



[Reported Officially for the Scientific American.]

LIST OF PATENT CLAIMS

Issued from the United States Patent Office

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 1854.

POTATO DIGGERS—G. J. Bundy, of Lyndon, Vt.: I am aware that inclined fingers in combination with a scoop, have been heretofore employed in a machine for digging potatoes, and to such fingers a vibratory motion has been imparted, in order to separate and discharge the earth, the earth being made to drop through the spaces between the teeth or fingers, whilst the potatoes are forced up the inclined plane formed by the fingers.

I am also aware that for the purpose of loosening the ground or reducing its surface to a finer state than it was previously, there is nothing new in the employing on a mold-board, a horizontal plate and vertical cutters, extending upward from two to three inches therefrom.

I do not claim such inventions, but I claim the construction of the mold-boards of a potato plow, or the making them with slots or passages standing vertically or nearly so, and having their respective planes parallel to a vertical plane passing through the draught beam of the machine, as stated.

SALT EVAPORATORS—H. G. Bulkley, of Kalamazoo, Mich.: I claim the employment, for boiling salt, or for any evaporating process of a similar nature, of a series of pans, arranged in communication with each other, and heated by a pipe or due passing through them in succession, as described, so as to heat the brine, or other solution, and cause the deposit of the impurities previously to its entering the pan in which the crystallization or final boiling takes place.

SCREW WRENCHES—A. G. Coes, of Worcester, Mass.: I claim the arrangement of the elevating screw, made as a right-hand screw, of the tube, on the external surface of the tube, and so as to extend below the milled head, and the screw, in combination with the arrangement of the screw (made as a left-hand screw) within a socket tube on the handle, as specified.

BENDING MACHINES—THOS. COX, of Lancaster, Pa.: I claim, first, the combination of the vibrating felly mold with the flanged bending wheel, arranged and operating as described.

I also claim the manner of perfectly bending the last end of each felly and securing it when completely bent upon the mold, viz, by the combined action of the bending wheel and of the wedge clamp, constructed and operating as set forth.

OPERATING SAW MILL CARRIAGES—A. S. T. Copeland, of Pittsburgh, Pa.: I claim the combination of the triangularly working shaft, the mechanism for shifting it into and out of gear, with the right and left-handed endless screws, as shown and described.

CHEASING AND BEVELING BARRELS—A. H. Crozier, of Oswego, N. Y.: I claim the movable platform and movable cutters, arranged as described, so that the cutters may be moved from the barrel, and free from the crease when the platform and barrel descend and move towards the barrel, when the platform and barrel are raised.

SOFAS, CRIB BEDSTEPS, &c.—THOS. W. CURRIER, of Lawrence, Mass.: I do not claim the attachment of movable rockers to chairs or sofas; but I claim the combined arrangement of the cam wheels, and the rockers carried by the cam wheels, whereby by rotating the cam wheels the chair or sofa can be raised or lowered at pleasure, and also the rockers brought into play when desired.

PREPARATION OF COLLODION FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES—James A. Cutting, of Boston, Mass.: I claim the use of camphor, in combination with iodized collodion, as set forth.

FINISHING PALM LEAF HATS—Dexter Dennis, of Barre, Mass. Antedated Jan. 4, 1854: I claim the improved mode of stiffening and finishing a hat, viz, the covering the outer surface of the hat holder with the stiffening composition and applying the hat thereon, and subjecting it to the action of the heating flats, as specified. I also claim the combination of the round corner flat with the crown and side flats, so as to operate in connection with them, as specified.

I also claim the improvement of using a hat holder, elliptical or oval, in its horizontal section, in combination with applying to the side flat a spring bar or contrivance that will allow it to spring or move, while the hat holder is revolved, and adapts itself to such hat holder, as specified.

I claim, in combination with the toporocrown flat and the elevating and depressing machinery thereof, a fan apparatus to regulate its downward descent on the hat, as specified.

And in combination with the frame and the crown flat, I claim the toggle and levers, and the projection, springs and connecting cords, as described, the whole being to enable the frame and the top or crown flat to be operated as specified.

VALVE FOR WIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—C. H. Eisenbrandt, of Baltimore, Md.: I claim arranging the rotating valve on a pivot axis, the extremities thereof pointed or arranged so as to work in the ends of an adjusting screw passing through an elbow support attached to the cap of the instrument chamber, and the end working in a tight-fitting screw rest; the said valve axis attached to a rotating double-jointed lever device combined with the finger plate. The said pivot axis rotating valve device being used in combination with a common sewing needle spring, or its equivalent, passing through the yoke or lever rest, the end or point of the spring resting on the upper side of a projection or spur. The whole claimed as described, and a combination whereby a perfect trill or shake can be produced, and the same modulated so as to readily afford the crescendo and decrescendo effect, which has never heretofore been accomplished in the valves of brass wind musical instruments.

I do not confine myself to any particular construction of lever combined with the common needle spring, or its equivalent, to produce the new and important effect, as described.

MILL STONE DRESS—Wm. Finkle, of Cole Creek, Ind.: I claim the skirt furrow, isolated both from the leading and from the intermediate furrow or furrows, for the objects before stated, but parallel to the succeeding leader, in order to facilitate the delivery of the meal as it is ground either in connection or otherwise with the flared and deepened entrances of the leading furrows, as described.

LIGHTNING RODS FOR VESSELS—R. B. Forbes, of Boston, Mass.: I do not claim the system of permanent conductors as applied to the mast of a vessel, in the manner well known as that of Sir William Snow Harris, wherein the conductor is carried down the mast and through the hold and keel of the vessel.

Nor do I claim either the common chain or rod conductor, nor the mode or modes of applying the same. Nor do I claim to make the conductor of fixed lines of metal, and to extend down the mast to near the lower mast head, and from thence down the after switters to the ship's side.

Nor do I claim to make that part of the conductor extending down on the after switter or shroud as one long tube of metal.

But I claim composing it of a system of socket tubes and slide tubes, and confining the same to one of the shrouds or the rigging, and over an iron against the outside of the hull, and either to the copper sheathing thereon or down to such a depth on the hull that the lower end of the conductor shall always remain immersed in the water under the ordinary rolling or pitching of the vessel while at sea, as specified.

