## United States Patent Office.

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## COMPOSITION OF MATTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,382, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed February 28, 1894. Serial No. 501,851. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Matthews, of Brunswick, in the county of Glynn and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Composition of Matter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a new and useful composition of matter to be used as a wood-

preserving paint or paste.

The composition is made up of the following ingredients in or about the proportions stated, but I do not restrict myself to any precise proportions, viz:—coal tar, five quarts; rosin, five pounds; pine tar, one quart; camphor gum, one-fourth of a pound; powdered sulphur, thirty-eight pounds; tallow, ten pounds; carbolic acid, three pints; arsenic, eleven pounds; phosphorus, ten drams; borax, forty-two drams; oil rhodium, ten drams; bi-chloride of mercury, twenty-four drams; cobalt, forty-two drams; poke-root bark, (Phytolaccæ radix,) ground, two pounds; ether, two ounces; mineral dust, three pounds.

In preparing this composition, paint or 25 paste, I first take the above named quantities, or thereabout, of coal tar, rosin, pine tar, and camphor gum, and dissolve the same over a slow fire, and then add to said ingredients, in the proportions hereinbefore specified, or 30 thereabout, the powdered sulphur, tallow, carbolic acid, arsenic, phosphorus, borax, oil rhodium, bi-chloride of mercury, cobalt, ground poke-root bark, ether, and mineral dust. The whole mass is then boiled till the 35 sulphur is dissolved, and then taken off the fire in the form of a paste, in which state it may be molded into any sized or shaped blocks for shipment or use, as it will solidify when cold. While the mass is boiling, which 40 should be over a slow fire, it should be continually stirred. To use the compound, it should be melted in a kettle, over a slow fire, and be applied with a brush, while hot or warm.

If desired, to retain the composition in a liquid or semi-liquid state, it, while in the form of a paste and beginning to swell while on the fire, should be treated by drawing the fire,

and adding about ten pounds more of tallow fed by pound bits at a time and keeping the 50 whole mass well stirred all the time till the tallow is thoroughly dissolved. It should then be taken from the fire and when sufficiently cool to admit of kerosene being added without igniting it, such quantity of the kerosene may be added to bring the composition to the required thickness for its use and application as paint while cold, stirring it all the time while being used. This addition or latter mode of preparation is designed to keep 60 the composition in a liquid state for barreling.

This paint or paste is applicable as a preservative for any kind of wood, including pilings in water, mud or sand, ships' bottoms in fresh or salt water, and will keep off the worms 65 and prevent the latter from eating the wood. It, in fact, will prevent decay and rot and will preserve wood from the ravages of insects of various kinds either in water or on land, including barnacles where the wood is exposed 70 to the adhesion of the same or of growth of grass or vegetable substances upon the wood. It also may be used as a preservative of telegraph poles, cross-ties, trestle or bridge-work, and all kinds of wood-work in different cli- 75 mates, and will keep wood in any shape and place wherever the composition can be applied with a brush as a paint to wood; its preservative powers too being most durable.

Having thus described my invention, I 80 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The within described composition of matter, to be used as a paint or paste for the preservation of wood, the same consisting of coal 85 tar, rosin, pine tar, camphor gum, sulphur, tallow, carbolic acid, arsenic, phosphorus, borax, oil rhodium, bi-choride of mercury, cobalt, ground poke-root bark, ether, and mineral dust, substantially as and in or about the 90 proportions specified.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

J. W. CONOLEY, CHAS. M. TILTON.