

**Corn-cutting Machine.**—This invention relates to a new and improved machine for cutting up standing corn stalks on the field, and consists in the employment of a rotary cutter wheel fitted within a swinging frame which is provided with an adjustable weight, in combination with a supplemental swinging frame which is connected to the swinging cutter frame, both of the swinging frames being suspended within a frame mounted on wheels. The invention also consists in the employment of gathering-hooks in connection with springs; and further, in the employment of a windlass attached to the main frame of the machine, for the purpose of raising the swinging frames, and elevating the rotary cutter above the surface of the ground when said cutter is not required for use; as, for instance, in drawing the machine from place to place, in turning the same, &c. G. W. Cole, of Canton, Ill., is the inventor of this improvement.

**Hemp Machine.**—This machine relates to an improvement in that class of hemp machines which are principally used for the purpose of dressing the leaves of the *agave Americana*, and other plants of a similar nature. The invention consists in the employment of a cone drum carrying a series of combs and working within or under a cone cap, in such a manner that by the gradually increasing speed of the surface of the cone, from the small to the large end of the same, the leaves are caused to roll over the entire surface of the several combs, and the fiber is completely cleaned and discharged from the machine without difficulty; the invention consists, further, in the employment of combs with teeth of gradually increasing fineness, from the small toward the large end of the cone pulley, for the purpose of producing the best possible action of said combs on the fiber; and the invention consists finally, in giving to the feed rollers an oblique position in relation to the main shaft of the drum, in such a manner that, by the action of said rollers, the leaves are forced from one end of the drum toward the other, and the fibers are prevented from being retained in the same teeth of the combs, from beginning to end of the combing operation. George Ehrsam, of 76 Elm street, New York, is the inventor of this improvement.

**Machine for cutting and boring Rock.**—Heretofore the boring of rock has been generally accomplished by the use of a chisel, punch, or boring bar operated by percussion. This invention consists in a boring tool composed of a series of diamonds attached to an annular or tubular stock or crown of steel or other metal, to which a rotary and a direct forward motion are given, and which is thereby caused to cut or bore an annular groove or hole, leaving a central core or kernel which is easily detached by the subsequent operation of a gad or wedge, the quantity of matter required to be removed by such boring tool being very small in proportion to the cavity which is formed after the withdrawal of the said kernel or core. The advantage of this boring tool is, that it may be operated with a small amount of power, is expeditious in its action, and its wear is almost imperceptible in operating upon the hardest substances. J. R. Leschot, of Paris, France, is the inventor of this implement.

**Wagon pole Check-arrester.**—Almost every person has noticed the annoyance and distress experienced by horses when drawing a wagon over rough and uneven roads, occasioned by the incessant twitching and jerking of the pole laterally; this occurs, especially, when the wheels suddenly descend into gullies, or strike abruptly against stones or ridges in the road—the sudden vibrations of the pole jerking the horses first in one direction, then in another, galling their necks, and sometimes producing strain almost sufficient to throw them off their feet. This invention seems well adapted for obviating such difficulties. It consists in applying a spring to each hold-back chain or strap, which is arranged in such a manner that the chains or straps may perform their usual functions, and still be capable of yielding sufficiently to prevent, or ease, in a great measure, the violent jerking of the draught pole. The invention is simple, and easily attached to any harness, and we have heard it recommended in high terms by those who have used it. James McNamee, of Easton, Pa., is the inventor of this device.

**Punching Machine.**—This invention consists in the combination of two punches with the same driving

mechanism, in such manner that they may be adjusted at different distances apart, to provide for the punching of plates of various widths at opposite edges simultaneously. It also consists in the employment, in combination with two such punches, of an intermittently moving carriage, so arranged as to present the plate to be punched to both punches, in such manner as to cause the punching of the holes in both edges of the plate at the required distance apart. It also consists in certain means of moving the plate carriage in different curves, for the purpose of punching the holes in curved lines, to suit the curvature of the edges of the plates required in making a boiler in conical sections. And it further consists in certain means of producing a variable feed of the carriage. H. W. Bill, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, is the inventor of this improvement.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 14, 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.

