

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:—

Brick Machine—This invention consists in the use of a cylindrical mold provided with sliding plungers and fitted in a mounted frame on which a mixing or tempering device, scraper, sand-box and frame-elevating device are placed; the several parts being arranged in such a manner that the machine may be used either stationary for mixing or tempering and pulverizing the clay and molding the same into bricks, or be drawn along and operated by traction so that the work referred to may be performed and the molded bricks also properly distributed or laid upon the yard. J. N. Newell, of St. Louis, Mo., is the inventor of this brick machine.

Shingle Machine—This invention relates to an improved shingle machine of that class in which a circular saw is employed for cutting the shingles from the bolt; and it consists in the employment of a horizontal circular saw in connection with a sliding frame provided with clamps or dogs, arranged in such a manner that the latter may be conveniently manipulated in connection with the frame and the bolt from which the shingles are cut, and fed with the greatest facility to the saw and withdrawn therefrom. The invention also consists in the employment of supporting bars so arranged relatively with the saw and the bed on which the bolt is moved and adjusted, that the shingle, while being cut from the bolt, will be fastened or held in proper position and a clean smooth cut obtained the whole width of the bolt. The invention further consists in using, in connection with the saw, supporting bars, and the clamps or dogs, a bed arranged in such a manner as to admit of the bolt being very readily adjusted to have the saw cut the shingle in proper taper form. Simeon Heywood, of Claremont, N. H., is the inventor of this improvement.

Weapon of War—This invention consists, first, in the combination with a lance of a revolving many chambered cylinder of similar character to that commonly used in revolving fire-arms arranged to rotate upon the pole or shaft of the lance, by having the said pole or shaft passed directly through it. It also consists in furnishing the so-called many-chambered cylinder at its rear end, with a circular series of ratchet-like teeth, corresponding in number with its chambers, and in fitting the lance pole or stock with a sliding hammer so formed and arranged that by turning the cylinder upon the said pole or shaft, the said teeth may be made to force back the said hammer in such a manner as to permit it to be driven forward again by a suitably applied spring, and thereby caused to strike upon percussion caps or their equivalents applied in rear of the several chambers, for the purpose of firing the charges of the said chambers one at a time and in regular succession all round the cylinder. It also consists in fitting the butt of the pole or shaft with a spike which can be sheathed by being packed into the pole or shaft when the weapon is to be carried or used, and protruded from the butt to enable it to be driven into the ground to hold the weapon in an upright position ready to be quickly laid hold of when required for use. This weapon is suitable for arming either infantry or cavalry but especially for infantry. J. C. Campbell, of New York, is the inventor of this weapon.

Reclaiming Exhaust Steam—This invention consists in a certain arrangement of a rotary fan in combination with a box or chamber containing a series of parallel radiators into which the exhaust steam from an engine is delivered, whereby air is drawn copiously and directly through the intervening spaces between the said radiators for the purpose of carrying off the heat from and effecting the condensation of the steam, and the said air heated by the heat abstracted from the steam is conveyed to the boiler furnace or other apparatus where such heat may be utilized. A. C. Fletcher, of New York, is the inventor of this improvement.

Cutting out Bayonet Scabbards—The object of this invention is to cut up a piece of leather or other material in pieces suitable to make scabbards for bayonets. The invention consists in the arrange-

ment of two sets of knives secured in oblique directions in the surfaces of two rotary cylinders, at such distances apart that the spaces between the knives on each cylinder correspond in shape and size to the blank required for a scabbard, the two sets of knives being inclined in opposite directions, those in one cylinder toward one and those in the other toward the opposite direction, in such a manner and in such relation toward each other that by the action of the two sets of knives, the blanks are cut out out with both edges beveled off toward the same, say the flesh side of the skin, where leather is used and that the same can be bent up and the edges secured together, producing a flat seam. Henry D. Smith, of New York, is the inventor of this improvement.

