

JAMES BARRON.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 174.]

DECEMBER 22, 1837.

Mr. WISE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the petition of Commodore James Barron, praying compensation for the use of his invention, called "A Ventilator of Ships," upon relinquishing his patent-right to the United States, report:

That the petitioner is the inventor of the "ventilator," and has obtained a patent right for it from this Government. That it has been, and is now, adopted for the use of the ships of the United States, and found to be the most simple and efficient agent heretofore employed for preventing decay in ships' timbers, cleansing bilge-water, purifying the air of the holds of ships, and preserving the health of their officers and crews. The petitioner applied, January 29, 1834, to the Secretary of the Navy, who referred him to Congress for relief. The attestations, by several of the most respectable officers in the naval service, of the inestimable value and importance of the invention for the purposes mentioned, are full and ample; and as the good effects and usefulness of the machine have been already sufficiently tested for several years, by its actual use in the navy of the United States, your committee report a bill.

Thomas Allen, print.

JAMES BARRON.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 174]

December 22, 1837.

Mr. Wier, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the petition of Commodore James Barron, praying compensation for the use of his invention, called "A Ventilator of Ships," upon re-examining his patent-right to the United States, report:

That the petitioner is the inventor of the "ventilator," and has obtained a patent right for it from this Government. That it has been, and is now, adapted for the use of the ships of the United States, and found to be the most simple and efficient agent heretofore employed for preventing decay in ships, tending, cleansing bitumens, purifying the air of the holds of ships, and preserving the health of their officers and crews. The petitioner applied, January 22, 1834, to the Secretary of the Navy, who referred him to Congress for relief. The attention of the most respectable officers in the naval service, of the inestimable value and importance of the invention for the purposes mentioned, are full and ample; and as the good effects and usefulness of the machine have been already sufficiently stated for several years, by the actual use in the navy of the United States, your committee report a bill.

Thomas Allen, Secy.