**39,206.—Screw-driver.**—J. A. Ayres, Hartford, Conn. :

I claim, first, A screw-driver, formed or composed of a shank, B, slotted longitudinally and provided with a set screw, C, and a detached or removable bit or turn-screw, D, substantially as set forth. Second, Having the bit or turn-screw, D, provided with two prongs, b, formed by slotting the bit or turn-screw longitudinally with a lateral projection, c, or an equivalent device or arrangement, so that the prongs will be thrown out of line with each other by screwing up the set screw, C, made to bind in the slot, f, of the screw, substantially as herein described.

Third, The reversible bit or turn-screw, D, provided at one end with the two elastic or yielding prongs, b, b, and at the other end with the ordinary turn-screw, a, so that either may be used as desired.

[This invention consists in the employment of a bit or turn-screw and a shank, constructed and arranged in such a manner that the bit or turn-screw may be readily and firmly secured in the shank, and the former rendered capable of being firmly secured or held in the slot of the screw, so that the latter may be made to enter the wood, and screwed into it without the application of the hands to the screw. The bit is so constructed and arranged as to be reversible, one end being formed in the ordinary way, or like a common screw-driver or turn-screw, and the other end being constructed in a novel way so as to bind in the slot of the screw.]

**39,207.—Sewing Machine.**—C. W. Baldwin, Boston, Mass. :

I claim the vibrating bars or levers, N and O, as operated by the eccentrics, F and G, by means of the bands, H and I, the rods, J and K, and the studs, L and M, or their equivalents, in combination with each other and with the loops or lower needle, operated as above described and for the purpose herein set forth.

**39,208.—Bottle-stopper.**—Chas. F. Baxter, Boston, Mass.

Ante-dated Jan. 16, 1863 :  
I claim, first, an elastic stopper, having a hollow or cavity opening into the end entering the bottle, substantially as shown and described.

Second, I claim the combination of a stopper having said cavity opening into the end entering the bottle, b, and shoulder or enlargement, c, substantially as shown and described.

Third, I also claim the combination of a stopper having said cavity in the end described, and shoulder or enlargement, with a bottle having a corresponding groove, d, substantially as shown and described.

**39,209.—Punching Machine.**—H. W. Bill, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio :

I claim, first, The combination of two punches with the same driving mechanism, in such manner that they may be adjusted at different distances apart, to provide for the punching of plates of various widths at opposite edges or in two lines simultaneously, substantially as herein described.

Second, The employment, in combination with two punches adjustable at different distances apart, of an intermittently-moving carriage, so arranged as to present the plate to both punches in such manner as to cause the punching of the holes in both edges of the plate, or in two rows at a desired distance apart, substantially as herein specified.

Third, The employment, in combination with two punches, arranged as described, for guiding the movement of the plate carriage in straight or curved lines, as may be described, of a variable system of guide rollers operating in combination with a straight or curved rack, or a straight or curved groove or its equivalent, on or in the carriage, substantially as herein set forth.

Fourth, The employment for producing a variable feed movement of the plate carriage, of a rack with radiating teeth, as shown in figure 6, and a laterally movable pawl, operating in combination with such rack, substantially as herein specified.

**39,210.—Apparatus for tempering Umbrella Ribs.**—A. S. Black, New York City :

I claim, first, constructing the tempering die with a square hole, corresponding in size to the wire to be tempered, in order that the wire may be straightened in all directions, and the flattened portions of the wire be brought on line with each other, as and for the purposes specified.

Second, I claim constructing the tempering die with grooves, in one of the half pieces coming opposite the flat surface of the other half piece, whereby the tempering dies are more easily made and kept in order, as set forth.

Third, I claim the tempering dies, constructed substantially as specified, and inclosed in a suitable casing in combination with gas burners, applied substantially as shown, whereby the temperature of the said tempering dies is easily regulated and maintained with uniformity, as set forth.

