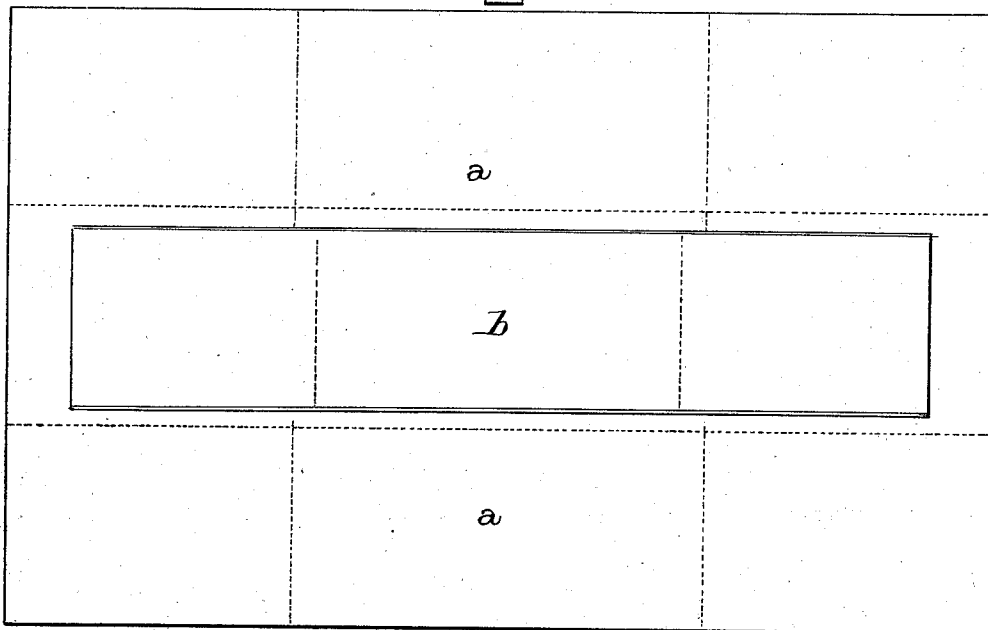
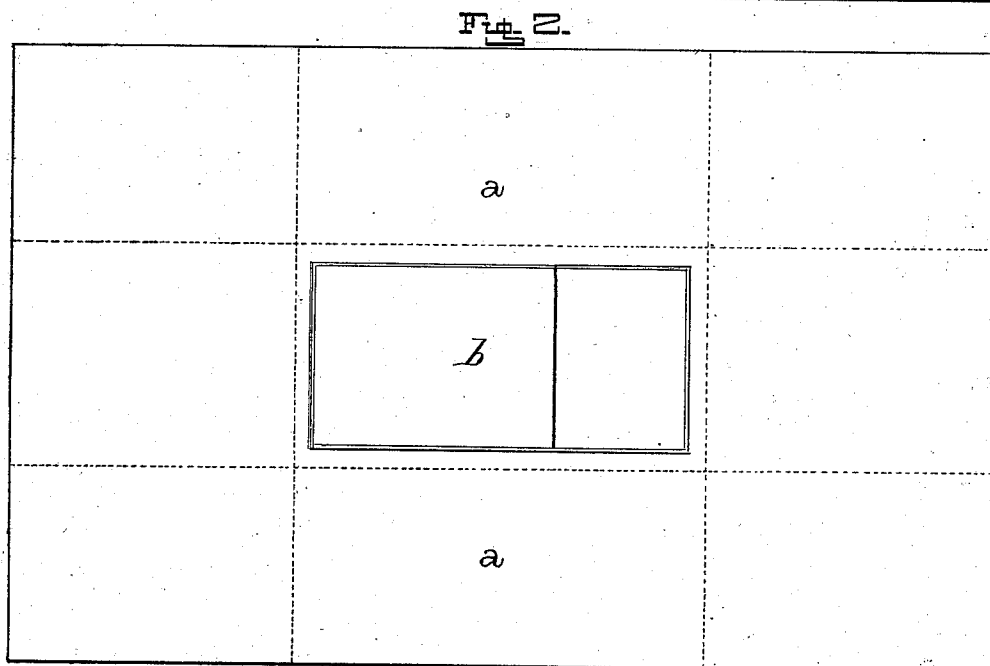
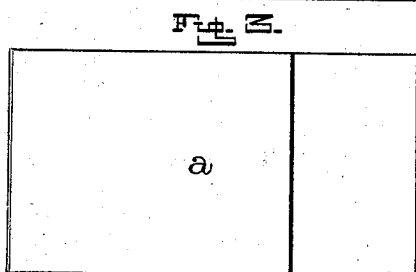


A. DAUL.
Envelope.

No. 203,427.

Patented May 7, 1878.



Witnesses:

W. Garner
W. B. Haines

Inventor:

A. Daul,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY DAUL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO RUDOLPH VAN BAAR.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,427**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed
April 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY DAUL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Envelopes or Packages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in envelopes to be used for the transportation of third-class mail-matter—such as flour, sugar, drugs, &c.—through the mail without the danger of soiling or damaging the other mail-matter, and yet allowing the postmasters to examine the contents thereof, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents a sheet of paper, of any desired shape, size, and strength, and which forms the envelope proper. This sheet is to be so folded that its center forms the space upon which the address of the party to whom the package or envelope is sent and the stamp, as shown. Pasted, glued, or otherwise fastened to the center of the inside of this sheet *a* is another envelope, bag, or receptacle, *b*, in which the flour, sugar, or other article is placed. The form of this receptacle *b* may be varied to suit the article to be sent, and may be of different constructions, just so that it can be freely opened by the postmasters for the purpose of inspecting its contents, and then closed again.

The material is first placed in the receptacle

b, and then this receptacle is folded or otherwise closed, and then the sheet or outer envelope *a* is folded and closed around it, properly addressed and stamped, when the package is ready for the office or for the trade. Postmasters can readily inspect the contents and close them up again without any danger of spilling the contents. While in the mail-bag there is no danger that they will come open and spill the contents over the other mail-matter, while in the use of the trade in general the contents can be preserved in a more perfect manner than in any other package.

I am aware that a needle-wrapper has been used which consists of an outer wrapper and an inner wrapper, into which a piece of cloth filled with needles is placed, and this I disclaim.

I limit my invention to an envelope in which the inner wrapper is formed into a bag, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A safety envelope or package consisting of the sheet *a*, to the center of which is fastened the bag *b*, in which the article is to be placed, the sheet *a* serving to inclose the bag and receive the address, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of March, 1878.

ANTHONY DAUL.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH VAN BAAR,
E. MAEKER.