

RECEIPTS

FOR

FAMILY MEDICINES

THAT WILL

CURE ALL ILLS

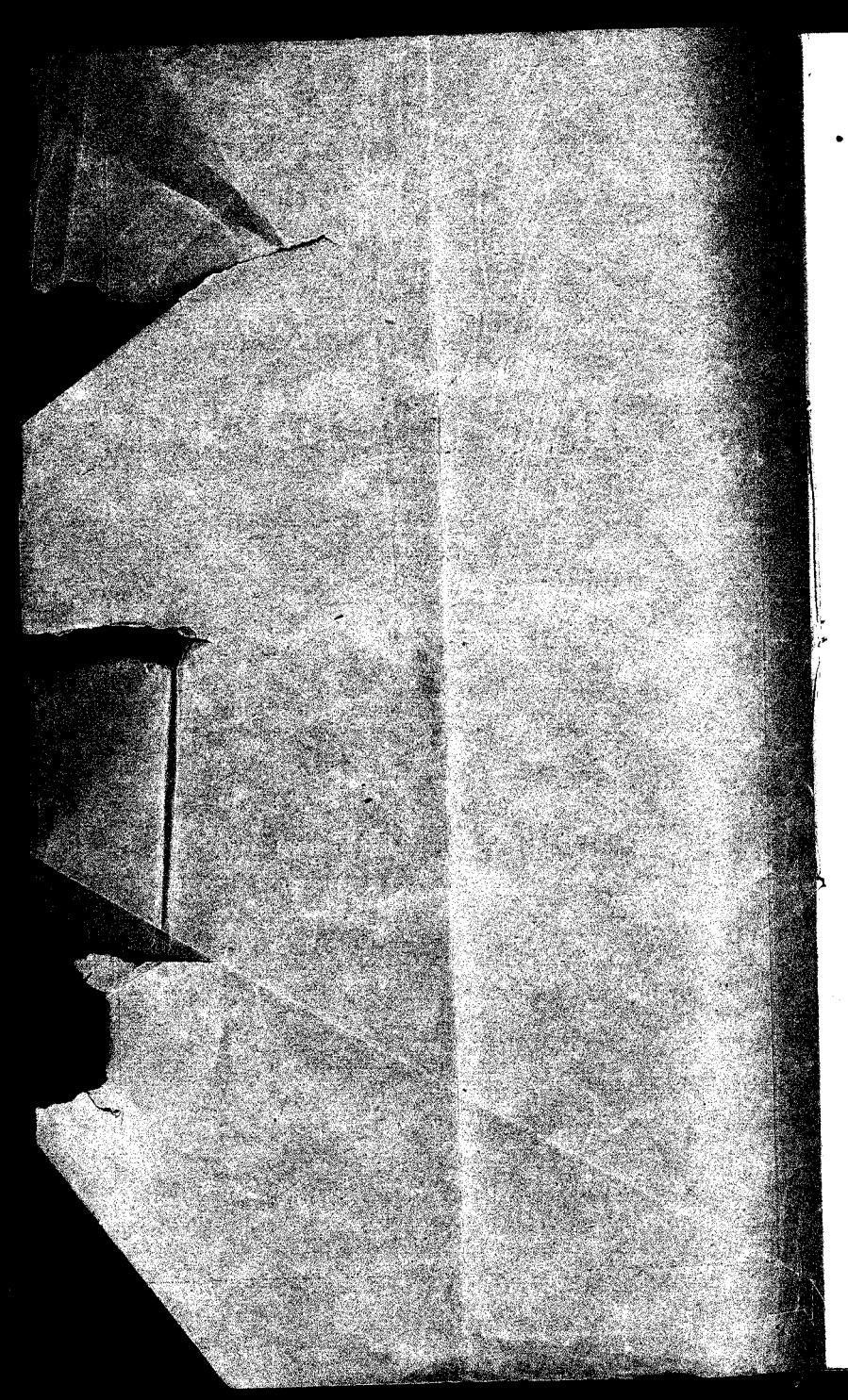
THAT FLESH IS LIAID TO.