Siphon Filter—The usual mode of emptying a blow-up pan is to melt the sugar in the pan and draw the sirup or liquor at or near the bottom through a strainer, thus first drawing off the dirt. The object of this invention is to draw off the sirup from the surface where it is clear, and allow the dirt to settle at the bottom of the pan, to be shoveled out after the sirup has been all discharged, and to this end it consists in a flexible pipe or a pipe with flexible or folding joints, with an outlet through the bottom of the pan and with a float and strainer at the top, the float remaining at the top of the sirup or liquor and keeping the strainer just below the surface thereof and the pipe connecting with the strainer in such a manner that the sirup or liquor passes through the strainer before entering the pipe. C. N. Brock, of Philadelphia, Pa., is the inventor of this improvement.

Nail Plate Feeder—J. S. Fisk, of Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, has recently invented an automatic nail plate-feeder, which is highly spoken of by those who have witnessed its operations as a machine of great merit. The mechanical construction of the machine is of the first class and gives evidence of inventive talent of a high order. Letters Patent for this invention were granted through the Scientific American Patent Agency on June 30, 1863, and an engraving will appear in this paper so soon as it can be prepared.

An Immense Breech-loading Gun.

Our readers will recollect that some months ago we noticed the construction here of a steel breech-loading gun, the invention of Mr. Mann, capable of being discharged with the most extraordinary rapidity. The gun was taken to Washington and gave such satisfaction in its trial there, that Mr. Mann was commissioned to make one of the largest size on the same principle. He has been at work on the new piece for several weeks, and it is now so near completion that in a very short time it will be ready for service. The new gun will throw a ball of the elongated pattern, weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, and will, it is stated, have a range of some four miles! It can be fired with ease, and without the slightest danger, one hundred times in as many minutes, and is so simple in all its parts that it will be almost impossible for it to get out of order. It is the largest breech loading gun ever made in America, and its trial will be looked for with more than ordinary interest.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*.

Chemical Dangers.

M. Rouelle, an eminent chemist, was not the most cautious of operators. One day, while performing some experiments, he observed to his auditors, "Gentlemen, you see this cauldron upon the brasier; well, if I were to cease stirring a single moment, an explosion would ensue which would blow us all in the air." The company had scarcely time to reflect upon this comfortable piece of intelligence before he did forget to stir it, and his prediction was accomplished. The explosion took place with a horrible crash; all the windows of the laboratory were smashed to pieces, and two hundred auditors whirled away into the garden. Fortunately none received any very serious injury, the greatest violence of the explosion having been in the direction of the chimney. The demonstrator escaped without further injury than the loss of his wig.

The continent of Africa contains over 11,000,000 square miles—being three millions more than the whole of North America.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 30, 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.

39,024.—Rifling Fire-arms.—E. G. Allen, Boston, Mass.: I claim the method of rifling or grooving the barrels of fire-arms by combining the irregular gain twist, as heretofore described, with the shallow curved depression, substantially as herein shown and set forth.

39,025.—Machine for breaking and dressing Flax, &c.—S. M. Allen, Woburn, Mass.: I claim, first, In combination, a series of fluted rollers geared by a revolving fluted drum, two fluted rollers so arranged as to mesh with and be geared by respectively the first and last drum-gear roller, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, The combination of a series of fluted rollers arranged about a central fluted drum with one or more pairs of clusters of revolving stripping or scutching blades, arranged for operation substantially as herein described.

Third, The combination of two or more pairs of revolving scutching blades, with intermediate check rollers, arranged and operating substantially as herein described.

39,026.—Nursery Chair.—A. B. Anderson, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.: I claim, first, The use or employment of the secondary frame-work, B, in combination with the frame-work, A, when arranged and operated as herein shown, for the purpose specified.

Second, Holding the frame-work, B, in position, when the same shall be elevated in the manner and by the means herein fully described.

Third, In combination with the cam-shaped pieces provided with the pins, I claim the sockets provided with the openings, for the purpose fully set forth.

Fourth, In combination with the frame-work, Q, I claim the use or employment of the slotted centerpieces, K, and side arms, N, for the purpose shown.