**39,211.—Skid for discharging and loading Vessels.**—Robert Bragg, San Francisco, Cal. :

I claim the construction and application of the circular arc, B, as attached to the skid, A, operating substantially as described and for the purposes set forth herein.

**39,212.—Washing Machine.**—A. G. Brown, Lima, Ohio :

I claim the combination of a stationary washing tub with a reciprocating washing board under the arrangement, and for operation substantially as herein set forth.

**39,213.—Manufacture of Alkaline Carbonates.**—Lasslo Chandor, New York City :

I claim, first, The formation of the carbonates of potash and soda by the transformation of the sulphurets of potassium and sodium into bicarbonates of the same bases, by the process and substantially in the manner described.

Second, The manufacture of the sulphuret of sodium by the decomposition of the sulphuret of barium, substantially in the manner described.

Third, The manufacture or production, by the process described, of the sulphate and carbonate of baryta.

Fourth, The use of limes for the purpose and in the process described.

**39,214.—Corn-stalk Cutter.**—G. W. Cole, Canton, Ill. :

I claim, first, The combination of the two swinging or adjustable frames, E F, attached to the frame, A, and to each other, as shown, and provided respectively with the cylinder of cutters, H, and the foot-board, G, arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Second, The adjustable bar or weight, I, applied to the frame, E, substantially as shown and used in connection with the curved rod, J, staple, f', and pin, h, or an equivalent fastening, for the purpose herein set forth.

Third, The adjustable hooks, N N, in combination with the springs, O O, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, The windlass, L, applied to the frame, A, in combination with the frames, E F, for the purpose specified.

**39,215.—Machine for loading Hay.**—Gorden Constable, Canonsville, N. Y. :

I claim the sliding endless rakes, E E, in the framing, A, in combination with the pinions, d', on the axle, D, of the wheels, B, all arranged to operate substantially as described.

I also claim the roller, L, fitted between the lower ends of the rack bars, I, arranged substantially as shown, when said roller is used in combination with the endless rakes, Q A', and the wagon, J, for the purpose specified.

I further claim placing the rake, Q, in a vertically adjustable frame, P, arranged as shown, to admit of the adjustment of said rake relatively with the ground, as set forth, and also for the purpose of rendering it operative, as described.

[The object of this invention is to obtain a machine by which hay may be raked up from the field, and deposited upon a wagon as the latter is drawn along, all the working parts being operated from the traction wheels of the machine.]

**39,216.—Projectile for Rifled Ordnance.**—H. E. Dimick, St. Louis, Mo. :

I claim the construction and shape of the steel and wrought-iron front, in combination with the lead and cast-iron portion, as arranged with the bands, N and P, for the purpose of giving the projectile perfect rotation, and making it more certain in its action, as herein described.

**39,217.—Buckle.**—Frank Douglas, Norwich, Conn. :

I claim the swinging frame, A, in combination with the stationary loop, e, socket, B, and tongue, D, substantially as herein specified.

**39,218.—Defensive Armor for Marine and other Batteries.**—J. B. Eads, St. Louis, Mo. :

I claim the employment of the angle-iron bars, g, in combination with the armor plates, E, and dowel pins, f, constructed and arranged as herein shown and represented, for securing the armor of war-vessels, and making a system of breaking joints, substantially as herein set forth and represented.

**39,219.—Hemp Machine.**—George Ehrsam, New York City :

First, I claim the employment or use of a conical drum, A, carrying a series of combs, F, and working within or under a cone cap, G, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

Second, Discharging the clean fibers over the large end of the cone drum, A, through the open side of the cap, G, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

Third, Making the teeth of the combs, F, of gradually-increasing fineness, from one toward the other end of the drum, as and for the purpose set forth.

Fourth, Giving to the feed rollers an oblique position in relation to the main shaft of the drum, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

**39,220.—Machine for dressing Chair Backs.**—S. L. Fitts, Ashburnham, Mass. :

I claim, first, The rotating segment bed, E, placed on the adjustable way, B B, and operated substantially as shown, in combination with the pressure rollers, M M, and the rotary cutter, N, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

Second, The arrangement and combination of the shaft, X, provided with the cams, Y Y, the arm, W, pawl, V, ratchet, U, the levers, P A', cam, T, socket, R, with pin, Q, the spring, I, on the journal of the cuter, N, and pins, I, at the side of the bed, E, all arranged as and for the purpose herein set forth.

[This invention consists in the employment of a reciprocating segment carriage placed on an adjustable bed, in connection with a rotary and vibrating cutter head and pressure rollers, all arranged to effect the desired end.]

**39,221.—Beehive.**—W. A. Flanders, Shelby, Ohio :

I claim, first, The semicircular comb frames, A, in combination with a semicircular case, B, arranged as and for the purpose specified.

Second, I claim the sand board, E, which forms a partition between the comb frames and honey boxes above, constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The moth traps, F, in combination with the adjustable bottom board, G, arranged and operating in the manner and for the object described.

Fourth, I claim the adjustable front entrance, H, in combination with the moth box, I, arranged and operating as specified.

**39,222.—Adding Machine.**—G. B. Fowler, Chicago, Ill. :

I claim the arrangement of the apertures, b, in the under side of the platform or bed, A, to operate in combination with the figures on the underside of the slides, B, and with said slides, strips, C, and caps, D D', in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

[An engraving and full description of this invention will be published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN in a few weeks.]

**39,223.—Lock and Bolt.**—E. O. Brink and C. E. McDonald, Indianapolis, Ind. :

We claim, first, The bolt, F, when the same is constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Second, The knob, S S, when the same is constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Third, The cam plate, E, and the bent wire, b b', when the same are constructed and operated substantially as set forth, or any other substantially the same.

Fourth, The escutcheon tube, 18, when the same is constructed as afore said, combined with the aid key, No. 12, and the said spring, k k, otherwise substantially as set forth.

Fifth, The said key, No. 12, when the same is constructed and operated in manner and for the purpose as aforesaid, or any other substantially the same.

Sixth, The said cylindrical slide, No. 10, with its springs, h and k k, when the same are constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Seventh, The shank, A A', of the said knob, S S, when the same is constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Eighth, The said face-plate, 11', when the same is constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Ninth, The slot, z z, of the said escutcheon tube, when constructed and operated substantially as set forth.

Tenth, The lock, as a whole, when the same is constructed and operated substantially as set forth, or any other substantially the same.

**39,224.—Carriage Spring.**—C. B. Galentine, Brooklyn Center, Ohio :

I claim the application of a self-adjusting triangular brace to land carriages, in such a manner as to retain the parts of the springs and their attachments in their proper relations, and thus to secure the parts from undue strain or breaking by the motions of the carriage.



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.



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 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.

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 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.

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.

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 to \$15.

Table listing fees for various patent services: On filing each caveat, \$10; On filing each application for a patent, \$15; On issuing each original patent, \$20; On appeal to Commissioner of Patents, \$20; On application for Re-issuance, \$30; On application for Extension of Patent, \$50; On granting the Extension, \$10; 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.

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!

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.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have prosecuted, are invited to correspond with us on the subject, giving a brief story of the case, inclosing the official letters, &c.

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. The Government fee for a caveat, under the new law, is \$10.

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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.

Persons desiring to file a caveat can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention.

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining patents in foreign countries through our Agency, the requirements of different Government Patent Offices, &c., may be had gratis upon application at our principal office, No. 37 Park Row, New York, or any of our branch offices.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PATENTS.

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

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which inventors or patentees may be served at our offices. We cordially invite all who have anything to do with patent property or inventions to call at our extensive offices, No. 37 Park Row, New York, where any questions regarding the rights of patentees will be cheerfully answered.

Communications and remittances by mail, and models by express (prepaid), should be addressed to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.



L. M. B., of Mich.—Sulphate of potassa is the best mordant known to us for hair dye—using nitrate of silver as the coloring agent. Gallic acid is a disagreeable mordant. To clean a marble slab first use soap and whitening; then rub off and polish with a piece of leather. Iron stains may be removed from marble with a solution of oxalic acid; but it renders the surface of the marble rough.

W. W. D., of Conn.—The armor plates and turrets of the *Ramoth* weigh over fourteen hundred tons, all of which has to be sustained by the framing of the vessel. The framing, however, is very strong.

R. H., of N. Y.—In making your currant wine, use about one pint of sugar to one quart of the juice of the currants, and watch the progress of the fermentation, daily, so as to check it at the right point. If you allow it to proceed too far, it will acquire a taste like vinegar flavored with smoke.

W. C. T., of N. J.—Some gardeners use a soft brush for removing aphides from rare and delicate plants, in cases where fumigation would be too troublesome. We advise you to try this plan for yours.

H. L. V., of Cuba.—The oscillations of the barometer are more limited in tropical than in northern climates, but they are just as regular. In Cuba a disturbance of the mercury, equal to that which occurs in the North before a slight thunder-storm, is a sure precursor of a terrific hurricane. By close attention to a barometer, you will discover this to be the case.

Note.—At the time of going to press with our last issue we had the usual weekly lot of specifications, drawings and models, packed and ready to send to the Patent Office. But owing to the riotous turmoil raging in the city on that day, we were compelled to withhold the shipment for a day or two, until law and order were restored.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office, on account of Patent Office business, from Wednesday, July 8, to Wednesday, July 22, 1863:—

- G. A., of Mich., \$26; R. R. B., of N. Y., \$16; R. W., of Conn., \$150; H. P., of Me., \$25; J. S. G., of N. Y., \$16; O. F. O., of Mass., \$25; G. McG., of Ohio, \$16; J. M., of Wis., \$12; P. B., of Ill., \$15; I. H., of Wis., \$26; A. S., of N. Y., \$16; B. and C., of R. I., \$50; N. F. C., of Wis., \$25; W. M., of Mass., \$30; N. B. B., of N. Y., \$16; J. T., of Wis., \$65; W. McK., of Pa., \$25; S. W. P., of Mass., \$16; C. M. L., of N. H., \$20; A. S. M., of Ill., \$20; C. C. S., of Ill., \$30; C. B., of Cal., \$50; J. T. W., of N. J., \$16; J. B. T., of N. Y., \$20; J. W. D., of N. Y., \$36; J. P., of N. J., \$41; J. G., of Ill., \$20; S. S. A., of Mass., \$20; T. R. T., of N. Y., \$55; S. S. and D. C., of Ill., \$20; W. T., of N. Y., \$10; J. C. C., of N. Y., \$314; S. and S., of N. Y., \$16; C. D. S., of N. Y., \$25; W. C. H., of Ohio, \$25; C. D. B., of Mich., \$25; J. W., of Ill., \$40; F. M., of C. W., \$16; J. H. C., of Ky., \$25; M. and S., of Pa., \$25; W. K. S., of Pa., \$25; T. H. B., of Mass., \$16; J. H. R., of Conn., \$12; B. F. H., of N. Y., \$25; H. B., of Pa., \$16; C. D., of Mo., \$25; A. J. A., of Ill., \$15; R. H. L., of Pa., \$20; O. H. K., of Saxony, \$20; J. V. V. B., of N. Y., \$41; C. F. B., of N. Y., \$10; P. P., of N. Y., \$30; A. C. C., of N. Y., \$41; J. McH., of Ohio, \$20; J. P., of N. Y., \$10; S. and M., of Iowa, \$20; H. H. J., of Conn., \$20; M. W. W., of Mo., \$16; J. J. R., of N. Y., \$16; C. T. D., of N. J., \$20; A. B., of N. J., \$41; J. H. M., of Ind., \$20; E. B. R., of N. J., \$20; G. H. S., of Mass., \$25; A. B., of Mich., \$25; J. B. C., of Mass., \$25; M. C. B., of Ill., \$16; S. L. G., of N. Y., \$25; B. L., of

