, and the bar, m, all arranged substantially as set forth.

Third, The toothed cylinder placed in the bolt frame, N, and arranged to operate as and for the purpose herein set forth.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a swinging or vibrating bolt-frameprovided with suitable clogs and a feed-mechanism, all arranged in such a manner as to feed the bolt automatically to the saw which cuts the shingles or other article from the bolt.

38,933.—Lamp Wick Regulator.—John Pomeroy (assignor to Henry A. Shipman & Robert Headly), Derby,

Conn:

I claim the combination of one or more spur wheels with the center pin or axis fastened together by upsetting the conter pin so as to fill a polygonal hole in each spur-wheel and form a collar on each side of it, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

38,934.—Revolving Fire-arm.—Lucius W. Pond (assignor to himself and John H. Vickers), Worcester, Mass.: I claim the connection of the several lining thimbles or tubes, C C, at their front ends by means of a ring or flange, D, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

rThis invention relates to the employment in the chambers of re volving fire-arms of the lining thimbles or tubes to enable fixed ammunition to be used without extending the chambers through the rear of the cylinder, and it consists in so connecting such thimbles or tubes together at their front ends by means of a ring or flange fitting to or against the front of the cylinder that they can all be withdrawn from or inserted into their respective chambers at once thereby greatly expediting the operation of loading.]

RE-ISSUES.

RE-ISSUES.

1,406.—Raking Attachment to Harvesters.—O. H. Burdick, Auburn, N. Y., assignee of Hugh Foresman, Enon, Ohio. Patented May 13, 1856:

I claim, first, In combination with a rake receiving its sweeping motion from a revolving wheel and pin, a raising and lowering mechanism, that brings the rake into position, to clear the platform of the cut grain, and returns it out of reach of the platform far the next sweeping operation substantially as described.

Second, In combination with a sweeping rake, an adjustable crankpin, forwarying the sweep thereof, in the manner and for the purpose described.

Third The combination of a revolving wheel and pin, with a slotted rake stale, to give the rake its sweeping motion to clear the platform, and to return for the next sweeping motion, substantially as described.

and to return for the next sweeping motion, substantially as described.

1,497.—Making Illuminating Gas.—Levi L. Hill, Hudson, N. Y. Patented June 17, 1862:

1 I claim, first, Generating gas for illuminating and other purposes by bringing water and a hydro-carbon fluid simultaneously in contact with freshly formed incandescent charceal substantially as set forth. Second, Generating gas for illuminating and other purposes by bringing water and a hydro-carbon fluid simultaneously in contact with freshly formed, incandescent charceal substantially as set forth. Third, The use of freshly formed, incandescent charcoal or coke for the decomposition of water or a hydro-carbon fluid, or of both combined, when applied simultaneously to the charcoal or coke for the production of gas for illumination and other purposes, substantially as described.

Fourth, The combination of the gas from the distillation of wood, with that produced from the action of water and a hydro-carbon fluid, simultaneously applied to the freshly formed, incandescent charcoal from the wood in the manner substantially as set forth for the production of gas for illuminating and other purposes.

Fifth, The combination of the gas from the distillation of bituminous coal or its equivalent, with that produced from the action of water and a hydro-carbon fluid, simultaneously applied to the freshly formed, incandescent coke from the coal, in the manner substantially as set forth for the production of gas for illuminating and other purposes.

1,498.—Filter.—John Kedzie, Rochester, N. Y. *Patented July 11, 1854:
I claim a crock, B, provided with perforations, a a, and the eduction pipe, c, at its bottom; and communicating with the outer air at the top, by means of the pipe, f, or in an equivalent manner, said crock being used in combination with the surrounding packing, C, and receptacle, A, substantially as herein set forth.

crock being used in combination with the surrounding packing, C, and receptacie, A, substantially as herein set forth.

1,499.—Reaping and Mowing Machine.—David M. Osborne & Wm. A. Kirby, Auburn, N. Y., assignces by mesneassignments, of Jeremiah W. Mulley, Amsterdam, N. Y. Patented Feb. 10, 1857. Re-issued Nov. 29, 1859:

We claim in combination with a reel supported on a single reel post, an adjusting mechanism by which the reel may be raised up often the standing grain or grass, as the condition of the crop may require, and substantially as herein described.