Fifth, In combination with the same, I claim the frame-work, Q, operated as shown for the purpose specified.

39,027.—Fruit or Preserve Jar.—J. S. & T. B. Atterbury, Pittsburgh, Pa.: We claim, first, The combination metallic and rubber annular band, &c. constructed in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The combination metallic and rubber band, &c. in connection with the beveled-edge jar cover, B, d, and jar, A, in the manner and for the purpose described.

39,028.—Drag Saw.—James Bailey, Prairie Township, Ind.: I claim, first, The arrangement of the inclined frame pieces, A, A, in combination with the upright stand, B, front and back sills, C and D, and braces, F, F, in the manner described and for the purpose herein specified.

Second, I claim the truck wheels, S, S, and handles, T, T, in combination with the arrangement of the guide, P, and braces, G and H, and saw-blade attachment, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, I claim the connecting link, C, Figs. 2 and 3, in combination with the pitman strap, A, and saw-blade strap, B, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

39,029.—Washing Machine.—S. M. Barnett, New York City: I claim, first, The arrangement of the reciprocating cross-head, E, provided with rubbing rollers, d, and swinging soap-box, G, and moving in the slotted hinged frame, C, which is adjustable by a treadle, D, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

Second, The adjustable spring, f, in combination with the soap-box, G, as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The feed arms, H, in combination with the reciprocating rubber head, E, and soap-box, G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Fourth, The arrangement of the swivel arm, M, with the furnace, r, in combination with the frame, A, which carries the wash-board, B, as and for the purpose described.

[The object of this invention is to imitate by machinery the action of hand-washing, spreading the clothes to be washed, one after the other, on a corrugated or fluted wash-board on which the soap is applied and the rubbing performed, while, at the same time, the piece to be washed is fed along, causing the soap and rubbers to pass gradually over its entire surface.]

39,030.—Granary.—A. C. L. Devaux, King William-street, London, England: I claim the gran receptacle, A, when made with perforated walls and an airspace between the receptacles, in combination with the central perforated air tubes, B, as herein shown and described.

The lateral air-pipes, C, in combination with the central tubes, B, and receptacles, A, as herein shown and described.

[This invention relates to a novel construction of granaries by which perfect preservation of the grain placed therein may be insured by means of natural aeration combined with artificial ventilation. The operations of natural aeration and artificial ventilation may be employed, either separately or in combination, according to the requirements of the case.]

39,031.—Siphon Filter for drawing Sirups, &c.—C. N. Brock, Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim having the filter or filtering drawer, C, constructed with the float, D, immediately above it, in combination with the jointed pipe, B, all in the manner herein shown and described.

39,032.—Combined Pike and Revolving Fire-arm.—J. C. Campbell, New York City: I claim, first, The combination with a lance of a many-chambered cylinder of similar character to that of a revolving fire-arm, fitted to rotate upon the pole or shaft of the lance, substantially as heretofore described.

Second, The combination of the series of ratchet-like teeth on the rear of the so-called many chambered cylinder, the sliding hammer and the spring, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, The movable spike fitted and secured in the butt of the lance, pole or shaft, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

39,033.—Tape Fuse.—J. E. Chase and Joseph Toy, Simsbury, Conn.: We claim the employment, as a covering for fuse, of tape composed

Second, I claim in wheel vehicles the arrangement of the bolster, A, truss rods, F, center frame or part, G, outer bearing frames, E, of its equivalent and a rotating arm, C, carrying a wheel rigidly connected, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Third, I claim in wheel vehicles having a rotating arm, C, rigidly connected with the wheel, B, the within described and represented arrangement of the springs, s and h, and guiding pin, i, relatively to the bolster, A, hole, j, and box, D, or their equivalents for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, I claim in wheel vehicles the within-described arrangement of the rotating arm, C, parts, k, k', and trunnions, l, l', relatively to the levers, r, r', frame, m, and block, G, or their respective equivalents for the purpose above set forth.

