Messrs. Hecker and others throughout the country, is the acid constituent of Horsford's self-raising bread preparation and of the Rumford Yeast Powders, which have come into such extensive use. In these preparations the properties usually lost with the bran in bolting, are restore $l$ to the flour, greatl iacreasing its nutritive value

## DOUBLE-WALL ICE PITCGERS

The following letter from Professor S. Dana Hayes, State Assa-er of Massachusetts, contains facts that should be read by all persons that have occasion to buy or use double-wall ice pitchers. Messrs. Reed \& Barton, the patentees and manufacturers of the Seamless Lined Ice Pitchers, are the oldest and one of the largest and most celebrated manufacturers of silver plated ware in this country. The old lining, made in two pieces of different kinds of metal, and now in common use, renders water deleterious to health in four hours, and in twenty-four hours sufficient poisonous metals have been dis solved to impart taste to the water. This result is surprising and it is still more so that attention has not been soone called to this source of ill health.

State Assayer's Offores
Messrs. Reed \& Barton, Taunton, Mass:
entlemen: I have been much interested in investigatin corrosion of linings for ice pitchers, and the consequen poisoning of the water, after standing in them
The lining, or inner chamber, of the greater part of the ic pichers in common use is made from two different metals or noys. As it is necessary that the bottom should be quite , hard metal while the sides of the chamber are renerally mae of britannia or "white metal," the two parts being soldered ogether and then silver-plated.
The corrosion of this lining and solution of the metals in water naturally results from this mode of manufacture; because hese different metals, in contact, under water, form a galvan and a piece of zinc below, allowing the edges to come in conact, a metallic taste will be perceived in the mouth, from the galvanic action and solution of one of the metals. And the ction i
Several of these linings, made as above and in common use ave been examined, sone of them are very bady corroded, and it is noticeable that the solder has been first attacked. In ne of these a nearly pure water was left for several hour hat the effect might be noted.
In 1 hour the water contained traces of lead and copper. In 42 hours the water contained 0.7 grain of lead and copper n 24 hours the water contained 3 grains of lead and copper And, with a natural well water, this action is still more energetic.
It is hardly necessary to tell you, that metallic poisoning is one of the greatest entmies we have to contend with in the
struggle for life, and it is common knowledge that lead and truggle for life, and it is common knowledge that lead and opper are highly poisonous and accumulative.
ariltests. This lining to carefu out any seams, or soldering, the bottom being strengthened on the outside. There is no galvanic action here. Analyses-This lining was nearly filled with the same water as the other, the temperature and all other conditions being the same in both cases. After standing for forty-eight bours the water did not contain a trace of metal. It was then that time but it was an hour, and a from metals of ang kind. It rom one painly fortunate that you can mase of the others, as a safe ice-pitcher is a great luxury.
s. Dana Hayes,

State Assayer of Mass

## Polishing Powder for Gold Articles.

Dr. W. Hofman has analyzed a polishing powder sold by gold workers in ermany, which always commands a very high price, and hence, it may be inferred, is well adapted for the purpose. He found it to be a very simple composition, being a mixture of about 70 per cent of sesquioxide of iron and 30 per cent of sal-ammoniac. To prepare it, protochloride of iron, prepared by dissolving iron in hydrochloric acid, is treated with liquid ammonia until a perctpitate is no longer formed. The precipitate is collected on a filter, and without washing, is dried at such a temperature that the adhering sal-ammoniac sha!l not be volatilized. The protoxide of iron precipitate at first becomes charged with sesquioxide.

## The Steam Man.

This automaton, which has furnished a number of paragraphs for the press, is on exhibition at 538 Broadway, New York city, nearly opposite the site of Barnum's Museum ; but owing to some objection on the part of the owner of the hall, he is not permitted to "travel on his muscle," but is hung in slings and merely " marks time," as our military friends would say. W e understand, however, that his managers have decided to test his powers more effectually, when we shall probably have more to say of him.

Electrical Jewels.-One of the latest Parisian novelties is a scarf pin for gentlemen's wear in which a curious application of electricity is introduced. The pins are finished with imitation human heads the eyes of which are made to open or shut at the will of the owner. The electro-motor is a simple voltaic element of zinc and carbon, or zinc and platinum, the whole being inclosed in a small brass case conveniently carried in the vest pocket. The carbon is fixed in a vessel partly filled with a solution of sulphate of mercury, and the zinc is attached to the lid of the case. No electrical action is generated as long as the case is carried perpendicularly, but if laid on ite side a current is formed.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF Patents and Clams

Issued by the United States Patent Office.
FOR the week ending marcii 10, 1868.
Reportecoplcially for the Scientific American.
Patents are granted for seventeen fears, the following being a schedule of fees:-




On Ming application fror Design three and a baly y
oneven years.........
f Canada and Nova Scotia pay $\$ 500$ on application.
8 Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full particulars of the mod other information useful to Inventors, may be had gratis by addressing other information useful to Inventors, may be had gratis by add
MUNN \& CO., Publishers of the Scientifc American. New York.

