

The Most Perfect Harvester in the World!

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER,

AND GREGORY'S PATENT
REVOLVING-HEAD HORSE-FORK.



ADRIANCE, PLATT & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Manufactory, Mill Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WAREHOUSE, 165 GREENWICH STREET, NEW-YORK,

(Near Courtlandt Street.)

AGENT.

PREMIUMS.

THE only State Fairs at which the BUCKEYE was exhibited during the past season, were those of the New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania Agricultural Societies.

The New-York Society did not offer any premium to Mowers.

The New-Jersey Society awarded the BUCKEYE THREE SILVER MEDALS, their FIRST PREMIUM AS MOWER, FIRST PREMIUM AS COMBINED MACHINE, and FIRST PREMIUM AS REAPER.

The Pennsylvania Society awarded the BUCKEYE their FIRST PREMIUM AS MOWER and FIRST PREMIUM AS COMBINED.

We have space only to add a few of the First Premiums awarded the BUCKEYE at County Fairs and Trials in 1863, as

MOWER.

Sussex County Fair, at Newton, N. J.		
Somerset,	"	" Somerville, "
Ulster	"	" Kingston, N. Y.
Schoharie	"	" Schoharie, "
Orange	"	" Goshen, "
Broome	"	" Binghamton, N. Y.
Field Trial at Middletown, Ct.		
"	"	" Wallingford, "

COMBINED.

Burlington County Fair, at Mount Holly, N. J.		
Hunterdon	"	" Flemington, "
Broome	"	" Binghamton, N. Y.
Sussex	"	" Newton, N. J.

The number of Premiums which have been awarded to the BUCKEYE in former years is so great as to render their enumeration here impossible.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER,

WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING-BAR.



Running over a Rock and Mowing on Side-Hill.

PATENTED.

December 7th,.....1852.
September 20th,.....1853.
December 5th,.....1854.
Feb. 6th and April 17th,.....1855.
June 17th,.....1856.
May 4th and 11th,.....1858.
June 21st and July 5th,.....1859.
July 2d and Dec. 3d,.....1861.
July 8th and Dec. 2d,.....1862.

RE-ISSUED.

April 14th,.....1857.
April 26th,.....1859.
May 17th,.....1859.
June 21st,.....1859.
July 19th,.....1859.
January 3d,.....1860.
April 30th,.....1860.
June 5th,.....1860.
December 10th,.....1861.

OFFICE OF THE BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

165 GREENWICH STREET, NEW-YORK, March 1st, 1864.

IN presenting to the farmer our circular for the season of 1864, we feel that very few words are required by way of preface.

The war for the maintenance of our nationality has almost drained the country of that class of the laboring population on which the farmer is accustomed to rely in harvest-time, and the farming community were never so dependent on the aid of machinery as at present. The number of Buckeye machines built for the season of 1863 was about three times greater than ever before, and yet we were not able to fill one half, and in many sections not one third of our orders.

On account of the scarcity and high price of labor and stock, it is not in our power to increase our manufacturing facilities to an extent sufficient to keep pace with the increased demand; and those farmers who mean to own a Buckeye before the harvest of 1864 should not delay giving their orders, if they would avoid the alternative of being obliged to purchase some inferior machine, or be disappointed in securing any.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in the cost of all the stock required in manufacturing our machines, we shall continue to use none but the very best, as we are determined to maintain the reputation of the Buckeye as being the machine which is not only the most perfect in principle, but which is unequalled in the excellence of its workmanship and material, and consequently the strongest and most durable.

The machines we are now building combine all the improvements and perfections of detail which seven years' experience has enabled us to add, and we offer them to the farmer in the assured conviction that they will fully sustain the universally recognized superiority of the Buckeye over all other implements of its class.

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.



View of No. 1 Combined.

THE ATTENTION OF THE FARMER IS DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING POINTS OF EXCELLENCE, SHOWING SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES WHICH THE BUCKEYE POSSESSES OVER OTHER MACHINES.

Two Driving-Wheels.

All the power that is necessary to vibrate the knives of a Mowing and Reaping-Machine is derived from the ground-wheels, which serve as drivers; they, in turn, deriving their power from the weight that may be placed upon them. All the weight not carried by these driving-wheels is unnecessary, and adds to the draught of the machine, by being DRAGGED on the ground or carried on very small wheels.

In machines where but one ground-wheel is used as a driver, in order to give balance to the machine, a very great portion of its weight, as well as that of the man who drives, must be DRAGGED on the ground, or placed on OTHER SUPPORTING-WHEELS, which do NOT GIVE POWER to the knives; hence the necessity of two driving-wheels.

