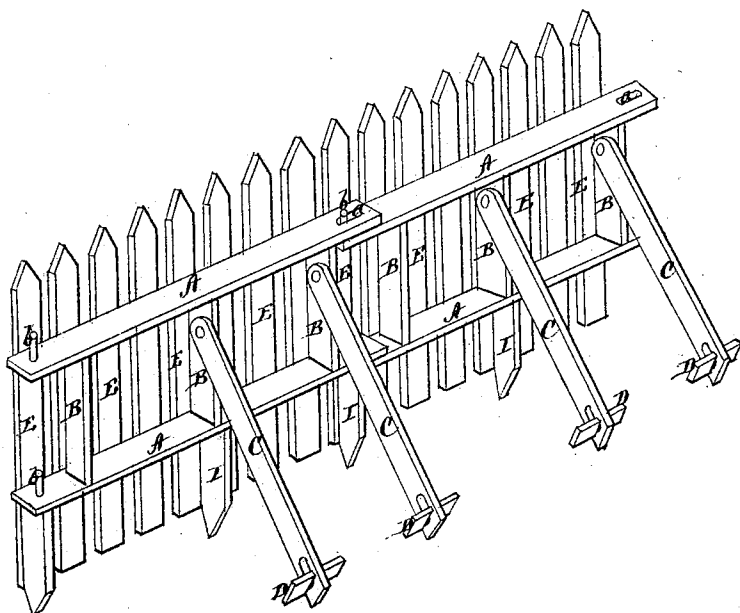


Hitchcock & Wilson,

Fence.

No. 109127.

Patented Nov. 8. 1870.



Witnesses
C. L. Hunt
A. H. Mann

Inventor
C. N. Hitchcock,
H. P. H. Wilson.
per Alexander M. Mott
Attys.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES NELSON HITCHCOCK AND HENRY PENDLETON TAYLOR WILSON,
OF CANTON, MISSISSIPPI.

Letters Patent No. 109,127, dated November 8, 1870; antedated October 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, CHARLES NELSON HITCHCOCK and HENRY PENDLETON TAYLOR WILSON, of Canton, in the county of Madison and in the State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "portable fence," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a perspective view of our fence.

A A represent two rails, placed at suitable distance apart and connected by the pieces B B.

To the standards B are pivoted braces C C, which project on one side of the fence only, and are slotted at their lower ends.

Through the slots in the braces are inserted keys D D, which are turned flatwise.

In one end of each rail A is a slot, *a*, for the purpose of connecting two panels, and also to allow the opposite end of the panel to rise or fall according to the unevenness of the ground.

In the other ends of the rails A A are pins, *b b*, or hooks used to connect two panels and keep them in their places by passing through the slots *a a* of the adjoining panel.

E E is the covering of the fence, and may be either pickets or plank, as desired. This covering is put on the opposite sides of the rails A from that on which the braces C C extend.

To the under side of the lower rail A are secured

stubs or small posts, I I, which extend below the covering E, and enter the ground about two inches to prevent the fence from being moved endwise, and also to keep the covering of the fence off the ground.

The lower ends of the braces, also the keys, are to be painted with coal-tar or pitch to prevent the absorption of water, and thus render them more durable.

The whole is a light, cheap, and durable fence, capable of being moved very readily from place to place without dislocating any part, and hence we give it the title of a portable fence.

The support or brace O can be adapted to either iron or wood fences, and, when entered about ten inches in the ground, their power to resist wind or other pressure is unsurpassed by any other portable fence now in use.

Having thus fully described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The two parallel rails A A, connected by the standards B B, and used in combination with the braces C C and keys D D, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The parallel rails A A, provided with slots *a a* and pins *b b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the rails A A with their slots *a a* and pins *b b*, standards B B, braces C C, keys D D, covering E, and posts I I, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 9th day of March, 1870.

C. N. HITCHCOCK.
H. P. T. WILSON.

Witnesses:

J. T. PRIESTLEY,
J. V. FITCHETT.