DESIGNS.

1,792.—Plate of a Stove.—John D. Flansburgh (assignor to North, Chase & North), Philadelphia, Pa.

1,793, 1,794, 1,795.—Cook's Stove (3 cases).—Garretson Smith & Henry Brown (assignors to North, Chase & North), Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS

PATENTS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to solicit patents in the United States and all foreign countries, on the most reasonable terms. They also attend to various other departments of business pertaining to patents, such as Extensions, Appeals before the United States Court, Interferences, Opinions relative to Infringements, &c. The long experience Messrs. MUNN & Co. have had in preparing Specifications and Drawings, has rendered them perfectly conversant with the mode of doing business at the United States Patent Office, and with the greater part of the inventions which have been patented. Information concerning the patentability of inventions is freely given, without charge, on sending a model or drawing and description to this office.



THE EXAMINATION OF INVENTIONS.

Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patentable, are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit it to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a written reply, corresponding with the facts, is promptly sent free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.

The service we render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there, but is an opinion based upon what knowledge we may acquire of a similar invention from the records in our Home Office. But for a fee of \$5, accompanied with a model or drawing and description, we have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a patent, &c., made up and mailed to the inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through our Branch Office, corner of F and Seventh streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons. Many thousands such examinations have been made through this office. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

HOW TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention if susceptible of one; or, if the invention is a chemical production, he must furnish samples of the ingredients of which his composition consists, for the Patent Office. These should be securely packed, the inventor's name marked on them and sent, with the Government fees, by express. The express charge should be pre-paid. Small models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by draft on New York, payable to the order of MUNN & CO. Persons who live in remote parts of the country can usually purchase drafts from their merchants on their New York correspondents; but, if not convenient to do so, there is but little risk in sending bank-bills by mail, having the letter registered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

The revised Patent Laws, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March, 1861, are now in full force, and prove to be of great benefit to all parties who are concerned in new inventions.

The duration of patents granted under the new act is prolonged to SEVENTEEN years, and the Government fee required on filing an application for a patent is reduced from \$30 down to \$15. Other changes in the fees are also made as follows—

On filing each Caveat.....\$10
On filing each application for a Patent, except for a design...\$15
On issuing each original Patent.....\$20
On appeal to Commissioner of Patents.....\$20
On application for Re-issue.....\$30
On application for Extension of Patent.....\$50
On granting the Extension.....\$50
On filing a Disclaimer.....\$10
On filing application for Design, three and a half years...\$10
On filing application for Design, seven years.....\$15
On filing application for design, fourteen years.....\$30

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, excepting natives of such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing Austrian, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Spanish and all other foreigners except the Canadians, to enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (but in cases of designs) on the above terms. Foreigners cannot secure their inventions by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

During the last seventeen years, the business of procuring Patents for new inventions in the United States and all foreign countries has been conducted by Messrs. MUNN & CO., in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; and as an evidence of the confidence reposed in our Agency by the inventors throughout the country, we would state that we have acted as agents for at least TWENTY THOUSAND inventors! In fact, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the whole brotherhood of inventors and patentees at home and abroad. Thousands of inventors for whom we have taken out patents have addressed to us most flattering testimonials for the services we have rendered them, and the wealth which has inured to the inventors whose patents were secured through this office, and afterward illustrated in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars! We would state that we never had a more efficient corps of Draughtsmen and Specification Writers than are employed at present in our extensive offices, and we are prepared to attend to patent business of all kinds in the quickest time and on the most liberal terms.

REJECTED APPLICATIONS.

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

CAVEATS.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention to the Government fee for a caveat, under the new law, is \$10. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for patents and caveats, printed in English and German, is furnished gratis on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

FOREIGN PATENTS.

We are very extensively engaged in the preparation and securing of patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business we have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery Lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 26 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. We think we can safely say that THREE-FOURTHS of all the European Patents secured to American citizens are procured through the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park Row, New York. Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of patents to inventors. Any one can take out a patent there.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PATENTS.