The BUCKEYE has two driving-wheels which support the

WHOLE WEIGHT of the FRAME, GEARING, and DRIVER, giving it nearly double the power of a machine which has but one driving-wheel. By the use of two driving-wheels operating TOGETHER or INDEPENDENTLY, short turns can be made to the RIGHT or LEFT, WITHOUT CLOGGING OR STOPPING THE KNIVES. The machine operates perfectly at the natural gait of horses or oxen, and can be stopped and started in the heaviest grass or grain.

No Cog-Gearing in the Driving-Wheels.

In nearly all machines heretofore built, the cog-gearing is connected with the driving-wheels, and in moving the machine over soft ground it becomes filled with mud or sand, which causes a great amount of friction and wear on the cogs, and often so CLOGS the GEARING as to stop the machine. In the BUCKEYE THIS GREAT EVIL IS ENTIRELY AVOIDED.

The driving-wheels have no cogs on them. The gearing is permanently arranged near the center of the frame, at a proper distance from the driving-wheels, and driven by PAWLS and RATCHETS, thus avoiding any tendency of being CLOGGED by MUD or DIRT. The adjustment of the gearing of the Buckeye is so perfect as to render the machine almost noiseless in its operation.

Pawls and Ratchets.

By the use of PAWLS and RATCHETS, two ground-wheels can be used to drive the knives. In backing, the gearing is not put in motion; consequently the knives do not vibrate.

They serve an excellent purpose for putting the gearing in or out of motion. In all arrangements used in other machines for the purpose of throwing them out of gear, ONLY HALF THE GEARING CAN BE STOPPED, and the most important gear, that within the driving-wheel, REMAINS IN MOTION.

By the arrangement of Pawls and Ratchets in the BUCKEYE, the GEARING CAN ALL BE STOPPED, and the machine moved any distance without injury.

Gear-Shifter.

A small lever is placed at the side of the driver, by means of which the machine may be instantly thrown in or out of gear, without interfering with the Pawls and Ratchets.

Double-Hinged Finger-Bar.

The ground on which mowing-machines are used is generally more or less uneven; therefore the necessity of having a machine that will

permit the FINGER-BAR TO PLAY LOOSELY thereon, INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER PART of the machine.

The finger-bar of the BUCKEYE is attached to the frame by a DOUBLE HINGE JOINT, which allows it to FOLLOW THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND, without being affected by the working of the frame. Over knolls, ridges, and through hollows, the INDEPENDENT ACTION OF THE CUTTER is perfect, enabling EITHER END of the BAR TO RISE OR FALL without affecting THE OTHER, and at no time has it to sustain the FRAME and GEARING, as is the case with machines where the bar is RIGIDLY ATTACHED. These advantages belong exclusively to the Double-Hinged Bar. No arrangement of single joints or springs has ever accomplished the same object.

Folding of the Bar.

The great inconvenience of moving machines from one field to another, or more particularly from one farm to another, has long been an objection to this kind of machinery. Probably no feature in all the late improvements in reaping and mowing machines is more highly prized by farmers than that of the FOLDING-BAR IN THE BUCKEYE. So PERFECT is this arrangement, that a boy twelve years of age can, without removing a bolt or screw, FOLD THE FINGER-BAR over on the top of the frame, and when thus folded, it lies close to the frame, as may be seen in the cut, and not unfrequently have farmers moved it from one to twenty miles without loading it on a wagon.

Finger-Bar and Driver's Seat.

The finger-bar is placed in front of the driving-wheels, and the driver's seat in rear thereof, by which arrangement the following advantages are gained :

First. If at any time the driver should be thrown from his seat, the danger of falling in front of the knives is entirely avoided.

Second. The driver can at all times have a full view of the operation of the cutters, without interfering with his management of the team.

Cutting Apparatus.

Nothing pertaining to a mowing-machine is of more importance than the cutting apparatus. Of all the numerous experiments and inventions in this line, the Hussey Open Guard-Finger is the only one that has proved successful.

In the use of this finger, the great desideratum is to obtain a sufficient degree of strength to withstand the severe wear and violent



Mowing in a Ditch.

concussions to which it is often subjected, together with a hard, unyielding surface for the knife to cut against. These advantages are more perfectly combined in the finger used in the Buckeye Mower than ever before. A plate of steel, tempered to the same hardness as the knife which cuts against it, is fitted to the malleable guard-finger by a patent process, securing a perfect shear-cut, and preventing all possibility of the knife cutting into the guard-finger, while the great strength of the malleable iron is retained.

Leading-Wheel and Hight of Cut.

By examining the cut, it will be seen that a small leading-wheel is attached to the inner shoe, which entirely prevents the loose grass, over which it must frequently pass, from being pushed along and clogging the machine. The outer shoe is only one and a half inches wide, so that the last knife cuts no more than its proper proportion of the grass, consequently leaving no ridges or high stubble between the swaths. By means of the adjustable spring on outer shoe, and adjustable wheel on inner shoe, both ends of the bar can be raised or lowered so as to cut any required hight of stubble.

To Pass Obstructions.

A lever is attached to the finger-bar and main frame, by which the driver can, with one hand, while on his seat, raise **BOTH ENDS OF THE FINGER-BAR** from the ground to the hight of 12 to 18 inches.

A Ratchet is connected with this lever, which sustains the finger-bar at any required hight while the machine is moving, serving an excellent purpose for passing over cut grass and turning at the corners.

Side-Draught, etc.

Weight on the tongue or horses' necks and side-draught are objections found in nearly all machines, although great efforts have been made to get rid of these defects, which add greatly in wearing down the team.

The **BUCKEYE** is entirely free from **SIDE-DRAUGHT**, and has **NO WEIGHT ON THE TONGUE OR THE HORSES' NECKS**, leaving them as free and easily managed as if they were attached to a wagon.

Draught.

The heavy draught of the mowing-machines that were first made was the greatest drawback to their use, and it has been the aim of all manufacturers to overcome this great objection.



Cutter Raised to Pass an Obstruction.

The principle upon which the BUCKEYE is constructed reduces the draught to the lowest point ever attained.

It is not the lightest machine in weight that runs the lightest for the team, but that which has the weight properly balanced on the ground or driving-wheels, the gearing most firmly secured, so that there can be no cramping of the shafting by the springing of any part of the frame, and has its cutting apparatus best adapted to the work.

The draught of the BUCKEYE is lighter than ORDINARY PLOWING, being only from 175 to 250 pounds, as FAIRLY DEMONSTRATED BY NUMEROUS DYNAMOMETER TESTS.

The following tables will serve to show the draught of the Buckeye as compared with other machines.

Extract from the Report of a Trial of Mowing-Machines at Enfield, Ct.

A trial of mowing-machines was had at Enfield on the 14th of July, 1862, at which the Buckeye, Hubbard, Union, and Victory machines were entered. The draught was as follows :

BUCKEYE, cutting-bar 4 feet, 8 inches,	190 lbs.
Hubbard, " 4 "	200 "
Victory, " 4 " 3 "	290 "
Union, " 4 "	325 "

The Committee deemed it (the Buckeye) worthy of the palm of victory, and the \$10 offered by Mr. Killam to the victor.

SETH TERRY,	} Two of the Committee.
ERASTUS OLMSTEAD,	

ENFIELD, Ct., August 16, 1862.

Test of Draught at the Farm of J. Nivers, Schodack, Columbia Co., N. Y.,
June 27th, 1862.

	Length of cut.	Without a driver.	With a driver.
BUCKEYE,	4 feet,	225 lbs.	250 lbs.
Hubbard,	4 "	275 "	300 "
Ohio,	4 " 6 inches,	300 "	350 "
Crum's,	4 "	250 "	300 "
Allen's,	4 " 6 inches,	305 "	350 "
Farmer,	4 "	250 "	275 "
Empire,	4 "	325 "	325 "
Hallenbeck,	4 " 4 inches,	250 "	275 "

At the above trial I held the stakes in the bet on the draught between the Buckeye and Hubbard machines, and by universal acknowledgment, gave the money to the Buckeye, its draught being less than any other machine present.

M. K. BEALE.

SPENCERTOWN, Columbia Co., N. Y., March 4th, 1863.



FORBES, N.Y.

WATERS & SON.

The Reaper at Work.—Rear View.

THE BUCKEYE AS A REAPER.

(See Cuts, pages 5, 6, and 13.)

THE important advantages which belong exclusively to the BUCKEYE as a MOWER are retained in the REAPER.

THE TWO DRIVING-WHEELS and DOUBLE-JOINTED CUTTER-BAR make it the ONLY REAPER perfectly adapted to uneven ground.

By the use of an Overhanging Reel, the outer reel-support is dispensed with, and the objection of dragging the cut grain is entirely obviated.

THE REEL is attached in such a manner as to follow all the movements of the Platform on uneven ground, and can be readily raised or lowered, according to the height of the grain.

THE grain is delivered at the BACK OF THE MACHINE, ENTIRELY OUT OF THE WAY OF THE TEAM ON THE NEXT ROUND, in good-shaped gavels for binding.

THE Platform is readily adjusted to any required height of cut.

THE lateral brace at the rear of the Machine is of great advantage in steadying and supporting the Platform, and CAN BE OBTAINED ONLY IN A MACHINE WHICH HAS THE CUTTER-BAR IN FRONT OF THE DRIVING-WHEELS.

