211,180.—Colors from crude naphtylamine. A. F. Poirrier, D. A. Rosen stiehl and Z. Roussin.

The inventors call phtalamine a liquid by-product of the manufacture of naphtylamine. The new coloring matters are produced by the action of the sulpho acid of the diazo-compound of phtalamine, on phenois and aromatic amines. They may be further modified by the action of heat, with or without the addition of alkaline salts.

211,206 .- Glycero-ferrated cotion. Chas. G. Am Ende.

Claim: Cotton fabric or fibre, impregnated with a mixture of subsulphate of iron and glycerine.

211,238. - Fertilizers. I. INGMANSON.

The claim gives the following proportions: Ground bone, 90 lbs. caustic lime, 10 lbs.; oil of vitriol, 5 lbs.; water, 5 gallons.

211,262. - Carbons for electric lights. WM. E. SAWYER and ALBON MAN.

A solid deposit of carbon is produced on ordinary carbon, by first impregnating it with a fluid hydrocarbon, and then heating it by a current of electricity. The glass globe of the lamp containing the carbon is filled with nitrogen, but, before it is sealed hermetically, the carbon is electrically heated in the current of nitrogen, in order to expel impurities and occluded gases.

Jan. 21, 1879.

- 211,525.—Colors derived from nitraniline. Z. ROUSSIN and Λ. F. POIRRIER. The diazo-derivative of nitraniline produces coloring matters, with aromatic amines and phenols.
- 211,532.—Composition for removing hair and grease from hides. Chas. I. TINNERHOLM.

A mixture of unslacked lime, soda-ash, saltpeter and flowers of sulphur.

Jan. 28, 1879.

211,630.—Alloy for coin. WM. W. HUBBELL.

Consisting of gold, 9 pts.; silver, 99, and copper, 12 pts.

211,671.—Colors derived from toluidine and xylidine. Z. Roussin and A. F. Poirrier.

Coloring matters produced by the action of the diazo-derivatives of toluidine and xylidine on amines, amides, or phenols.

211.755. - Lubricating compounds. G. W. MAGUIRE.

Consists of fish, prepared into a jelly, tallow, soapstone, plumbago, saltpeter and lime.