BY MRS. A. W. CHANTRY.

PHILADELPHIA

DUROSS BROTHERS, PRINTERS.

1866.



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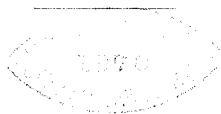
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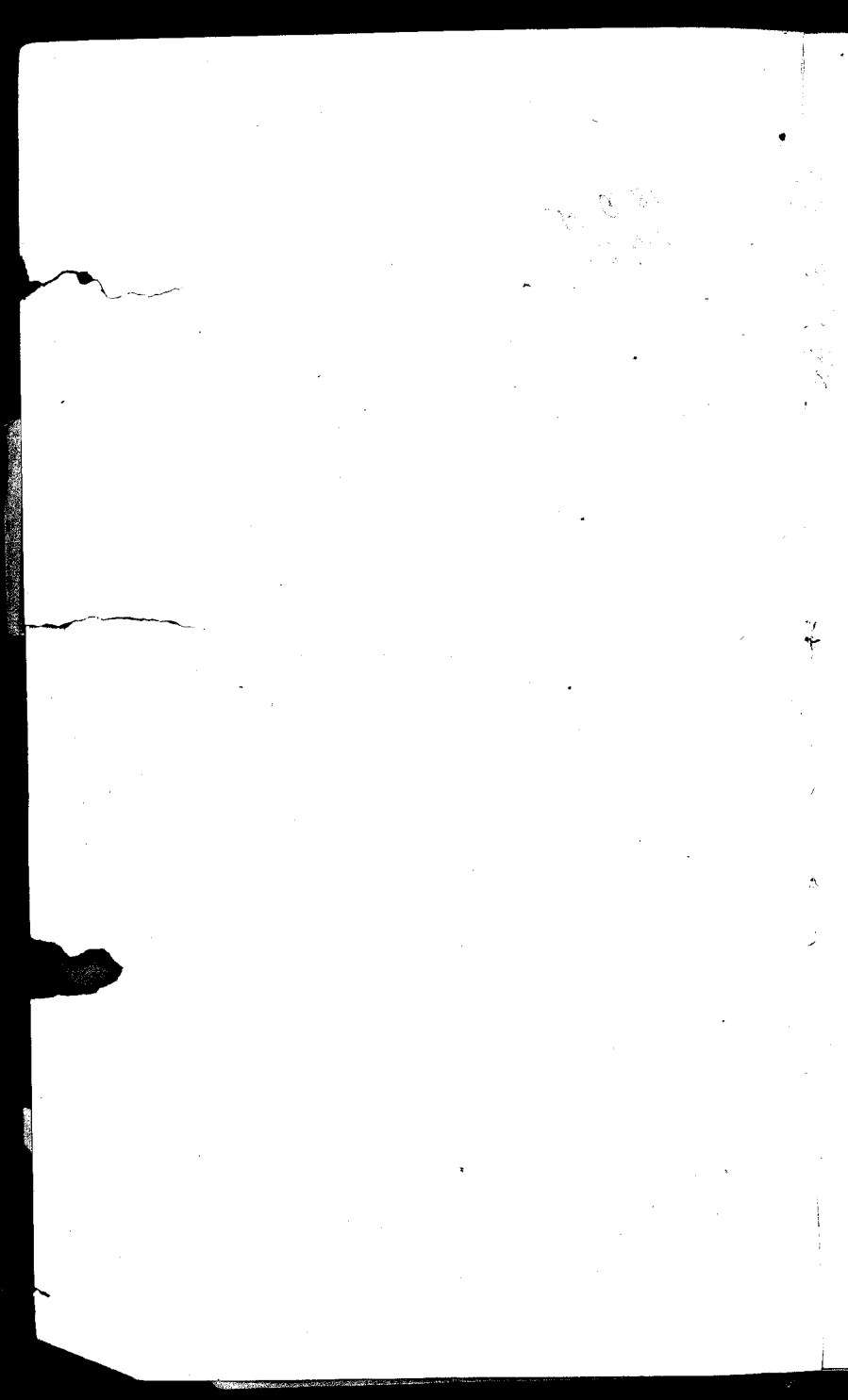
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## P R E F A C E.