THE RAKER'S SEAT is so placed as to secure the MOST COMFORTABLE POSITION, and the EASIEST and MOST NATURAL MOVEMENT TO THE RAKER.

THE weight of the Raker is sustained directly on the axle of the Machine, instead of being carried on the Platform, where it adds greatly to the side-draught.

THE outer wheel of the Platform is almost in a direct line with the Driving-Wheels, so that there is no cramping or straining in turning corners.

THE BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER is warranted to cut grass or grain equal to the best work with scythe or cradle, at the rate of one acre per hour, or ten to fifteen acres per day, with a pair of horses.

Every purchaser is allowed to cut two acres of grass or grain on trial; and in case any thing proves defective, due notice must be given me or my agents, and time allowed to send a person to put it in order. If it does not work after this, and the fault is in the Machine, it will be taken back and the money refunded, or a perfect machine will be given in its place, at the option of the purchaser.



The Reaper at Work.—Front View.

PRICES.

THE farming community are well aware that there has been a large advance in the market prices of every kind of produce, merchandise, and labor during the past two years; but few of them have any knowledge of the enormous rates of advance in the cost of all materials which enter into the construction of Mowers and Reapers.

We give the prices of some of the leading articles of Mowing-Machine stock in 1861, compared with the prices of to-day :

	1861.	February, 1864.
FIG IRON,.....per ton,	\$18 to \$25	\$45 to \$55
BAR IRON,.....“	50 to 65	135 to 150
CAST STEEL,.....per lb.,	15c. to 18c.	25c. to 30c.
ASH LUMBER,.....per 1000 ft.,	\$20 to \$28	\$45 to \$60

Other articles have advanced in the same ratio, nearly every item having more than doubled in price. The government tax is also a very heavy item of expense to the manufacturer, and the scarcity and high price of labor are difficulties which the farmer can, to some extent, appreciate. These causes necessitate an increase in the prices of our machines. As will be seen by the annexed list, the present advance is a very small one. We can not tell how soon we may be obliged to make a further increase, but shall not do so until we are compelled to.

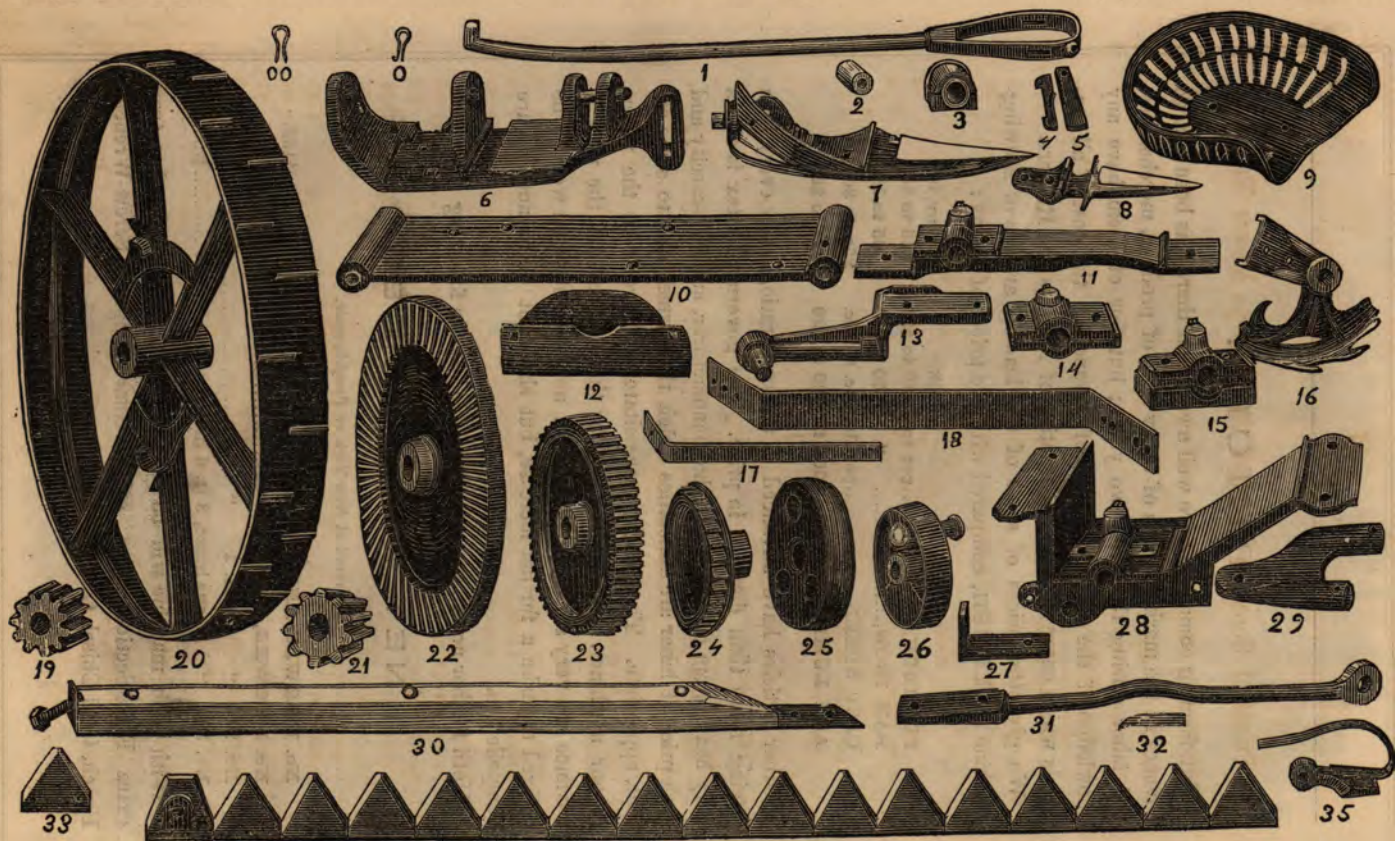
Until further notice, orders will be filled at the following

NET CASH PRICES.

Delivered at New-York or Poughkeepsie.

No. 1 MOWER AND REAPER, 5ft. cut in Reaping,.....	\$155.
No. 1 MOWER, 4 ft. 8 inch cut,.....	130.
No. 2 “ 4 ft. 1 “	115.
No. 3 “ one horse, 3 ft. 6 inch cut,.....	105.

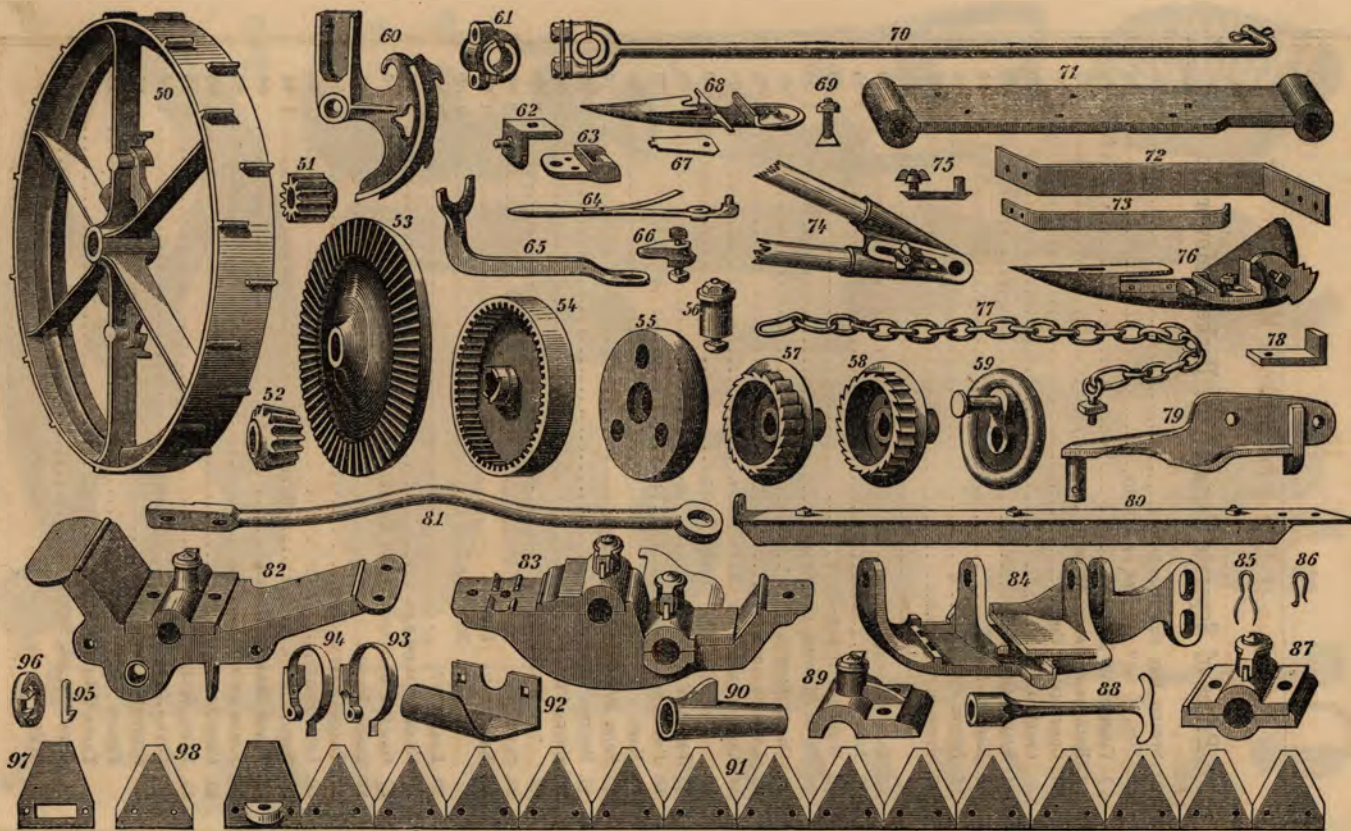
With each machine will be furnished two complete Scythes, two extra Knife-Sections, two extra Guard-Fingers, Screw-Wrench, Punch, Cold Chisel, Oil-Can, and Rivets.



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Separate Parts of the Buckeye Mower No. 1.

Prices of Separate Parts of the Buckeye Mower No. 1.

No.		
00.	SPRING KEY FOR BRACE-BOLT,.....	\$0 05
0.	“ “ EYE OF SCYTHE,.....	05
1.	CONNECTING ROD,.....	2 00
2.	ROLL FOR LEADING-WHEEL,.....	25
3.	COMPOSITION BOX,.....	1 00
	CHILLED BOX,.....	30
4.	SPRING GIB,.....	10
5.	RATCHET KEY,.....	10
6.	INSIDE SHOE,.....	2 25
7.	OUTSIDE “.....	2 00
	“ “ SPRING,.....	50
8.	GUARD-FINGER,.....	50
9.	IRON SEAT,.....	1 25
10.	WROUGHT HINGE JOINT,.....	3 00
11.	CROSS HANGER AND BOX,.....	1 50
12.	CRANK FENDER,.....	63
13.	LEVER AXLE,.....	75
14.	BOX REAR END OF CRANK SHAFT,.....	1 00
15.	“ “ “ SHORT SHAFT,.....	1 25
16.	LEVER RATCHET,.....	75
17.	BACK-SEAT SPRING,.....	75
18.	MAIN “.....	2 00
19.	SPUR PINION,.....	75
20.	DRIVING WHEEL,.....	6 00
21.	BEVEL PINIONS,.....	75
22.	“ WHEEL,.....	3 50
23.	SPUR “.....	2 00
24.	RATCHET “ PLAIN,.....	1 25
	“ “ SHIEVE,.....	1 50
25.	LEADING “.....	1 50
26.	CRANK BALANCE,.....	1 50
27.	GAG FOR RAISING BAR,.....	50
28.	FRONT HANGER AND CAP,.....	3 00
29.	TRACK-CLEARER IRON,.....	75
30.	LONG BRACE,.....	1 50
31.	SHORT “.....	1 25
32.	TRACK-CLEARER WEDGE,.....	05
33.	KNIFE SECTION,.....	25
34.	COMPLETE KNIFE,.....	6 00
35.	PAWL SPRING,.....	30
	POLE,.....	2 50
	SECTION RIVETS, per lb.,.....	25
	FINGER “.....	18
	TRACK-CLEARER SLIDES,.....	15
	CAPS FOR ALL BOXES, each,.....	50



DRAWN BY WILSON.

Separate Parts of the Buckeye Mower No. 2.

Price-List of Extras for Buckeye Mower No. 2.

No.		
50.	DRIVING WHEEL,.....	\$5 00
51.	SPUR PINION,.....	50
52.	BEVEL ".....	60
53.	" WHEEL,.....	3 00
54.	INTERNAL GEAR WHEEL,.....	2 00
55.	LEADING ".....	1 00
56.	ROLL FOR LEADING WHEEL,.....	25
57.	RIGHT-HAND RATCHET,.....	1 00
58.	LEFT-HAND RATCHET,.....	1 00
59.	CRANK BALANCE COMPLETE,.....	1 50
60.	LEVER RATCHET,.....	75
61.	CHILLED BOXES,.....	30
62.	GEAR-SHIFTER AXLE,.....	25
63.	" GUIDE,.....	15
64.	" HANDLE,.....	50
65.	" CLUTCH,.....	25
66.	" BUTTON,.....	10
	" SPIRAL SPRING,.....	15
67.	FINGER PLATE,.....	10
68.	GUARD FINGER,.....	40
69.	FINGER BOLT,.....	06
70.	CONNECTING ROD,.....	2 00
71.	WROUGHT HINGE JOINT,	2 75
72.	MAIN-SEAT SPRING,.....	1 75
73.	BACK " ".....	50
74.	TRACK-CLEARER IRON,.....	75
75.	" SLIDE,.....	15
76.	OUTSIDE SHOE,.....	1 75
77.	LIFTING CHAIN,.....	50
78.	GAG IRON,.....	50
79.	LEVER AXLE IRON,.....	50
80.	LONG BRACE,.....	1 50
81.	SHORT ".....	1 25
82.	FRONT HANGER AND CAP,.....	2 25
83.	CROSS HANGER AND BOXES COMPLETE,.....	2 50
84.	INSIDE SHOE,.....	2 00
85.	SPRING KEY FOR BRACE-BOLT,.....	05
86.	" FOR EYE OF SCYTHE,.....	05
87.	BOX AT REAR END OF SHORT SHAFT,.....	1 00
88.	SOCKET WRENCH,.....	30
89.	CAP FOR CROSS HANGER,.....	50
90.	POLE LOCKET,.....	25
91.	COMPLETE KNIFE,.....	5 50
92.	GUARD PAN,.....	50
93.	RIGHT-HAND PAWL SPRING,.....	30
94.	LEFT " ".....	30
95.	LINCH PIN,.....	03
96.	AXLE WASHER,.....	03
97.	BLANK SECTION,.....	25
98.	CUTTING SECTION,.....	25