SUBMARINE BATTERY—Joseph Frey and D. B. Burnham, of Battle Creek, Mich.: We claim our arrangement of guns in the hull of a boat under water with ports for loading in such a manner as the guns may be loaded and fired at pleasure.

QUARTZ CRUSHERS—Heman Gardiner, of New York City: I claim, first, suspending the basin at the center by a fixed shaft above a bed, as described, whereby, while every part of its circumference is in turn depressed by an arm, and roller, or their equivalents, revolving on the shaft, the lowest part of the basin where the greatest weight is, always rests upon the bed, and the shaft is relieved of the greater portion of the weight of the basin and its contents.

Second, the supplemental ball suspended or attached as described, from the pulley, or its equivalent, revolving above the basin, so that it is always in contact with the inclined part of the basin, where the quartz or ore is most thinly distributed.

STEAM BOILERS—Thomas Greer, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I am aware that vertical, coiled, and horizontal tubes have been used in boilers, and therefore do not claim them.

But I claim, first, a series of angular tubes, arranged and for the purpose as set forth. Second, I claim the horizontal tubes in combination with the angular tubes.

MILK STRAINERS—Joel Gleason, of Geneva, N. Y.: I claim the combination of the packing with the hinged catches, the strainer being supported on the rail by means of the packing, in combination with the catches, and the packing being fixed to the body of the strainer, by locking the tin on to the packing on the underside of the body of the strainer, as shown, all operating as set forth.

PUNCHING RIVET HOLES IN HOSE—John R. Hayne, of Pittsburg, Pa.: I claim the use of the sliding table and the pressing board, in combination with the rackwork, the lever, and the finger, for the purpose of moving forward the leather on the sliding table during each stroke of the punching gate, and in combination with the punching gate and punches, as set forth.

REGULATING THE MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES—Wm. C. Hibbard, of Boston, Mass.: I claim, first, the "isochronal Eccentric," as described, as a device to be used in machines for moving steam valves, or for other similar purposes.

Second, I claim the combination of the isochronal eccentric with a governor or regulator, in such a manner that the governor or regulator shall control the amount of its eccentricity, and thus by the variable movement of the valves, regulate the velocity of the engine, as described.

READING AND WRITING STANDS—Enoch Hidden, of New York City: I do not claim a stand with an adjusting screw on the top of the pillar; nor do I claim a double-jointed bracket; nor do I claim a desk with a box part attached, containing writing materials, and with a hinged top and means of retaining the same at any angle. Nor do I claim the attaching of a jointed bracket, as a lamp or candle holder.

But I claim, first, the combination of the double-jointed bracket and screw, for adjusting the position of the desk, both horizontally and vertically, as set forth.

Second, the application of the sliding clasp with an india rubber or other elastic band for securing books, papers, &c. in the position desired, as set forth.

Third, the mode described of fixing the bracket supporting the lamp or candle holder, admitting of adjustment at every angle the desk may be placed in.

SPIKE MACHINES—Fenton Humphrey, of Boonton, N. J.: I claim, first, the manner of pointing, by which I obtain a change in the place of labor on the rollers at every revolution, as described.

Second, the general construction, arrangement, and combination of the levers, for the specified purposes.

SEED PLANTERS—Samuel Ide, of East Shelby, N. Y.: I claim the series of connected chambers or recesses around the center of the rotating cog wheel, constructed as described, whereby a uniform and continuous distribution of the seed is effected.

CATCH FOR VAULT COVERS—J. K. Ingalls, of Williamsburgh, N. Y.: I claim the additional lip or nose, with the recess behind the eye of the cover to fit into and hold the catch unlocked, as arranged in relation to the other parts of the catch or lock, and operated as set forth.

WASH BOARDS—P. H. Keck, of Morgantown, Va.: I claim the combination of the wash board with the chamber, and closely fitting slide, in combination with the channel and openings for furnishing a constant supply of water to the clothes, as set forth.

ORE STAMPING MACHINES—J. F. Laird, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim the arrangement of the tappet being placed as to operate on the periphery of the tappet head for the purpose of giving the stampers a partial rotation without requiring other mechanism, as set forth.

CONTROLLING DRAUGHT IN BRICK AND LIME KILNS—J. Leeds, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I claim controlling or regulating the draught of lime, brick, or other kilns, by means of a double dome, in the under one of which the openings are at its outer edge, and in the center of the upper one, so as to force the draught from the center to the outside of the kiln, as described.

I also claim, in combination with kilns controlled by the double domes, the main or auxiliary chimney for increasing the draught in the kiln, as described.

PADDLE WHEELS—W. H. Muntz, of Norton, Mass.: I claim the arrangement consisting in attaching each of the said paddles or floats to wheels or rims, wherein that to which the broad surface of each of the paddles is attached is of greater diameter than the other, and the position of the paddle is in or about in a line parallel to a radial line or one drawn through the center of the wheel shaft, and the face of the paddle is oblique to the plane of this line, which stands perpendicularly to the axis of the shaft.

HORSE POWERS—John A. Pitts, of Buffalo, N. Y.: I claim the boss, and set screws, in combination with the bridge piece, for the purpose of adjusting the spur gear and bevel wheels to the main driving wheel to prevent binding or cutting, as described.

CAST IRON CAR WHEELS—Benj. Severson, of Philadelphia, Pa.: I do not claim any part of the rim nor hub, nor connecting them with a solid web. Neither do I claim common corrugations nor brackets.

But I claim a cast-iron web deeply corrugated where it joins to the rim, with the corrugations gradually lessening in depth as they approach towards the center of the wheel, so as wholly to be at or near the hub when it is used for the purpose of uniting a rim and hub, and has its central part strengthened by means of brackets, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

BRICK KILNS—J. S. Speights, of Baltimore, Md.: I do not claim constructing the kiln with air passages between the fire beds.

I claim the long grates with air passages, which extend clear through the kiln below them, and have doors to admit the air at either or both ends, in combination with small air passages between them, having lateral openings to throw the air under the middle of the fire, as described, for the purpose of regulating the admission of the air to any part of any grate, or every grate, so as to regulate the combustion, and thereby regulate the heat in all parts of the kiln.