1,500.—Machine for swaging Shoe-tips.—American Shoe Tip Company (assignces by mesne-assignments of George A. Mitchell), New Haven, Conn. Patented June 26, 1860:

We claim the die block formed to give the required shape to the outside of a shoe or boot tip, and with its outer face flat to receive and hold the sheet metal blank substantially as described, in combination with a swage of the form of the inside of the tip to be produced, and so operated as to act on the sheet metal blank at an angle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

And also in combination with a die block and swage having a mode of operation, substantially as herein described, a guide or gage to the die, and to resist the force of the swage when it first acts obliquely on the sheet metal blank, substantially as described.

DESIGNS.

1,763.—Clock Case.—S. B. Jerome, New Haven, Conn. 1,764.—Tea and Coffee Service.—Aloys Meisel, New York

City.

1,765 to 1,774.—Carpet Patterns (10 cases).—Elmer J.
Ney, (assignor to the Lowell Manufacturing Company), Lowell, Mass.

1,775 .-- Chromatic Diagram .- S. R. Scofield, Lisle, N. Y. 6.—Cooking Stove.—Garrettson Smith & Henry Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to David Hetrick, Mexico, Pa.

1,777 to 1,788.—Carpet Patterns (12 cases).—Henry G. Thompson, New York City, assignor to the Hartford Carpet Company.

EXTENSION.

EXTENSION.

Barrel Machinery.—Reuben Murdock, Rochester, N. Y.
Patented June 12, 1849:

I claim, first, The combination of the revolving dogs, m, the pawls, n, the disengaging levers, U, the vibrating feed lever, R, and the stops, q q', whereby the slab is secured on the carriage and successive staves from the same slab.

Second, I claim disconnecting the carriage, N, from the feed gear during its retrograde motion while the slab is being fed towards the saw, J, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Third, I likewise claim the combination of the oscillating saw, J, with the curved gated case, T, whereby the stave is securely held during the action of the saw in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Fourth, I likewise claim the combination of the stave carriage, Y, with the spring dogs, and spring hold-fast, t, and stop, v, whereby the stave is securely held down during the action of the saws, and then thrown from the machine.

pressure feed rollers, $C^*(G^*)$, and the self-eigesting suring change of rests, $K^*(K^*)$, with the consequent convex cutters, $A^*(A^*)$, when the several members are arranged in the corver of the innertialisal section of the same as because in forth.



M. R., of Md.—We do not recollect having seen any statement to the effect that the Warrior's plating was kept free from barnacles by the application of a new copper paint. We have looked at our foreign files and cannot discover anything distinctly relating actuar foreign mes and cambo useover anything distinctly relating to the subject. So many conflicting accounts have appeared re-specting the value of this or that paint for ship's bottoms, that we have been obliged to receive them with a great deal of caution. Our iron-clads have been painted with white zinc paint, held to be infallible; and also with red lead but both have proved useless. We cannot, on the authority of a mere paragraph, undertake to de cide between the paint spoken of by you and that described in Wetherstedt's patent.

E. F. J., of Ohio.—Your question is rather paradoxical "What pressure is sufficient to prevent the ebullition of water at 900° Fahrenheit?" No direct answer can be given, as the vapor evolved from water at the temperature named would have to be in creased very greatly in density, while the heat of the water remained unaltered—a mechanical impossibility in practice.

R. P., of Pa.-The engines of which you speak are not made in this country. They are impracticable and have never done anything. .

P. J. S., of Mo.-We have considered the singular case mentioned by you as occurring in your feed-pump, but cannot account for it on any known scientific theory or principle. If we were on the premises we might account for it, but cannot give any opinion as to the remarkable occurrence spoken of by you, with the limited knowledge of the case in our possession.

H.T., of N.Y.—Platinum is soluble in a mixture of hot

nitro-muriatic acid (aqua regia). It can be welded at a white heat, and it does not oxidize in the air. When reduced to a spongy porous mass, it becomes red hot when introduced into a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gas, and the gas is then inflamed. The cause of this action is not understood by chemists or others, as the metal it self does not undergo any change in its character.