On the Road.

DIRECTIONS

FOR

PUTTING UP THE BUCKEYE MOWER.

- 1st. Put in the Pole.
- 2d. Place the LEVER at the side of Machine, hooking the chain from wrought hinge bar to the same.
- 3d. Attach Finger-Bar to Wrought Hinge Joint by the bolts in the same, being careful to tighten the set-screw, which keeps the bolt in place in the Hinge and Ears of Shoe.
- 4th. Slide the knife in the Guards; enter the connecting rod into the eye of Scythe, putting spring key in same. Should this spring get lost, a wooden pin will answer a good purpose.
- 5th. Bolt Track-Clearer to outer shoe; set the Slide on same in the lower notch of shoe, and screw the thumb-nut up tight.
- 6th. Put Lamp Wicking in the Oil-Cups, and use best sperm, lard, or lubricating oil. BE SURE THAT EVERY PART IS WELL OILED, (and that it is kept so,) and you are ready to mow.

Prices of Separate Parts of the Reaping Attachment.

OUTSIDE WHEEL,.....	\$2 00
ROLL FOR OUTSIDE WHEEL,.....	50
SUPPORT FOR ".....	75
OUTSIDE SHOE,.....	1 00
REEL HUB,.....	1 25
REEL SHIEVE,.....	75
BRACKET FOR REEL SHIEVE,.....	1 00
UNIVERSAL JOINTS,.....	1 00
REEL JOURNAL,.....	1 25
SLIDING ROD FOR REEL,.....	1 00
REEL SHAFT,.....	1 00
KNEE UNDER WING-BOARD,.....	10
CLAW ON BACK TIMBER OF MACHINE,.....	12
" FRONT " ".....	20
JOINT ON PLATFORM FOR BRACE,.....	25
FOOT-PLATE ON MACHINE,.....	50
RAKER'S SEAT,.....	1 25
RAKER'S SEAT SPRING,.....	1 75
CASTING ON INSIDE-DIVIDER AND SHOE,.....	1 50
LEFT-HAND REEL-SUPPORT CHAIR,.....	62
BACK-BRACE,.....	75
CHAIN ON BACK-BRACE,.....	25
REEL CHAIN,.....	1 25
RAKE,.....	75

TESTIMONIALS.

WE have in our possession a vast number of testimonials, and many thousand names of farmers who can not speak too highly in favor of the Buckeye, but we think their publication unnecessary.

The number of Buckeye machines in practical operation is so large that no farmer wishing to inform himself of its merits, can have any difficulty in so doing. By coming in personal contact with farmers who have had experience in the use of different machines, he can obtain information which is of vastly greater value than that drawn from printed testimonials, which, in many instances, the party whose signature is appended had nothing to do with composing.

Any farmer, on applying to ourselves or our agents, will be referred to those of his own neighbors who can give him the most reliable information concerning the practical operation of the Buckeye machine.

BUY THE BEST.



Fork Open.



Fork Closed.

REVOLVING HEAD HORSE-FORK,

GREGORY'S PATENT,

Manufactured by Adriance, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie.

WAREHOUSE, 165 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.

As labor has continued to grow scarcer, the inventive talent of the country has been employed in devising machinery which should substitute horse-power for hand-labor. So successful have been these inventions that nearly all of the severe labors of the farm are now performed by machinery.

The Mower and Reaper, the Threshing-Machine, and the Horse-Rake are now recognized as articles of necessity, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of the farmer to yet another labor-saving implement, which is destined to come into as universal use.