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By examination it will be seen that this volume is all it is professed to be, a receipt book, mainly of family medical preparations, which, with few exceptions, are botanical, and are of great value to every family; there is also a collection of miscellaneous receipts, which by being used will save considerable annoyance and expense.

Many of these receipts I have used myself; being the mother of eight children, and having the average amount of sickness in my family, I have had ample proof of the value of these receipts.

To consumption and cough I have paid particular attention. My husband died December last, of consumption of the lungs, after four years suffering from the disease, contracted by the exposure and change of life, incidental to raising a regiment of infantry for the war, during 1861 and part of 1862. He had the advice and attendance of several eminent physicians, who could furnish him but little relief and advised him to travel, which, after considerable expense, gave him but little hope of recovery. After trying innumerable patent medicines, recommended by his acquaintances, he resorted to these receipts, which at times gave him considerable relief, his disease being too deeply seated to be radically cured.

MRS. A. W. CHANTRY.

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## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

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### ASTHMA.

Take Elecampane, 1 oz. ; Comfrey, 1 oz. ; Spikenard, 1 oz. ; Hoarhound, 1 oz. ; Wild Cherry-tree Bark,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; simmer three pints of water down to one pint, strain, and add one pound Brown Sugar, strain again, and add half a pint of Old Jamaica Rum ; half a wineglassful three times a day, and particularly on going to bed.

### ASTHMA.

Hydriodate of Potash,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. in a pint of water. Give a teaspoonful two or three times when the breathing is difficult.

### ASTHMA.

Ethereal Tincture of Lobelia, 1 tablespoonful every half hour, or a teaspoonful every ten minutes till vomiting is produced ; give it in a wineglassful of water.

### ASTHMA.

Take Sulphur,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; Cream of Tartar and Pulverized Senna, of each 1 oz. ; Anise Seed,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., pulverized. Mix well. Dose, a teaspoonful in a tablespoonful of Molasses on going to bed, and, if required, through the day.

### PILLS FOR THE ASTHMA.

Take Powdered Elecampane Root, Powdered Liquorice Root, Powdered Anise Seed and Sulphur, of each, 1 drachm ; make into ordinary sized pills with a sufficient quantity of Tar, and take three or four pills at night on going to bed. This is an admirable remedy for Asthma and shortness of breath.

### ASTHMA.

Tincture of Squills, 10 drops ; diluted Nitric Acid, 6 drops ; Extract of Henbane, 3 grains ; Distilled Water,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. This draught is very efficient in a fit of Asthma.

### FOR A COLD OR COUGH.

Black Cohosh, Black Snake Root, Squaw Root, Rattleweed, and other names used, with Lobelia, Blood Root, and Syrup of Squills, constitute one of the best cough medicines ever used. One ounce of each taken in teaspoon doses, according to symptoms.

### COUGH PILLS.

Take pulverized Squills, Ipecac, Lobelia Seed, and pulverized Gum Arabic, of each, 30 grains; make into forty pills with Extract Hyoscyamus. Dose, one pill three or four times a day. Good for all kinds of coughs, especially those connected with Bronchitis and a tendency to Consumption.

### COUGH MIXTURE.

Muriate of Ammonia, 1 drachm; Ipecacuanha, 10 grains; Extract Liquorice, 3 drachms; dissolve in half a point of boiling water. One tablespoonful three times a day.

### SOOTHING COUGH MIXTURE.

Take mucilage Gum Arabic, Oil of Sweet Almonds, Syrup Balsam of Tolu, and Wine of Ipecac, of each, 1 oz.; Tincture of Opium or Laudanum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Dose for grown persons, one or two teaspoonfuls as often as required.