BEVELING PLANK—M. J. Wheeler, G. W. Rogers, H. W. Pierce, and M. E. Fidey, of Dundee, N. Y.: We claim attaching the two bevel cutters to two wings, which are hinged by a three flanged hinge, or otherwise, so secured to the body of the plane as to be capable of swinging a certain distance around a common pivot or axis, for the purpose of being adjusted to set their faces and the edges of their cutters at any angle to each other, and to the face of the fence.

HANGING BELLS—J. B. Young, of Harper's Ferry, Va.: I claim the construction of a bell having attached there to an arm, formed on a tube, having working through it an actuating lever combined with a gravitating piston striker working through a barrel or socket attached to the elbow and arm. The whole used together with the tympanum and combined in its application with the door of a dwelling or otherwise, as set forth.

CEMENT COMPOUND—Wm. H. Poindexter, of Fayette Co., Tenn., administrator de bonis non, of J. R. Remington, dec., late of Macon Co., Ala.: What is claimed as John R. Remington's invention is the use of cotton

seed ashes or the ashes of any other oil-yielding vegetable substance as an ingredient of a cement, as set forth, whether it be mixed with rosin and earthy matters or with oil and earthy matter.

KNITTING MACHINE—Henry Burt (assignor to Newark Patent Hosiery Co.), of Newark, N. J.: I claim, first, the hollow bar, or its equivalent, in combination with the extended ends of the sinkers for the purposes described.

Second, I claim the radius bar, constructed and operating as described, in combination with the cylinder and the collar, for the purpose set forth.

PURIFYING OILS—Thos. Drayton, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (assignor to G. W. McCready), of New York City: I claim the described mode or process of using the materials described, for the purpose of purifying oils and producing a burning fluid.

SEWING MACHINES—Wm. Butterfield (assignor to himself and E. M. Stevens), of Boston, Mass.: I do not claim the combination of a needle slide and hooked needle, wherein the slide is made to operate so as to close or cover the hook, and prevent it from catching in the fabric, while it is being drawn through the same.

Nor do I claim any arrangement of applying the closing slide of a hooked needle to the same slide of a needle as is the barbor hook, so that such slide may slide in a groove in the needle, (or carrier thereof) parallel to the motion of the needle.

I claim in the chain-stitch sewing machine operating a hooked needle or hook to draw the thread through the material to be sewed, the "rest cast off" in its combination with the hooked needle, and as applied to and made to operate with it and the material to be sewed, and in the loop of thread, as specified.

I also claim the improvement by which the rest cast off is rendered capable of adapting itself to any ordinary thickness or variation of thickness of the fabric or article to be sewed; such improvement consisting in the described mode of operating it by the spring applied to the carrier lever, and made to operate on the lower end of the recess, as stated.

I do not claim the application of a spring to the bobbin to fall or turn backward, and to take up the slack of the thread.

But I claim the combination of the bobbin holder, with the spring, the friction disk, and the axle on which the holder turns, the same enabling an empty bobbin to be removed from the holder, and a full one put in its place without the necessity of the spring of the spring with the bobbin and friction plate or disk.

SELF-ACTING CHEESE PRESSES—S. W. Ruggles, of Fitchburg, Mass. (assignor to himself, A. R. Smith, and J. O. Austin): I am aware that cheese presses, wherein the power applied to effect the pressure is the weight of the cheese, the movable frame and apparatus connected therewith, have been before invented and patented. One such having been patented in Dec. 1831, by one Crane or Cram, of Hanover, N. H., while another was patented by Bethuel Gillet & Lyman Allis, August 26, 1851.

I do not claim either of the devices as patented; my invention being an improvement on the self-acting cheese press, which has an inner movable frame, a movable plate, and a system of levers or toggle joints.

Nor do I claim an arrangement of pressure levers, as exhibited in the cheese press patented Aug. 15, 1837, by Sullivan White, such levers not only having their fulcrum supported by the top girts of the movable frame and their inner ends working against the plates or followers, but their superior arms resting and sliding against pins or rollers applied to the stationary frame; the said arrangement being not only cumbersome, but attended with much friction in its operation.

But I claim the general construction and application of the pressing power or mechanism, as described, or the arrangement of the pressure bars or struts, and the arms or pimen, and their application to the remaining stationary and movable parts of the press, as specified whereby the press is made to operate as explained and to great advantage and power, and with little friction, and is reduced to a very desirable and compact form.

EXCAVATING EARTH—John Taggart, of Roxbury, Mass. (assignor to himself and Richard Pitts, of Worcester, Mass.): I do not claim the combination of a hand windlass with the line, whereby such line would be wound upon the windlass by the power of a person applied to its spokes or levers.

Nor do I claim the combination of a friction brake and brake wheel with a windlass.

But I claim the combination of the gravitating weight and its line, with the windlass barrel, and the brake wheel, so as to operate automatically and rotate both windlass and brake wheel, and not only take up the slack of the rope, while the scoops are being elevated, as described, but at the same time to set the brake wheel ready for the action of the brake, when it becomes necessary to drop the scoops in order to discharge their load.

I do not claim the employment of a single line and two branch lines applied respectively to the two scoop levers and independently of their boom.

But I claim the arrangement of the branch lines of the line, so as not only to operate through the ends of the scoop levers, but also through guiding or sheave passages of the boom, such an arrangement of the branch lines producing an increase of draught on the scoop levers during the operation of closing them, as specified.

I also claim, in combination with the described arrangement of the line through the sheave openings of the boom, and the two scoop levers or about their sheaves, as specified, the union of the branches into one line in connection with the carrying such line through a compensating passage of the boom, and permitting the line to freely pass through the same, as described, so that the scoops may be free to be moved not only vertically, but also in any direction either towards or away from, or laterally with respect to the crane and its platform, whereby while the scoops are grasping a stump or other article adhering to the mud or earth, a lateral movement of the crane may be employed to effect leverage on the scoops in a lateral direction, so as to aid in disengaging the stump or article grasped by the scoops, and to effect this without injurious strain on the boom or the parts through which the boom slides.