W. R. V., of Pa.—Fulminating silver is prepared by dissolving silver in nitric acid, then precipitating it by adding caustic potash or lime-water. The precipitatated oxide of silver thus obtained is next washed with water, then drained and digested for twelve hours in cold, strong ammonia. The liquor is next poursed off and the powder washed with fresh ammonia and drained on blotting paper. When dry it forms one of the most dangerous of fulminating powders: it can scarcely be touched without exploding

R. F., of Ind .- We have answered the question you propound once before—for another person however. The pressure on a slide valve is wholly due to the area exposed to the steam and is utterly independent of the openings. The valve may be partially relieved, in theory, by back pressure or au imperfect action of the exhaust steam, but stated broadly, the pressure on a slide valve is wholly due to the steam area of the back

C. E. M., of N. Y .- Prescott's work on telegraphy, published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, is the best that has appear

G. B., of Pa.—Have you demonstrated that the penetra of a rifle bullet is greater at a distance of twenty feetfrom the muzzle than at one foot ?. We have no treceived any reliable accounof experiments to confirm the views which you have presented.

M. A. R., of N. Y .-- All the milk should certainly be removed from butter that is intended to be lald down in salt for fu ture use, and water appears to be the best agent for washing it.

C. W. C., of Pa.—The question of the pressure on the

slide valve, which you advert to, does not admit of any argument whatever, to our thinking. We cannot conceive how any one could fall into such an error, and did not misapprehend you in the prem ises in the least. We must assume that the slide valve does fit perfectly when we theorize on its properties. Questions of a want of nechanical skillcannot affect the philosophical principles govern-ng its action. We have seen plenty of face-plates of 75 pounds weight each that lift each other when applied face to face. There are two straight edges in this city, 6 feet long and 2 inches wide, that readily lift each other when applied face to face.

F. E. B., of Cal.—Bessemer's process for manufacturing malleable iron and steel from melted pig iron is illustrated and described on page 373, Vol. III. and pages 148 and 164, Vol. V. (new series) of the Scientific American. Christian Shunk, of Youngstown, Ohio, has obtained an American patent as the first inventor of the same process.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office, on account of Patent Office business, from Wednesday, June 17, to Wednesday, June 24,

D. L. M., of N. J., \$20; T. R. T.. of N. Y., \$85; J. J. D., of N. Y. \$20; M. and B. of Ohio, \$20; F. J. Z., of N. Y., \$16; T. S. D., of N. J., \$20; E. A. S., of N. Y., \$16; J. A, of N. Y., \$10; J. M., of Mass., \$20; R. W. and D. D., of N. Y., \$16; L. J., of France, \$20; E. C., of Ohio, \$45; C. J. Van O., of N. Y., \$15; C. J. P., of Tenn., \$47; C. G. M., of Vt., \$16; S. T. S., of Mass., \$16; T. L. C., of N. Y., \$16; T. E., of Mass., \$28; T. B. S., of Ohio \$10; S. and G., of Canada \$20; H. J. D., of III, \$25; L. and S. B. H., of Mass., \$30; D. H. S., of Iowa, \$15; S. A. W., of N. Y., \$16; J. H. L., of Kansas \$10; A. C., of Pa., \$20; S. L., of N. J., \$45; G. W. D., of N. Y., \$20; G. B. I., of Vt., \$20; N. and D., of N. Y., \$20; T. A. M., of N. Y., \$16; J. A. G., of Iowa \$20; C. and J. A., of N. Y., \$20; H. L. B.; of N. Y., \$20; P. and B., of N. Y., and J. A., of N. I., \$20; H. L. B.; of N. I., \$20; F. and B., of N. Y., \$20; W. K., of Mass., \$41; C. D., of Mo., \$21; J. A. and J. W. M., of Ind., \$35; A. J. A., of Ill., \$27; L. and H., of Mass., \$25; W. J. F. Jr., of N. Y., \$25; J. M. M., of Mass., \$16; B. A. H., of Iowa, \$21; J. D. W. W., of N. Y., \$25; F. W. M., of Ky., \$40; S. S. D., of Ill., \$29; J.