### TYLER COUGH MIXTURE.

Take Sweet Oil, Acetic Acid, and Honey, of each, 3 oz.; Laudanum and Wine of Ipecac, of each,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Dose, a teaspoonful every few hours.

### FOR HOARSENESS.

Take 4 oz. grated Horseradish, saturate it with a pint of good Vinegar over night, then add half a pint of Honey, and bring it to a boiling point, strain and squeeze out. Dose, one or two tablespoonfuls several times a day. Very good for hoarseness, loss of voice, and all ordinary colds.

### SUDORIFIC TINCTURE.

Gum Camphor, Saffron, Ipecac, and Virginia Snake Root, of each, 1 oz.; Opium,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; and add to it 1 quart of fourth-proof Brandy or Alcohol, and digest two weeks and filter or strain. Dose, a teaspoonful every hour or two in a little warm herb tea, to produce sweating; useful in fevers, inflammations, colds, and whenever free perspiration is desired.



### CURE FOR HICCOUGH.

A single drop of chemical Oil of Cinnamon dropped on a piece of lump sugar; let it dissolve in the mouth leisurely.

### COUGH MIXTURE.

Take Syrup of Squills, Syrup of Balsam Tolu, Antimonial Wine, and Paregoric, of each, 1 oz. Dose, a teaspoonful every hour or two while the cough lasts.

### EXCELLENT COUGH SYRUP.

Take a pint of Vinegar, a teacupful of Honey and Molasses, and a small handful of bruised Hoarhound leaves; simmer all over a fire twenty minutes, strain, and add 1 oz. of Wine of Ipecac and Tincture of Lobelia. Dose, a teaspoonful as often as required.

### HOOPING COUGH.

Take Honey, Sweet Oil, and Vinegar, equal parts of each, simmer together over a fire a few minutes, bottle for use; very good to allay the coughing.

### HOOPING COUGH.

Dissolve a scruple of Salts of Tartar in a quarter of a pint of water, add to it 10 grains of Cochineal, sweetening it with Sugar. Give to an infant fifteen drops four times a day; child two years old, half a teaspoonful; four years old, teaspoonful.

### HOOPING COUGH.

Take Wild Ginger Root, bruised, 2 oz.; half a pint each of Alcohol and Water; simmer them together over the fire slowly for fifteen minutes, then add 30 grains of powdered Cochineal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. White Sugar, and 3 drachms Carbonate of Soda; let it stand till cold, then strain and press out; add 2 oz. of Wine of Ipecac. Dose, from one to two teaspoonfuls, according to age, and repeat it according to circumstances. This is the best remedy for Hooping Cough ever tried.

### CONSUMPTION.

Take a teaspoonful of expressed juice of Hoarhound (the herb), and mix it with a gill of new milk. Drink it warm every morning. If persevered in it will do wonders.

### CONSUMPTION.

Wahoo Root, Sarsaparilla Root, and Wild Cherry-tree Bark, of each 1 oz. Boil each of these separately in a gallon of fresh

water; (first divide the gallon of water into three parts); strain each through a coarse towel, then mix the three parts together; when boiled down to less than half a gallon, add three pints of Molasses; boil to a thick syrup; boil well and add a teaspoonful of grated Indian Turnip and a small lump of Alum size of a walnut. Dose, a teaspoonful two or three times a day, or when the cough is bad.

### CONSUMPTION.

Oil of Sweet Almonds, new, 2 oz.; Syrup of Maidenhair, 1 oz.; Marshmallows, 1 oz.; Saffron, 10 grains, and as much White Sugar as will make a good syrup. Dose, a teaspoonful, three or four times a day. Said to have cured two hundred and fifty cases of consumption in one hospital in England.