75,234.-Boat Detaching Block.-Nelson B. Adams, San









 Ohio.
I clajm a floor cleaner, as described, adjusting the rubber and interven
 I clamm the combination of the plates or disks, C, colter, B, bram, A, and
bolt, es subsiantially as described and for the purpogespecined.
75,238.-APPARATUS FOR BURNING CRUDE PETROLEUM.5, He, - Appara'TUS For Burning Crode Petroledm.-


 8et forth. - Bolt Threading Machine.-Wm. B. Bement, Philadelphia, Pa.
I clamm, st, For opening and closing the dies while the machtne is in mo
on, two or more cranked or eccentric spindles. f , each carcy ching atoothe



 5,240.-PROCESS OF' PURIFYING IRON ANND STEEL.--John F


before described.
75,241. - METRONOME.- Hiram S S. Blunt. New York city.
A
 of beats in a bar of music, in the manner substantially as described and
shownin the drawings.
75,242 . MoDE of Preserving EgGs.-Joseph Brakeley
 75,243.-Brick Carrying Car.-John K. Caldwell, Pitts

 purposes set forth.
sol, The comoliationof the tables, b, supports, a, ledges, $c$, inclines, $c^{\prime}$ ' and
tenons. e, in arick drying car, when constructed and arranged as and for the pitpose speciled. 74 .-IFITERALANCE.-Benjamin Chambers;Jr., Wash-
 quired toremovethem. I Rlaim AND otris Fluids.-Wiliam Clough, Cincinnati, Ohio. herein specified.
 ,247.-Mop Press.-L. S. Covey and John Duffy, St. Croi
 5 or the purpose described.- 248 .-GUN LOCK.-John F. Crabtree and Wm. N. Crab
 the ie ver, F, acted apon by the main spring, (i, the lever, M, with the inclined
2d, The spring catch, in in ombination with
oblony sot, 0 , ior the purposes descibed and in a manner substantially as
set forth





 $75,251 .-C l o t h e s ~ D r y e r .-H . ~ D u ~ B o i s, ~ M a r l b o r o u g h, ~ N . ~ Y ~ \$ ~$



75, 252.-Mards, Medford, N. J. Distributing Fertilizers.-Jesse I ciaim thards, Medforrangen, No. J. .the hopper, A, distributing shait, $G$, wheels, $C$ 75, 2 claim.-Mop HEAD.-Richard W. Enghish, Buffalo, N. Y. frralim, 1st, The cross head, H, and shank, B, In combination with a screw
ferrule K, provided with a slot, R, as and for the purposes substanially de2d, Tbe thumb nut. C, in combinationwith the parts, E E, and collar, D,
substantially as and for the purposes described.
3d,


 tially as and for the purposes deercribed.
$75,255 .-$ HAY K NIFIs.-Green Fenton, Streetsboro, Ohio.







 when constructed as herein dessribed and tor the purpose specifled
75,258. -PLATING SoONS AND OTHER ARTICEIS.-Marshall




 roughs, the whole being provided with mechanisin to operate them substan-
ialla aman, for the purpose specited.
Alos the combination or the oring chlinder or apparatu, the two carriers
A as above, one or two series or printing wheels, thelr color rollers wand cellular
trougha, the whole being provide with mechanism to operate them, sub-
stantially as and for the parpose specifled.


75,261.-Milking Machine.-B. F. Graves, Groton, Mass
 ur osess pecificd.
$75,262 .-\mathrm{MODE}$ Henry B. Hale and Thomas Flagler, Grass Lake, Mich CARriages. Henry B. Hale and Thomas Flagler, Grass Late, Mich,
We clame the construction ot a draft or extention bar, with or without
oints, in connecton with palleys, strups, chains, and rods, arranged in the ,



 tantially as set forth.
Arranying the triper, 1 , between the guide way and the rake.arm head
pon the box or bearng of the rake shatt. Bubstantially as set forth.

 ell, Mass. Combination of the herein-described ingredients in ahout the
I clam the
the cribed.-Invalin Bedstead.-Wm. Heath, Bath, Me.

## 






## 5, defcribed. GANG Plow.-Chas. Hess, Lyons City, Iowa

 nsed as above set forth.




 75,271.-PREPARATION OF ACD PHOBPHATE OF Lime.-E.N.
 2a. The product obed dibed.
p5, 272.-ManUFacture of Acid Phosphate to be Used in
 sibstantialy as and for the purposes hereln set tortth
75,273 .-GRINDIN MILL.-G. W. Hubbard and S. A. Smith,
 satially as descrited.
at, The ghell, $D$, with its inclined edge adapted to the plate, E , substantial-
y as set forth.


 5,275-Closing Fruit Jars.-William M. Imlay, Phila-

 75,276 .-Gate.-J. L. Janewa, Flemington, N. J.
 jes, sitforth ${ }^{\text {Grain }}$ Drier.-J. B. Johnson, Indianapolis, Ind.,