I am aware that a single scoop has been applied to a boom, and that boom made to slide through a slotted horizontal rocker shaft projected over the side of a scoop.

I am also aware that double scoops have been applied to a boom or an upright frame made to have vertical movements, and to work through a derrick or platform.

I do not therefore claim any such applications of a boom of a single scoop, or the supporters of a set of scoops. Neither do I claim the combination of a rocker tube or eye, with a rocker frame, as described, and for the purpose of obtaining a compound movement.

But I claim the combining the boom and the working rod, in a manner as described, and so arranged, so that the scoops may be free to be moved not only vertically, but also in any direction either towards or away from, or laterally with respect to the crane and its platform, whereby while the scoops are grasping a stump or other article adhering to the mud or earth, a lateral movement of the crane may be employed to effect leverage on the scoops in a lateral direction, so as to aid in disengaging the stump or article grasped by the scoops, and to effect this without injurious strain on the boom or the parts through which the boom slides.

RE-ISSUE.

PEGGING BOOTS AND SHOES—J. J. Greenough, of New York City. Patented originally Jan. 17, 1854: I claim the automatic combination constituting my improved pegging machine, and composed of the following elements or their mechanical equivalents, enumerated in the succeeding claims, and comprising the peg cutter, peg driver, center guide, shoe movement, &c.

I also claim the cutting of the peg from the peg blank by a lateral motion of the cutter against the side of the blank, the cutter assisting to hold the blank in position while it is being cut, as described.

I also claim the combination of parts composing the universal movement carriage, consisting of a disk supported upon the arm of a horizontal lever, so that it can be raised or lowered surmounted by the device for holding the work, having a free motion in all directions, as described.

I also claim the center guide for directing the movement of the shoe or other article in the course indicated by the pattern of the sole for the purpose of keeping the line of the pattern, as specified, so as to keep the line of the pattern coincident with that of theawl and peg driver.

I also claim so constructing, arranging, and operating the shoe carriage that each point of the sole which is to receive a peg shall be brought successively to the same point upon the stationary pegging standard, so that the pegging shall be effected without interruption entirely around the shoe or other article, as described.

I also claim, in combination with the movable carriage, the stationary pegging standard made adjustable

or the equivalent of that adjustment, so that the pegs can be driven at any distance from the edge of the sole or center of motion of the carriage holding the material to be pegged, as set forth, so that a new pattern will not be required to drive a second row of pegs within the first row.

I also claim driving the pegs by a tool having a positive motion, as described, in both directions.

GUN LOCKS—James Hulst, of Berlin Township, Ohio: Patented originally dated May 16, 1854: I claim giving such a shape to the tumbler or to the seat, or their equivalents, that the seat will not catch, and safely hold back the cock in a cocked position, except when it is acted upon by a perfectly rigid force—and in connection with the said peculiar arrangement of the tumbler, and the seat, I also claim the combination of the jointed levers with the seat, in such a manner that said levers will rigidly act upon the seat, and cause it to safely hold the cock when it is thrown into a cocked position, as set forth.

I also claim the set screw, arranged in such a manner in relation to the jointed levers and the seat and the tumbler, that its adjustment to a greater or less extent, will render it necessary to exert a greater or less degree of power upon the trigger, to detach the seat from its hold upon the tumbler, when the cock is in a cocked position, as set forth.

DESIGN.

TEA OR COFFEE POT—Wm. Hattersley and Charles Dickinson, of Newark, N. J.

NOTE.—Several of our clients will notice their names in this week's list of patents. Great activity prevails among inventors, and it is gratifying to notice increased energy in the Patent Office in the examination of cases.

Patent Cases.

INDIA RUBBER.—The case Horace H. Day, versus the New England Car-Spring Co., was suspended on the 5th inst., after being before the U. S. Circuit in this city for about six weeks. The cause of suspension was the death of one of the jury. All the expense of this trial has been lost to the parties in the case.

MOWING MACHINES.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on the 7th inst., before Judge Hall, U. S. Circuit Court, the case of Howard versus Forbush and others, for infringement of the patent of W. F. Ketchum, was concluded, after a trial of four days, in favor of the plaintiff. The jury decided that the reissued patent of April 1851, of W. F. Ketchum, was good, and was a corrected copy of the original one of July 1847. The Jury also decided that the machine of Forbush is embraced in Ketchum's claims, and is an infringement of his re-issued patent.

We cannot vouch for the correctness of the above report, but publish it as a telegraphic dispatch from Canandaigua, sent by some person unknown to us.

[For the Scientific American.]

Correction—Steam and Fire Regulator.

In examining the engravings and published description of our Steam and Fire Regulator for steam boiler fires, which appeared in your issue of May 20th, 1854, I find the engravings do not convey a correct idea of the construction and operation of our invention. The point to which we would call your attention, is the relation which the diaphragm bears to the piston and cylinder. Your description says, "the bore of the cylinder must be as much greater than the piston as will allow of the diaphragm assuming the position thrown at S and S, figures 2 and 3." Now this position is not properly shown by the cut. The space between the piston and cylinder being relatively too great. Perhaps I might convey a clearer idea of the amount of space necessary to be left between the piston and cylinder, by saying that the space between the piston and cylinder should be exactly equal to double the thickness of the material used for a diaphragm. The design being to have the area of fluid pressure against the unsupported part of the diaphragm reduced to the smallest possible quantity. By proper care in this respect a diaphragm will bear, say 10 lbs. to the square inch, without straining or stretching in the least. Yours, &c., E. Z. PRATT, Sec'y Clark's Patent Steam & Fire Regulating Company, 208 Broadway.

Congressional Favors.

We are indebted to Senators James, Fish, Seward, and Douglas, for speeches and other Congressional documents of value to us. Our thanks are also due to General Walbridge, J. A. McDougall, and R. H. Stanton, for repeated favors in the same line.

A Meteor.

We were the observers of a ball of fire about the size of a full moon, which shot across the heavens over our village on Thursday evening, June 29th, at ten o'clock. We first heard a rumbling noise, which was followed immediately by a ball of fire moving from South to North. The extreme hot state of the atmosphere may have had something to do with its appearance. —[Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel.]