### CONSUMPTION SYRUP.

Hoarhound, Elecampane, Comfrey, Spikenard, and Wild Cherry-tree Bark, of each 1 oz. Boil the above down from one gallon to a quart; pour off and strain; add one pound of Honey. A tablespoonful three times a day when the cough is bad. Take this in time, and it will cure the worst of coughs in a few days. I have given this receipt to many, and always found it to give almost immediate relief in the worst of cases.

### CONSUMPTION.

Syrup of Squills, Tincture of Lobelia, Wine Ipecacuanha, and Paregoric, of each 1 oz. A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

### CONSUMPTION SYRUP.

Spikenard, 1 oz.; Saltpetre, two teaspoonfuls; best Whiskey, 1 quart. Dose, half a wineglassful, three times a day.

### LINIMENT FOR THE BREAST OF A CONSUMPTIVE.

Take of Oil of Turpentine, 1 oz.; Acetic Acid, 1 oz.; and the yolk of an egg; mix. To be freely rubbed on the chest, night and morning.

### JEWS' BEER.

Take Water, 3 quarts; Wheat Bran, 1 quart; Tar, 1 pint; Honey, half a pint; simmer together three hours, and when cold, add a pint of brewers' Yeast; let it stand thirty-six hours, and bottle it; a wineglassful three or four times a day. It has cured many in the first stage of consumption. Try it, no matter how bad you are; it will relieve and help you.

### CONSUMPTION AND COUGH.

Black Cohosh, Syrup of Squills, Blood Root, Lobelia, and Balsam of Tolu, of each 1 oz. ; one of the best cough medicines known. Dose, one teaspoonful, two or three times a day, or when the cough is bad ; one spoonful on going to bed.

### CONSUMPTION AND COUGH.

Elecampane, Comfrey, Spikenard, Blood Root, of each 1 oz. ; boil from half a gallon to a quart ; add one pound loaf Sugar. Dose, a teaspoonful, from three to six times a day, whenever the cough is troublesome.

### CONSUMPTION AND COUGH.

Acetic Tincture, Blood Root, Tincture Lobelia, Tincture Cohosh, and Syrup of Squills (if pain, an equal quantity of Laudanum), of each 1 oz. Dose, one teaspoonful. Shake before using it.

### CONSUMPTION AND COUGH.

Take common Rosin and loaf Sugar, of each 1 oz. ; Gum Arabic and Balsam of Tolu, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; reduce it to a fine powder, and triturate together in a mortar. Dose, from half to a teaspoonful, with a sip of water, three or four times a day, and on going to bed at night. One of the best cough medicines known ; also, good for bleeding of the lungs.

### CONSUMPTION AND COUGH.

Take Hoarhound (herb), Elecampane Root, Spikenard Root, Ginseng Root, Black Cohosh, and Skunk Cabbage Roots, of each, 1 oz. ; bruise and cover with Spirits or Whiskey ; let it stand ten days, then put all in a suitable vessel, add four quarts of water, and simmer slowly over a fire (*do not boil*), for twelve hours, or till reduced to three pints ; then strain and add one pint of Honey, and half a pint of Number Six, Tincture of Lobelia, and Tincture of Blood Root, (the Vinegar or Acetic Tincture of Blood Root is the best), and 4 oz. of the strong Essence of Anise. This is one of the best consumptive cough medicines known ; good in all kinds of coughs, and incipient consumption. Dose, a teaspoonful, from three to six times a day, and on going to bed.

### BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

1st. Eat freely of raw table Salt ; 2d. Take a teaspoonful, three or four times a day, of equal parts of loaf Sugar and

Rosin (fine powdered); 3d. Boil an ounce of dried Yellow Dock in a pint of milk, and take a cupful three or four times a day.