M., of Ill., \$10; I. H., of Wis., \$16; T. and J. W. W., of Ill., \$20; G. W. L., of N. J., \$20; G. F., of N. Y., \$46; J. H. S., of N. Y., \$10; A J. S., of Cal., \$20; J. N. E., of N. Y., \$16; J. W. C., of Ky., \$16 W 5. S., of Car, \$20, 5. K. J., of N. Y., \$10; H. C. A., of Ill., \$45; J. T of N. Y., \$20; A. M. B., of Mich., \$20; P. S., of Mich., \$16; S. M. of Ill., \$25; J. A. M., of N. J., \$91; A. H., of Conn., \$20; W. C. Il. of Ohio, \$16; Il. P., of Maine, \$16; F. J., of Wis., \$16; J. J. F., of 1 wa. \$26; N. F. C., of Wis., \$20; C. D. B., of Mich., \$16; E. W. H., of Ill., \$16; S. H., of N. Y., \$28; W. H. H., of N. Y., \$16; R. L., of N. Y. \$16; G. F. C., of Mass., \$20; A. A. G., of N. Y., \$45.

Persons having remitted money to this office will please to examine

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 he found in this list, they will please notify us immediately, and inform us the amount, and how it was sent, whether by mail or ex

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Office from Wednesday, June 17, to Wednesday, June 24, 1863:-

W. K., of Mass.; A. H., of Conn.; L. & H., of Mass.; B. A. H., of Wa H., of Mass., A. H., of Coulin, B. & H., of Mass., C. J. Van O., of N. Y.; L. & S. B. H., of Mass.; C. J. Van O., of N. Y.; L. M. S., of Ill.; W. J. F. Jr., of N. Y.; J. B. S., of Ohio; J. A. M., of N. J. (S cases); J. D. W. W., of N. Y.; J. A. & J. W. M. of Ind.; S. H., of N. Y.; H. J. D., of Ill.; S. S. D., of Ill.; H. B., of England.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twenty-five Cents per line for each and every insertion, paya blein advance. To enable all to understand how to compute the am they must send in when they wish advertisements inserted, we will explain that ten words average one line. Engravings will not be admitted into our advertising columns; and, as heretofore, the publishers reserve to themselves the right to reject any advertisement they may deem objectionable.

ENROLLMENT.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, STREY YORK, June 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been ENROLLED in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a CERTIFICATE of the fact of their canollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

nem to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere. By adopting this course the Provost Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists and prevent the possibility of names appearing nore than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost Marshals, as follows:—
1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 25 Grand street, Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 279 Washington street, Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 182 Grand street.
6th Congressional District, No. 183 Grand street.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 Sixth avenue.
7th Congressional District, No. 185 Sixth avenue.
8th Congressional District, No. 187 Third avenue.
8th Congressional District, No. 1877 Third avenue.

ngressional District, No. 1,184% Broadway. orgressional District, No. 677 Third avenue. Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General. 1 2*

To MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINE BUILDERS.—
The undersigned being engaged in the purchaseard sale of machinery, such as steam engines, mill and factory machinery, lathes, tools, and all kinds of manufactured machines and implements, and assisting commission merchants and others in their purchases, solicits from manufacturers their circulars, price lists, terms, &c., also any illustrations of their machinery or works they may have. Parties introducing new inventions or improvements will find a to their interest to communicate with him, giving such information in regard to their improvements as they deem necessary, which will receive the attention due to their merits. J. E. STEVENSON, Machinery Broker, 200 Broadway, New York. References:—The Novelty Iron Works, New York; Franklin Townsend, Albany, N.Y.; Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell, Mass.; Hunsworth, Eakins & Naylor, People's Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOR HUB-MORTISING MACHINES, SPOKE PLAIN-ERS, Blanchard Lathes and Wheel Machinery, address J. A. FAY & CO., or E. C. TAINTER, succeeding partner, Worcester, Mass. 24-1-4 4 Vol. 97

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