

A. MARGESSON.  
Moccasins.

No. 142,252.

Patented August 26, 1873.

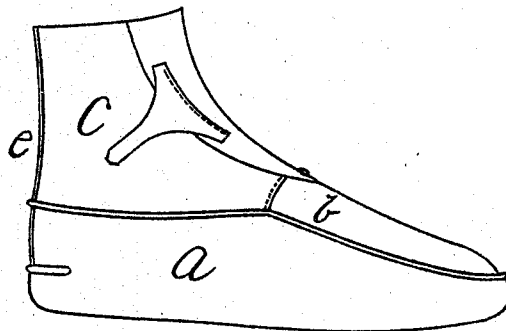


Fig 1

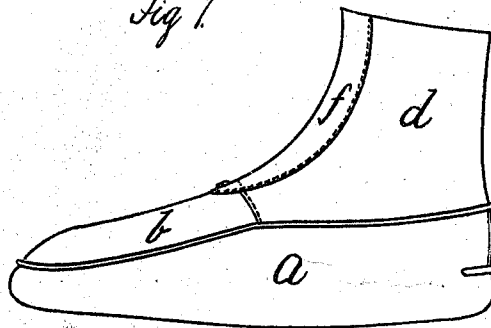


Fig 2

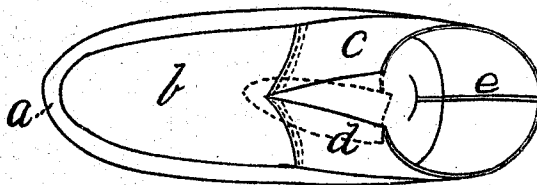


Fig 3

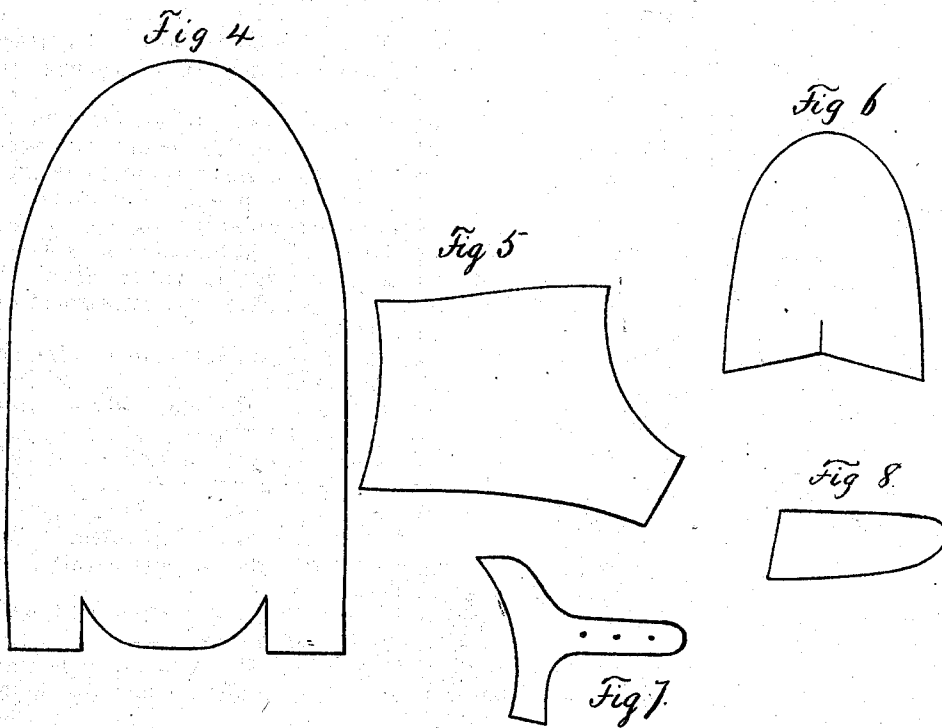
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALEXANDER MARGESSON, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MOCCASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,252**, dated August 26, 1873; application filed January 3, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER MARGESSON, of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moccasins or Pacs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a view of one side; Fig. 2, a view of the other side; Fig. 3, a top view. Fig. 4 shows a pattern of the sole; Fig. 5, a pattern of the quarters; Fig. 6, a pattern of the tongue; Fig. 7, a pattern of the buckle-strap; Fig. 8, a pattern of the front lap.

The object of my invention is to produce a moccasin or pac which shall be of good shape, and be economical of materials in manufacture. The material of which these articles are composed can be cut to much greater advantage when the portions required for the several parts of the shoe are small than when it is necessary to cut the patterns from large pieces of hide. Moreover, as some parts of the shoe require to be of the more expensive and better portion of the skin, while cheaper leather will answer equally well for the rest, small patterns allow the selection to be made to greater advantage.

In my moccasin, which is shown in the drawing, the bottom *a* is made as usual. The vamp *b* extends from the toe about half-way back to the heel, where it is stitched to the quarters. These parts—the bottom and vamp—should be made of the better portion of the leather, as being more exposed than the rest of the shoe.

The quarters *c d* are stitched to the vamp, as shown, and may be made of lighter material. To one, *e*, is attached the inner tongue, and to the outside of the other is stitched the lap *f*, for securing the shoe to the foot, as common.

Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 show the patterns from which the various parts of my moccasin are cut.

When the nature of the leather will admit of its being done with economy, or when otherwise advisable, the vamp and one quarter may be cut from one piece of leather, or the two quarters may be cut together instead of being connected by stitching at *e*, as shown; but I think greater saving will be effected by making the vamp and two quarters from three separate pieces.

I do not claim the devices shown in the patents of J. Coykendall, No. 107,064, and Rose and Mason, Nos. 120,460 and 126,836, which aim at providing a "dirt-excluder." Such is not the object of my invention. Nor do I claim the devices patented to C. E. Tyler, April 9, 1872, and John H. Hurd, April 2, 1872. All of these cases are different from mine in every particular of purpose and construction; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described moccasin, made in the manner set forth, from the patterns herein shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of December, 1872.

ALEXANDER MARGESSON.

Witnesses:

EUGENE H. HERSEL,  
WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY.