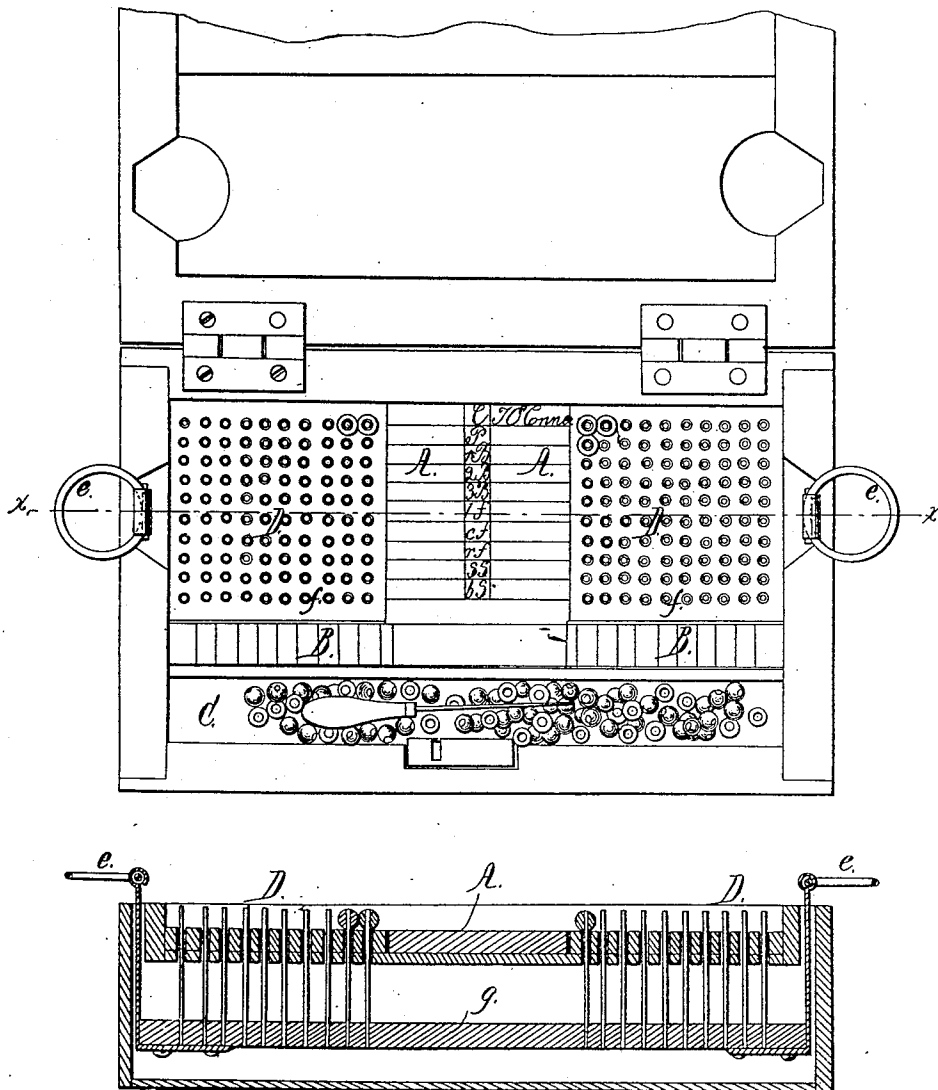


T.L. Canary,
Game Board,
No 81,598, Patented Sept. 1, 1868.



Witnesses:
Alex. H. Roberts.
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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS L. CANARY, OF BROWNSBURG, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 81,598, dated September 1. 1868.

BASE-BALL TALLY-BOARD.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. CANARY, of Brownsburg, in the county of Hendricks, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Base-Ball Tally-Board; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the game of base-ball, and consists in an arrangement of pins, and in the use of colored balls thereon, and in a slate or equivalent marking-surface in combination therewith, whereby the game of the contending sides may be accurately kept, as well as that of each individual player, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of the board, showing the position and arrangement of the pins and the slate or marking-surfaces for the names and figures, with the balls in the receptacle provided for them.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the line *x x* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a slate or marking-surface for writing the names of the players, one side upon the right and the other side upon the left.

The letters and figures between (as 1 B, 2 B, &c.,) indicate the particular positions occupied by the players.

The horizontal slate or marking-surface, B, is to record the number of runs made by all the players at each inning.

C is a receptacle for the balls of different colors used on the pins in keeping the account.

D D represent the spaces filled by pins. The pins are attached to a movable board, *g*, which is raised and lowered by the rings *e e*. They pass up when raised through holes in the stationary surface-board *f*.

When the balls are on the pins, (as at the close of the game,) the pins are lowered by depressing the rings *e e*, when the stationary perforated board *f* sweeps the balls from the pins, so that by inclining the board they roll into the receptable C.

The account of the game is kept in the following manner:

After deciding which side has the first inning, they "bat" or striko in the order in which their names appear on the slate. The first player who "bats" and is successful in getting "home" is entitled to a blue ball, which must be put on the first row of pins and opposite his name. The second, third, &c., in like manner. But whenever a striker is "put out" in any one of the different modes prescribed by the laws of the game, place a black ball on the pin opposite his name, which shows him the first one "out."

If any one or more of the players (having the bat) are lucky enough to make five successive "runs" before three shall have been put out, (or black-balled,) as above described, then remove the four blue balls from their pins and give him a white ball or "tally," a white ball being equivalent to five blue balls.

The outside row of pins on the right and left are for green balls to keep an account of the "flies" caught during the game by the "outs."

A green ball is always followed by a black ball, the black being put on the pin of "batter" caught out.

Whenever three of the batters have been decided out, and the umpire cries "Side out," place a yellow ball on the pin opposite the name of the player who "batted" last. This shows who struck last at that inning. This method of keeping the game applies of course to both sides or sets of players.

The slate B is for the purpose of recording the runs made by all the players at each inning.

By counting the blue and the white balls (should there be any) on the pins perpendicularly, they will show how many runs have been made at each inning, and by counting them horizontally they will show how many runs each player has made during the game, while each pin shows how many "runs" and "outs" he made in each separate inning.

A permanent record of each game may be kept by transferring the results to a blank book.

By this method, the operation of keeping the game is greatly facilitated, while perfect accuracy is insured.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The use of the wire pins and variously-colored balls, as represented at D D and C for keeping game in base-ball playing, substantially as described.
2. The use of movable or adjustable pins for keeping game, and the method of clearing the balls from the pins, substantially as described.
3. The arrangement of the pins on the board, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
4. The slate or other marking-surface, in combination with the pins and ball, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

THOMAS L. CANARY.

Witnesses:

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CYRUS N. HUNT.