LITERARY NOTICES.

LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE.—Office No. 6 John street, 25 cents single number, \$3 per annum. This work is just what its title purports it to be, a ladies gazette of fashion. The July number is out and the contents are good, if not quite equal in some respects to some of the previous numbers. Ladies should patronize this periodical liberally, and it is understood they do.

WALL STREET JOURNAL.—A weekly newspaper published by Robinson & Co., 68 Wall street, terms \$2.50 per annum. For business men this journal is as indispensable as the "Scientific American" is to the mechanic, inventor, and artisan. Each number contains the weekly transactions of the Board of Brokers, the condition of the city banks, the sales of real estate at auction, etc., etc. The editorials are piquant, saucy, and in the main reliable. It is a paper which we like to read, and on which we take home with us to read at our leisure. The editors weekly review of the financial affairs of the city, and the future prospects of the country financially, are written in a pleasing style; unlike most writers upon such subjects, his articles are far from being prosy.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS. Conducted by Charles Dickens. American edition published by T. L. McElrath & Co., 17 Spruce street, New York. The number for July contains a continuation of Dickens' new story, "Hard Times," also several other articles of rare interest. Some of the ablest writers in Europe assist Dickens in the editorial management of "Household Words," and a fair estimate of its interesting character may be deduced from the great amount of copy it furnishes to other magazines and journals. Terms per annum, \$2.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—The July number of this beautiful and really useful publication has been sent us by T. L. McElrath & Co., No. 17 Spruce street, N. Y., who have succeeded A. Montgomery, its former publisher. The illustrations are very numerous and its contents varied and interesting. We know of no work of the same character equal to it. Published monthly, Each number 35 cts.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—This excellent weekly has just commenced a new volume, the first article is on that strange, half crazy queen Christina of Sweden. Every number is now illustrated with a steel engraving. The publishers office, this city, is 343 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.—For July.—This popular magazine is re-published in this city by P. D. Orvis, No. 130 Fulton street. It contains the travels of Wm. Chambers while in the United States during the past year. The leading article is on "The Types of Mankind," superficial and innoct, it is usually case with mercurial descriptions. This is one of the ablest and cheapest magazines in the world.

KNICKERBOCKER.—For July.—"Old Knick" as usual, overflows with wit and humor. The first article on the "Availability in Candidates for the Presidency," is one of the best we have ever read. The table of the Editor (Louis Gaylord Clark) is by far the most entertaining of any magazine in our's or any other country. This number begins a new volume—an excellent time to subscribe.

PUNYAM.—For July.—This number is the first of Volume 4, and contains a fine steel plate of the author of "The Potiphar Papers," who is really good looking. The leading article is on "The Types of Mankind," the author of it does not seem to take any good stand for or against the views of Agassiz, Newton, and Huxford. But he treats the whole subject in a weak manner. This magazine maintains a high position among the literary periodicals of the "First Class."

GRAEFENBERG ALMANAC, or Light for the World—for 1855, is rather in advance of the season—but as it has thought proper to "take time by the forelock," we can do no less than to announce its enterprise in such matters. The almanac contains several humorous illustrations, sharp jokes, calculations upon the hour glass of time, besides the usual amount of eloquent recommendations of the Graefenberg medicines, which have attained considerable celebrity and are sold by the Company at No. 32 Park Row, New York. We believe the Almanac is gratis—medicines not.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY, Messrs. H. Long & Bro., 43 Ann street, have sent us "Godey's Ladies' Book" and "Graham's Magazine" for July. They are fine numbers, and are well supplied with reading adapted to the season.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. G. R., of Tenn.—It would not be patentable to have a saw move instead of the log in saw mills. We wrote you several days since in regard to the washing machine.

McA. & Bro., of Phila.—Be pleased to send an illustrated catalogue to this office, and oblige yours.

D. R. K., of Philadelphia.—Grate bars of tubing filled with water were illustrated in Vol. 4, Sci. Am. Boilers have been made with the fire in their centers. The raising of water in a vacuum can be obtained at a less cost by steam, than by the flame of alcohol. The lamp that you speak of to burn different fluids by separate wicks joined into one at the top can no doubt be made and the fluids burned together. A machine is wanted to make ice cheap, in warm climates; who will make one? Your plan of a shoe last is good—lead outside, and something else inside. Zinc would not make a good carriage top.

D. P., of Pa.—If you mix the tar and black lead with some oil, you may get a coating for your rope to answer a good purpose.

A. T., of Mass.—There is more carbon in the steel, hence it is not so easily silvcrized as the wrought iron. We cannot give you the proper information desired.

G. McD., of Conn.—You could not get electrical attraction to operate successfully in attracting fur, for any practical purpose in the arts.

W. T. C., of Mich.—The figures you speak of in Rules, are made with black paint, made with well boiled oil and lampblack. A patent might be granted for the gauge you speak of, but we do not know, because we are not acquainted with its construction; no such apparatus to our knowledge is at present in use.

A. Z. M. D., of Phila.—Your article is very interesting, but we cannot publish it on account of its errors, for instance in the account of the three experiments there is no difference in the results according to the quantities of the two first, and you say there is an increase of seven, one-eighth per cent. In the third quantity you say 7 lbs. 19 ozs., and 6 lbs. 23 ozs.: there are only 16 ozs. in a pound. If you would make full corrections in another article of the same length we would like to publish it.

L. J., of Mich.—Would not Gwynnes' pump be the very one you want. There was another at the World's Fair in London, "Brooman's," constructed on the same principle, but different in the details, but no other centrifugal pump was exhibited here.

L. D. A., of Wis.—The bichromate of potash is the substance used for making ink. It will not curdle the liquor if the process is properly conducted. The husks are dried in the shade first, then exposed to very warm sunshine before being used. The great object is to remove the moisture entirely from them; that is all. We have found no trouble in making the ink.

P. P., of N. H.—Your idea of forcing a current of air through a tube by means of a fan blower, for supplying apartments, is well known and could not be patented.

I. C. Spence, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.—wishes to know where he can procure machinery for making tubs and buckets.

G. O. S., of Ct.—We have very carefully examined the sketch of your blind srat machine, and we think it possesses novel features. The arrangement is different from any machine known to us for the purpose.

F. G. W., Mass.—We do not know of any parties who would engage in the locomotive building in this city.—Our attention was called to the importance of such a manufactory here by an editor residing in the interior. You might be able to form an association with some one advertising in the city papers.

E. D. & B., of Mo.—By reference to our advertising columns you will notice advertisements of planing machinery, and we would advise you to write to the different makers for information in regard to the capabilities of their machines to perform your work. We should think either the Woodworth, Norcross or Beardlee machine would answer.

D. T., of N. Y.—You are certainly mistaken about the moon's rays. The luna rays do exhibit chemical properties, or how could they affect the plate of daguerreotypists, and make the moon paint her own likeness. The heat ray is said to be absent, not the chemical one.

S. L. H., of Ill.—Your alleged improvement in governors for machinery appears to be more complicated than the kind ordinarily used. The arrangement appears to be new, and we should think patentable. We would advise a trial of it.

L. M., of Ct.—There appears to be novelty in your contrivance for fan blowers, and we would advise you to try it, and it operates satisfactorily you had better send us a model.

I. D. B., of Mass.—The public use of an invention for any period less than two years previous to an application for a patent, does not invalidate the right of an inventor to a patent. The 15 months use therefore cannot affect your claims.

A. S., of N. Y.—Machines for adding, multiplying, dividing, etc., would be useful to those who are not "ready in figures." Such machines, however, are not uncommon, and we have not heard of any urgent call for them by the public. In vol. 6 Sci. Am. we published Nystrom's calculating machine, one of the most ingenious we have ever noticed in that line. To be useful however, it must be thoroughly understood—this is apparently the most difficult part of all.

O. W., of N. Y.; E. L. N., of Mass.; A. W., of N. Y.; J. J. A., of O.; J. H., of N. Y.; J. C. R., of O.; J. R. P., of N. Y.; R. M. W., of Va.; L. D., of N. Y.; D. L. L., of Mo.; T. A., of Mass.; J. L., of Pa.; O. N., of Pa.; S. W., of N. Y.; A. H. C., of O.; F. A., of Ct.; J. C. R., of N. Y., and J. W., of Mass.—

Your several inventions are in the hands of the draughtsmen and engravers, (part of which are already completed by the artists) and will appear in the order in which application was made at this office for having them executed. We would remind those who are in haste to have engravings of their inventions published in the Sci. Am., that the earlier they send their letter's patent and order engravings prepared, the earlier will we be able to insert them. "First come first served," is our rule in publishing engravings, as well as in preparing applications for patents.

Money received on account of Patent Office business for the week ending Saturday, July 8:—

O. P., of Pa.; \$10; S. H. G., of Ct.; \$30; W. & W., of N. Y.; \$100; E. S., of N. Y.; \$30; I. G. McF., of Pa.; \$10; G. V. H., of —; \$10; J. T. B., of Pa.; \$30; N. C. S., of Ct.; \$30; U. G., of O.; \$30; J. C., Jr., of Ct.; \$30; L. & S. of O.; \$35; H. & C., of N. Y.; \$35; C. C., of S. I.; \$30; N. M., of N. Y.; \$35; A. M., of L. I.; \$35.

Specifications and drawings belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office during the week ending Saturday, July 8:—

M. & S., of L. I.; H. & N., of L. I.; A. W., of N. Y.; J. C. F., of N. Y.; A. M., of S. I.; I. G. McF., of Pa.; L. & S., of O.; N. M., of N. Y.; H. & C., of N. Y.; L. S. M., of Mass.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertisement and Price. Includes rates for 4 lines, 8 lines, 12 lines, and 16 lines per insertion.

Advertisements exceeding 16 lines cannot be admitted; neither can engravings be inserted in the advertising columns at any price.

All advertisements must be paid for before inserting.

American and Foreign Patent Agency.

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS.—The undersigned having for several years been extensively engaged in procuring Letters Patent for new mechanical and chemical inventions, offers their services to inventors upon the most reasonable terms. All business entrusted to their charge is strictly confidential. Private consultations are held with inventors at their office from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Inventors, however, need not incur the expense of attending in person, as the preliminaries can all be arranged by letter. Models can be sent with safety by express, or any other convenient medium. They should not be over 1 foot square in size, if possible. Having Agents located in the chief cities of Europe, our facilities for obtaining Foreign Patents are unequalled. This branch of our business receives the special attention of one of the members of the firm, who is prepared to advise with inventors and manufacturers at all times, relating to Foreign Patents.

MUNN & CO., Scientific American Office, 128 Fulton street, New York

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—MESSRS. MUNN & CO. pay special attention to the procuring of Patents in foreign countries, and are prepared to secure patents in all nations where Patent laws exist. We have our own special agents in the chief European cities; this enables us to communicate directly with Patent Departments, and to save much time and expense to applicants.

SUBMARINE ARMOR.—For sale.—A complete suit, with the Pump and raising apparatus, in excellent order, and ready for immediate use. Address GEO. C. HOWARD, Tool Builder and General Machinist, 18th street, below Market, Philadelphia. 44\*

PARTNER WANTED.—In the foundry business, an old establishment, and in successful operation. Situated on a line of railroad, about 40 miles from Buffalo. This is a desirable offer. Address, if by letter, P. P., Box 27, Danville, C. W. 44\*

FAIRMAN & WILLARD'S BORING MACHINE, for boring car wheels. This is the best machine in use, and warranted to bore thirty wheels in ten hours, and bore them perfectly true. It is equally well fitted for boring Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Price \$600, cash. JAMES W. HOOKER, 43 4eow Buffalo Machinery Depot, 36 Lloyd St., Buffalo.

FOR RAILROADS AND MACHINE SHOPS, I am prepared to furnish at the lowest rates, the following Oils: Pure Refined Sperm Oil, Sperm, and Engine Oil, for locomotives, &c. Refined Elephant Oil for burning. Lard oil, No. 1, & extra. Lubricating, Whale, and Resin Oil, for heavy machinery. JAMES W. HOOKER, 43 4eow Buffalo Machinery Depot, 36 Lloyd St., Buffalo.

25 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER complete. Ready for shipment—has upright tubular boiler—cylinder horizontal on heavy bed frame—fue heated governor, &c., for sale by JAMES W. HOOKER, 43 3 Buffalo Machinery Depot, 36 Lloyd St., Buffalo.

BUFFALO MACHINERY DEPOT. JAMES W. HOOKER, 36 Lloyd St., Buffalo, offers for sale all kinds of machinery, as follows: Engine Lathes, Planing Machines, Universal Chucks, Caststeel Bore, Drills, Leather and Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose Oils, Millstones, Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers, and Machinery generally. 43 tf

PATENT ROCK DRILL.—The simplest, cheapest and best ever offered to the public. For information apply to A. B. ELY, Esq., Boston, Mass., agent of North American Rock Drilling Company. 43 9m

FOR SALE, LOW.—The Patent of a Self-Unloading and Adjusting Hay Elevator. Patented May 30th 1854. Address, Horsesham, Pa. 43 7\*

READING'S PATENT CORN SHELLER and Cleaner—capacity 200 bushels per hour. 9 first premiums awarded in the Fall of 1853. Patent Rights and Machines now for sale at the corner of 2nd Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. I challenge the world to produce its equal. Address personally or by mail. WILLIAM READING. 43 13\*

THE EUROPEAN MINING JOURNAL, Railway and Commercial Gazette, A Weekly Newspaper, forming a Complete History of the Commercial and Scientific Progress of Mines and Railways, and a carefully collated Synopsis, with numerous Illustrations of all New Inventions and Improvements in Mechanics and Civil Engineering. Office, 36 Fleet Street, London. Price \$6 1-2 per annum. 43

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, Washington, June 19, 1854.

ON THE PETITION of George Draper, of Milford, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th of October, 1854, for an improvement in rotary temples for looms, &c. for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 28th day of October, 1854.—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th of Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

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

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 6th of Oct.; depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the argument, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Evening Argus, Philadelphia, Pa.; Scientific American, New York; and Post, Boston, Massachusetts; once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 16th day of Oct. next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

P. 8.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. 43 3

T. M. CHAPMAN'S PATENT SAW FILING Machine. The best known and without a rival. The subscriber offers for sale Territorial Rights, and also builds and sends machines wherever they may be wanted. T. M. CHAPMAN, Patentee, Old Town, Me. 40 10\*

PALMER'S PATENT LEG.—The best appliance ever invented. Pamphlets containing the testimonials of the first American and European surgeons, and other information concerning this invention sent gratis to all who apply to PALMER & CO., Springfield, Mass.; or 376 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 43 13\*

LEONARD & WILSON.—No. 60 Beaver st., and 109 Pearl st., have constantly on hand and for sale a full assortment of Machinists' and Carpenters' Tools, embracing every variety of Engine and Hand Lathes, Iron Planing Machines, Mortising and Tenoning Machines, Wood Planers, &c. Also, Leather Belting of all sizes made of the best oak tanned butts, stretched on powerful machines, riveted and cemented. 42 13\*

IMPORTANT.—To Machinists and Mathematical Instrument Makers. An application for a patent is on file for an attachment to Gear Cutting and other Dividing Engines, by means of which the circle may be accurately divided into any desirable number of equal parts. Persons wishing to take an attachment, or to become otherwise interested in the right, will receive further information by addressing, postpaid, P. O. box 116, Worcester, Mass. WM. H. BROWN. 42 4\*

MATHEMATICAL.—Optical, and Philosophical Instruments. Our priced and illustrated Catalogue furnished on application, and sent by mail free of charge. MICALLEFF & BROTHERS, 42 4 Opticians, 42 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—We are ready to dispose of the Patent Right, for any part of it, of the best Stone Drilling Machine now in use, or we are prepared to furnish working machines at very reasonable prices. These machines will drill from 1 to 7 inches in diameter, and 100 feet deep, and can be worked by Hand, Horse, or Steam Power, one machine performing the work of twenty-five men. For further particulars and circulars with cut-out address JAS. T. WHITE, EMORF Agent, American Manufacturing Co., 29 State street, Boston. 40 tf

MACHINERY.—S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., N. Y. dealer in Steam Engines, Boilers, Iron Planers Lathes, Universal Chucks, Drills; Kase's, Von Schmidt's and other Pumps; Johnson's Shingle Machines; Woodworth's, Daniel's, and Law's Planing Machines; Dick's Patent Planers, and Shears; Mordant and Tenoning Machines; Belting; Machinery Oil; Best's Patent Cob and Corn Mills; Burr Mill and Grindstones; Lead and Iron Pipe, &c. Letters, to be noticed, must be post-paid. 27cfeow

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—The subscriber is now prepared to supply excellent Portable Engines, with Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, etc., all complete, and very compact, say 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 horse-power, suitable for printers, carpenters, farmers, planters, &c. They can be used with wood, bituminous, or hard coal; a 2 1/2 horse engine can be seen in store; it occupies a space 5 feet by 3 feet, weighs 150 lbs. Price \$240; other sizes in proportion. S. C. HILLS, Scientific Machinery Agent, 12 Platt-st., N. Y. 26c0tf

STAVE AND BARREL MACHINERY.—HUTCHINSON'S PATENT.—This machinery, which received the highest award at the Crystal Palace, may be seen there in operation during the ensuing season. Cutting, Jointing and Crozing Staves and Turning Heads. Staves prepared by this process are worth to the cooper from 30 to 40 per cent more than when finished in another way. Applicable alike to thick and thin staves. Apply to C. B. HUTCHINSON & CO., Auburn, N. Y., or at the Crystal Palace. 34tf