The hay having been cut and raked by machinery, there still remains the severe labor of unloading and stowing it away in the barn. Machinery is now applied to this department also.

There have been a number of HORSE HAY-FORKS introduced into the market, which have met with sufficient success to convince all of their practical utility.

We have refrained from entering upon the manufacture of any of these forks until we could find one sufficiently perfected to be a fitting companion for the BUCKEYE MOWER. We have found such a one in the REVOLVING HEAD HORSE-FORK PATENTED BY G. W. GREGORY, Binghamton, N. Y., and have purchased the patent rights of this Fork for the principal part of the territory for which we own the BUCKEYE PATENTS.

Among its advantages may be mentioned its EXTREME SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, EFFICIENCY, AND DURABILITY.

It has no hinges or spiral springs to get out of order, the whole of the head revolving in a band of iron fitted to the lower end of the handle.

There is no danger of the head being split by the tines, as each tine passes through an iron band, and is secured by a nut.

The TRIP is of the simplest possible description, consisting of a LATCH held in position by a FLAT SPRING, WHICH IS COMPLETELY PROTECTED FROM ALL EXPOSURE.

The HANDLE always retains its UPRIGHT POSITION, enabling the Fork to pass through small spaces, by beams, and through windows.

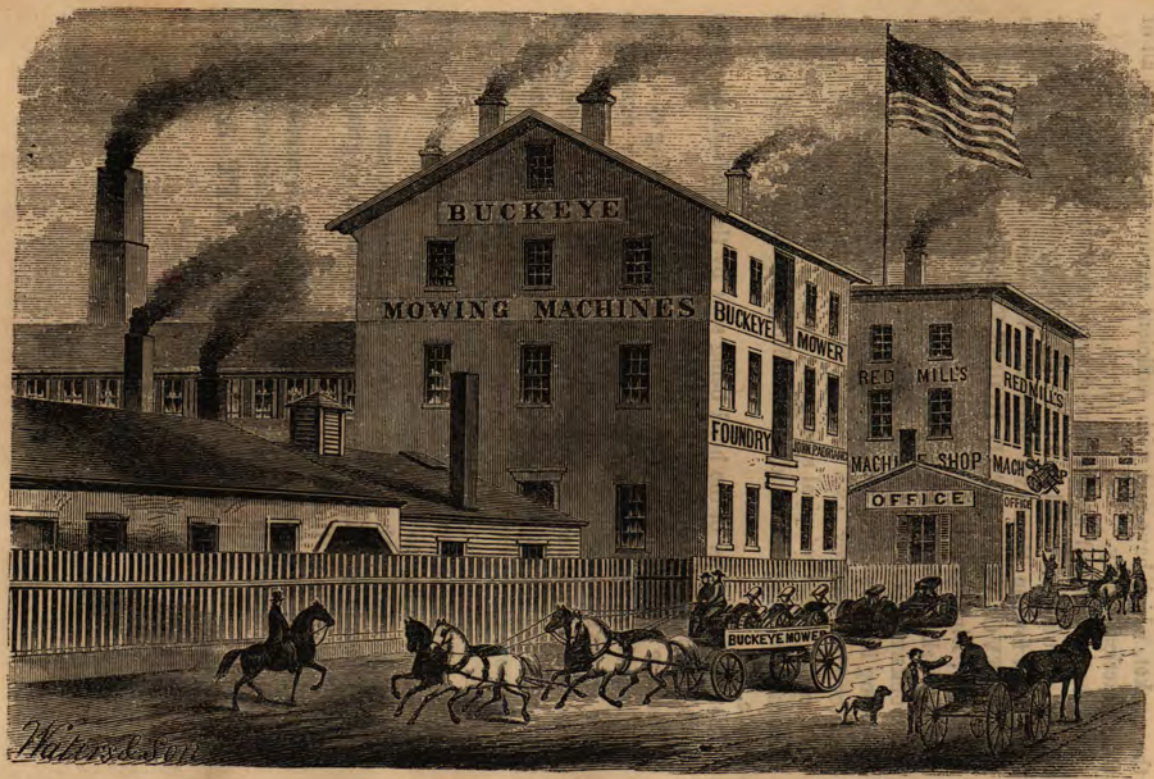
It is more easily, rapidly, and effectively operated than any fork yet invented.

It is well adapted to stacking, and with it a ton of hay can be unloaded in from five to ten minutes.

In manufacturing these Forks, we shall maintain the same standard of excellence in material and workmanship which has so greatly added to the reputation of the BUCKEYE.

The number of Forks we manufacture this season is necessarily limited, consequently farmers should order early, to obtain one.

ADRIANCE, PLATT & CO.



John A. Gray & Green, Printers and Stereotypers, cor. of Frankfort and Jacob Sts., N. Y.