Assignments of patents, and agreements between patentees and manufacturers are carefully prepared and placed on the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

TO OUR READERS.

RECEIPTS.—When money is paid at the office for subscriptions, a receipt for it will always be given; but when subscribers remit their money by mail, they may consider the arrival of the first paper a *bona fide* acknowledgment of our reception of their funds.

PATENT CLAIMS.—Persons desiring the claim of any invention which has been patented within thirty years, can obtain a copy by addressing a note to this office, stating the name of the patentee and date of patent, when known and inclosing \$1 as fee for copying. We can also furnish a sketch of any patented machine issued since 1863, 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 Patents under the new law, the same as formerly, except on design patents when two good drawings are all that is required to accompany the petition, specification and oath, except the Government fee.

INVARIABLE RULE.—It is an established rule of this office to stop sending the paper when the time for which it was pre-paid has expired.

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

Binding the "Scientific American."

It is important that all works of reference should be well bound. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN being the only publication in the country which records the doings of the United States Patent Office, it is preserved by a large class of its patrons, lawyers and others, for reference. Some complaints have been made that our past mode of binding in cloth is not serviceable, and a wish has been expressed that we would adopt the style of binding used on the old series, i. e., heavy board sides covered with marble paper, and morocco backs and corners. Believing that the latter style of binding will better please a large portion of our readers, we commenced on the expiration of Volume VII. to bind the sheets sent to us for the purpose in heavy board sides, covered with marble paper and leather backs and corners. The price of binding in the above style is 75 cents. We shall be unable hereafter to furnish covers to the trade, but will be happy to receive orders for binding at the publication office, 37 Park Row, New York.

Back Numbers and Volumes of the Scientific American.

VOLUMES I., II., III., IV., V., VII. AND VIII. (NEW SERIES) complete (bound) may be had at this office and from periodical dealers. Price, bound, \$225 per volume, by mail, \$3—which include postage. Every mechanic, inventor or artisan in the United States should have a complete set of this publication for reference. Subscribers should not fail to preserve their numbers for binding. VOL. VI. is out, of print and cannot be supplied.



L. H. H., of Vt.—It is quite a common thing to make ice artificially, and several machines have been constructed to manufacture it upon a large scale. You will find one designed for this purpose illustrated on page 72, Vol. V. (new series) of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and another on page 256 of the same volume.

D. D. G., of Wis.—Zachariah Baker, of Erie, Ill., obtained a patent on Oct. 14, 1862, for the use of oils and bayley with salt in a bath combined with smart weed, oxalic acid, kino, catechu, red sanders, &c., for tanning leather. We have never seen any leather that was made by this process and cannot, therefore, pass an opinion upon its merits.

A. P., of N. Y.—Alfred Smees is chemist to the Bank of England and resides in London. Electro-plating batteries are manufactured by Messrs. Brothers, Center street, in this city. You can find all the information required about electro-plating in Smees' *Electro-metallurgy*, except that which is derived by actual observation in witnessing the processes.

W. H. W., of N. Y.—The price for binding two volumes in one of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is one dollar and twenty-five cents.

N. M., of Ind.—"Brewster's Optics" is the best scientific publication on the science. There is a very useful work on the "Uses and Abuses of Spectacles," published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston. There is also a very valuable treatise on the same subject, containing instructions respecting the use of lenses, by Alfred Smees, M. D., of London.

A. S. C., of Pa.—Aquariums of every size, from 1 foot to 6 feet in length, are made here. The bottom of yours should be made of plank, coated with pitch or a varnish of sealing-wax dissolved in alcohol at the seams. It should contain several species of water-plants. Change the water frequently and you may occasionally feed the fish with minced worms and water-flies.