KENTUCKY LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.—Corner of Kentucky and Tenth streets, Louisville, Ky.—The proprietors of the Kentucky Locomotive Works would respectfully inform Railroad Companies and the public generally, that, having completed their establishment, they are now prepared to receive and execute orders with fidelity and dispatch. They contract for Locomotives, Passenger, Baggage, Freight, Gravel, and Hand Cars, of every style and pattern, as well as all kinds of Stock and Machinery required for railroads. Particular attention will be paid to Repairing, for which they have every facility. They are also prepared to contract on favorable terms for building all kinds of Machine Tools, such as Turning Engines, Lathes, Planers, Drills, Slotting, Splicing, and Shaping Machines of every variety of pattern. Having also a large Foundry connected with the establishment, orders for castings are solicited, and will be filled with promptness. Car Wheels of any pattern can be furnished on short notice. Double and single plate and Spoke Wheels of all sizes constantly on hand. Communications or orders must be addressed to OLMSTEAD, TENNEYS, & PECK, Louisville, Ky. 406m.\*

PIG IRON.—Scotch and American; also English Boiler Plate and Sheet Iron, for sale at the lowest market prices, by G. O. ROBERTSON, 135 Water st., cor. Pipe, N. Y. 40tf

JOHN PARSHLEY, No. 5 and 7 Howard st., New Haven, Ct., manufacturer of Machinists' Tools, and Steam Engines, has now finishing up 25 Engine Lathes, 6 feet shears, 4 feet between centers, 15 inches swing, and weighs about 1100 lbs. These Lathes have back and screw gear, jib rest, with screw feed, and the rest so arranged that the tool can be adjusted to any point the work may require, without unfastening the tool, hence they possess all the good qualities of the jib and the weight lathe; they are of the best workmanship. Price of Lathe with count shaft and pulleys, \$155 cash. Ours, with full description of the lathe, can be had by addressing us above, post-paid. Also four 30 horse power vertical Steam Engines with two cylinders. Price of engine with pump and heater, \$800 cash. For particulars address as above. 35tf

\$100 REWARD.—To the Manufacturers of Bank Note Paper. The Executive Committee of the Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting, hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the best specimen, in the opinion of the Committee, of Bank Note Paper, of not less than five hundred sheets, which may be submitted to them on or before the 1st day of January next. All paper submitted, except that selected by the Committee, to be returned to the persons submitting the same. J. M. GORDON, Secretary, Boston, Mass., March 21 1854. 31 15\*

FULTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, S. W. corner of Green and Morgan streets, Jersey City, N. J. The subscribers are prepared to contract for Sugar Mill and Mining Machinery of every description. Horizontal Steam Engines of various sizes constantly on hand. All orders executed with promptness. 34 13\*

FOR SALE.—By the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., 24 Crate Cars, adapted to railroad purposes, which will be sold at a reasonable price. For further information apply to SA MUEL J. HAYES, M. of M., Baltimore and Ohio R. Co., or BRIDGES & BRO., 64 Cortland st., New York. 34 tf

NORCROSS' ROTARY PLANING MACHINE. The Supreme Court of the U. S., at the Term of 1853 and 1854, having decided that the patent granted to Nicholas G. Norcross, of date Feb. 12, 1850, for a Rotary Planing Machine for Planing Boards and Planks, is not an infringement of the Woodworth Patent. Rights to use N. G. Norcross's patented machine can be purchased on application to N. G. NORCROSS, 208 Broadway, New York. The printed Report of the case with the opinion of the Court can be had of Mr. Norcross. 36 6m\*

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—The following machines are for sale at the "Scientific American" Office:—Alcott's Concentric Lathe, price \$25. Portable Mortising Machine, \$30. Bushnell's Iron Drill, \$25. All orders should be addressed (accompanied with the cash) to MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton st., N. Y.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.—Power Planers 4 to 16 feet long, weight 1000 to 10000 lbs. Engine Lathes 12 to 19 feet long, weight 1200 to 3600 lbs. Price from \$3 inches. Hand Lathes, Gear Cutters, Drills, Bolt Cutters, Slide Rests, Chucks, &c., of best materials and workmanship constantly on hand, and being built, also the best Grain Mills in the country. "Harrison's Patent." For cuts giving full description and prices address NEW HAVEN MANUFACTURING CO., New Haven, Conn. 38 tf

WOODWORTH'S PATENT Planing, Tonguing, Grooving Machines.—Double machines plane both sides, tongue, and groove at one and the same time, saving one-half of the time when lumber is required to be planed on both sides. Large assortment constantly on hand. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to purchasers. JOHN H. LENTZ, 37 12\* Pearl st, Brooklyn, L. I.

ENGINEERING.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish specifications, estimates, plans in general or detail of steamships, steamboats, propellers, high and low pressure engines, boilers and machinery of every description. Engineer in steam vessels, machinery, boilers, &c. General Agent for Ashcroft's Steam and Vacuum Gauges, Allen & Noyes' Metallic Self-adjusting Conical Packing, Faber's Water Gauge, Sewell's Salinometers, Dudgeon's Hydraulic Lifting Press, Roebling's Patent Wire Rope for hoisting and steering purposes, etc., etc. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, 64 Broadway. 35 tf

PLANING, TONGUING, AND GROOVING.—BEARDLEE'S PATENT.—Practical operation of these Machines throughout every portion of the United States, in working all kinds of wood, has proved them to be superior to any and all others. The work they produce cannot be equalled by the hand plane. They work from 100 to 200 feet, lineal measure, per minute. One machine has planed over twenty millions of feet during the last two years, another more than twelve millions of feet Spruce flooring in ten months. Working models can be seen at the Crystal Palace where further information can be obtained, or of the patentee at Albany, N. Y. 37tf

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish, with or without pumps, boilers, &c., Horizontal Engines on iron bed frames, good strong, substantial, plain finished engines that will do good service, say from 4 horse, \$215, to 30 horse, \$1037; they have Judson's patent valves, and will be warranted to work well. S. C. HILLS, 31tf 12 Platt st, New York.

A. B. ELY, Counsellor at Law, 52 Washington street, Boston, will give particular attention to Patent Cases. Refers to Messrs Munn & Co., Scientific American. 16 19\*

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.—Manufacturing of Machinists' Tools; also Engine Lathes, with improved Tool Rest, Lathes, and Iron Planers kept on hand; for sale by W. W. NICHOLS & CO., cor. B and Turnpike street, Boston, Mass. 41tf