- Vt., \$133; I. E. P., of Conn., \$30; J. K., of Iowa, \$16; J. D., of Ill., \$41; S. H. M., of Cal., \$11; K. C. and R., of Wis., \$10; R. F. W., of N. Y., \$30; J. C., of Maine, \$20; T. L. C., of N. Y., \$25; J. G. R., of Cal., \$33; M. F. W., of Ill., \$26; A. S., of Ill., \$20; J. B., of Ind., \$30; I. L., of N. Y., \$20; O. P., of Vt., \$20; A. and C. K., of N. Y., \$41; F. D. B., of Ind., \$20; J. H., of Cal., \$41; C. R., of Mich., \$20; A. K., of N. Y., \$41; G. G. H., of Conn., \$20; F. W. H., of Canada, \$20; J. C., of Ohio, \$20; L. and B., of Ohio, \$51; A. M. M., of N. Y., \$16; J. C. W., of N. Y., \$20; T. S. T., of Ind., \$20; J. H. L. T., of Ill., \$20; O. A., of N. Y., \$25; B. C. N., of Ill., \$12; A. S., of N. Y., \$15; J. V. V. B., of N. J., \$25; J. P., of N. J., \$25; A. M. M., of N. Y., \$25; W. T., of Wis., \$15; J. W. K., of Mass., \$25; H. E., of N. Y., \$20; A. B., of N. Y., \$25; T. B., of N. Y., \$25; J. H. B., of N. Y., \$25; J. T. W., of N. J., \$25; T. R. T., of N. Y., \$55; A. J. S., of Ill., \$16; J. S. G., of N. Y., \$25; A. C. F., of N. Y., \$20; E. O. B., of N. Y., \$25; R. F. W., of N. Y., \$25; A. K., of N. Y., \$25; F. J., of Wis., \$25; J. W., of Iowa, \$31; A. C. B., of N. Y., \$10.

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 8, to Wednesday, July 22, 1863:—

- A. and C. K., of N. Y.; A. B., of N. Y.; F. B., of N. Y.; P. M. R., of Cal.; A. S., of N. Y.; A. K., of N. Y.; A. M. M., of N. Y.; F. J., of Wis.; J. T., of Wis. (2 cases); C. D., of Maine; J. G. R., of Colorado Territory; P. S., of Mich.; J. H. K., of Conn.; C. D. S., of N. Y.; A. B., of Mich.; G. H. S., of Mass.; W. C. H., of Ohio; A. and M., of Wis.; I. H., of Wis.; A. C. C., of N. Y.; E. O. B., of N. Y.; B. C. N., of Ill.; J. H. B., of N. Y.; J. V. V. B., of N. J.; J. P., of N. J.; J. W., of Iowa; J. M., of Cal.; W. M., of Mass.; B. F. H., of N. Y.; N. F. C., of Wis.; J. H. C., of Ky.; S. L. G., of N. Y.; W. F. O., of Mass.; J. B. C., of Conn.; J. M., of Ill.; W. R. S., of Pa.; G. A., of Mich.; J. W. D., of N. Y.; O. A., of N. Y.; R. F. W., of N. Y.; J. T. W., of N. J.; T. R. P., of N. Y.; J. W. K., of Mass.; J. S. G., of N. Y.; E. D. B., of N. Y.; M. F. W., of Ill.; W. McK., of Pa.; T. L. C., of N. Y.; R. and H., of Ohio; H. P., of Maine; C. D. B., of Mich.; W. M. B., of Ind.; M. and S., of Pa.; S. H. M., of Ill.

TO OUR READERS.

PATENT CLAIMS.—Persons desiring the claim of any invention which has been patented within thirty years, can obtain 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.

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