S. B. W., of Ohio.—You will find the mode of constructing cone pulleys illustrated and described on page 34, Vol. I. (new series) of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office, on account of Patent Office business, from Wednesday, July 1, to Wednesday, July 8, 1863—

J. B., of N. J., \$20; A. H. C., of Wis., \$20; G. R. B., of R. I., \$20; W. W., of N. H., \$20; O. N., of N. Y., \$20; J. J. M., of Conn., \$45; B. C. N., of Ill., \$10; T. R., of N. Y., \$20; H. M., of N. Y., \$17; N. H. and H. A. K., of Ohio, \$15; C. W., of Mass., \$25; C. G. M., of Vt., \$25; C. T. E., of Cal., \$21; J. S. C., of Kansas, \$20; H. C., of Cal., \$24; W. P. H., of Conn., \$280; L. C. W., of N. Y., \$10; J. M. M., of Mass., \$25; L. and G., of Pa., \$20; W. H. B., of Cal., \$20; K. and S., of N. Y., \$25; G. T., of N. Y., \$25; R. K., of Mass., \$50; H. H. E., of Conn., \$20; J. C., of Mass., \$20; J. C., of Va., \$25; Z. G. G., of N. Y., \$45; L. N. L., of Mass., \$40; R. G., of Conn., \$45; R. B. M., of Ohio, \$20; A. S., of N. Y., \$16; W. McC., of N. J., \$16; J. S. R., of Conn., \$10; C. H. R., of Maine, \$25; J. E. Van S., of Ky., \$30; P. M., of Ill., \$20; L. W., of Iowa, \$15; C. P. C., of Mass., \$15; T. P. R., of Mass., \$16; I. P. T., of N. Y., \$325; M. A. W., of Cal., \$31; H. W. C., of Vt., \$12; R. W. and D. D., of N. Y., \$25; E. and W., of Mass., \$20; W. M. D., of N. Y., \$20; H. V. M., of N. Y., \$20; R. S., H., of Ill., \$20; R. F. W., of N. Y., \$16; D. M., of Ind., \$20; E. D. M., of N. H., \$20; J. C., of R. I., \$15; J. C., of N. Y., \$25; G. M., of Ill., \$25; R. and R., of R. I., \$25; N. J., of N. Y., \$25; G. S. M., of Ill., \$9; A. W., of N. Y., \$25; B. F. H., of N. Y., \$16; J. B. S., of Ill., \$29; E. C. C. K., of Conn., \$16; S. F., of N. Y., \$25; E. A. S., of N. Y., \$25

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

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office from Wednesday, July 1, to Wednesday, July 8, 1863—

R. K., of Mass.; G. T., of N. Y.; S. F., of N. Y.; J. B. S., of Ill.; C. H. R., of Maine; G. M., of Ill.; J. C., of N. Y.; C. W., of Mass.; R. W. and D. D., of N. Y.; A. V. R., of N. Y.; H. W. C., of Vt.; A. W., of N. Y.; C. G. M., of Vt.; N. J., of N. Y.; F. W. M., of Ky.; R. B. R., of N. Y.; E. A. S., of N. Y.; K. and S., of N. Y.; L. and G., of Pa.; J. M. M., of Mass.; H. C., of Cal.; R. R., of R. I.; M. and M., of Cal.; H. M., of N. Y.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twenty-five Cents per line for each and every insertion, payable in advance. To enable all to understand how to compute the amount 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.

IRON ROOFING—LIGHT, CHEAP, DURABLE AND perfectly fire and water-proof, constructed and put up by WM. G. REED, Chelsea, Mass. Patent rights for sale. 3 2

DRAUGHTING.—A SITUATION WANTED UNDER a first class mechanical draughtsman, by one who has had some experience and who has a practical knowledge of machinery. Address W. W. B., Dorchester, Mass. 1 8

RIGHT FOR THE FATE OF NEW YORK FOR SALE.—Improved Automatic Weighing Scale. This scale operates without the use of weights or springs, is compact, simple and cheap, always reliable, never gets out of order, has every advantage of the spring balance without its disadvantages, and can be adapted to every kind of scale now in use, and is superior to any scale now in use. For terms &c., address as soon as possible L. C. CROWELL, 137 Salem Street, Boston, Mass. 5 2