### REMEDY FOR NIGHT SWEATS.

Take a good sized Nutmeg, and lump of Alum the same size, and a heaping teaspoonful of Cloves; pulverize all well, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of good Brandy or Whiskey. Dose, a tablespoonful, three or four times a day; or take 20 drops Elixir Vitriol, in a little water, three or four times a day, and drink freely of cold infusion of Sage. The warm sponge bath should be used at night, and cold sponging of the body on rising in the morning; wipe very dry each time, by rubbing with a coarse, dry towel. Bathing or washing the body occasionally with a weak decoction of White Oak Bark, will be found serviceable; also, with Vinegar and Whiskey. Thirty drops of the Acetic Tincture of Blood Root, taken three times a day, is a good remedy for night sweats.

### EXPECTORANT TINCTURE.

Take pulverized Lobelia, seed or herb, powdered Blood Root, and powdered Rattle Root (Black Cohosh), of each 3 oz.; Alcohol and good Vinegar, of each 1 pint; digest for ten days or two weeks; then strain and filter, and add 4 oz. each of Wine Ipecac and Tincture of Balsam of Tolu, and 1 oz. of the Essence of Anise; add 1 pound of Honey. Dose, from one to two teaspoonfuls, three to six times a day, or as often as required.

### CONSUMPTION.

Diarrhœa is often very troublesome in the last stages of consumption; a tea should be made of ground Logwood, two or four times a day, two or three teaspoonfuls of the Logwood at a time, and sweeten with a little sugar.

*Burnt Rhubarb.*—It may be useful to know the value of Burnt Rhubarb in diarrhœa, attendant on the last stage of consumption, when the Chalk Mixture and Opium, and many other remedies fail. It has been used for more than twenty years, with the same pleasing effects. After one or two doses, the pains quickly subside, and the bowels return to their natural state.

### FRESH IRISH MOSS JELLY.

The Moss should have the bitter taste extracted by being allowed to stand in cold water for twenty minutes or half an

hour, and then should be washed through two waters. To one oz. of Moss use two quarts of water and a little Cinnamon Bark; boil to a thick jelly; then strain and season to the taste with good wine and white sugar; if for use soon, lemon juice should be used in place of wine. Very delicate and nice.

### WORTH KNOWING.

Iceland Moss and Liverwort, good for incipient consumption. The Ethereal Tincture of Lobelia the best remedy for Asthma.

### COLLYRIUM, OR EYE-WATER.

Take Sugar of Lead and Sulphate of Zinc of each, 1 drachm; Common Salt and Loaf Sugar of each, 2 drachms; Rose-water (or Rain-water), 4 oz.; let it stand and digest four days, then carefully pour off clear; bathe the eye and inside eyelid two or three times a day. Good in all sore and inflamed eyes.

### EYE-WATER.

Take Wine of Opium and Rose-water of each, 1 oz.; Sulphate of Zinc, 20 grains; let it stand four days, and then pour off carefully, and apply a little as an eyewash two or three times a day.

### EYE-WATER.

Take  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. each of Green Tea and Lobelia Herb, and tincture a few days in 4 oz. of Alcohol and Water equal parts. An invaluable eye-water for weak eyes and all kinds of sore and inflamed eyes; use it two or three times a day.

### OINTMENT FOR SORE EYELIDS.

Levigated Red Precipitate, 1 part; Spermaceti, 25 parts; mix and apply with the tip of the finger on going to bed. Or another, apply Balsam of Sugar, or apply Oil of Wax, which speedily heals them.

### CURE FOR EARACHE.

The most effectual remedy yet discovered, has been a small clove of Garlic steeped for a few minutes in warm Salad Oil, and put in the ear rolled up in muslin or fine, thin linen; in some time the Garlic is reduced to a pulp, and having accomplished its object, should be replaced with cotton to prevent the patient taking cold.

### AGUE DROPS.

Take Quinine, 20 grains; Water, 1 oz.; Sulphuric Acid, 20

drops ; mix in a vial. Dose, a teaspoonful every hour or every two hours during the well day. A certain cure for Ague, Chills, and Fever.

### AGUE REMEDY.

Take pulverized bark, Peruvian, 1 oz. ; pulverized Nutmeg, Cloves, and Jamaica Ginger, of each, 2 drachms ; Salts of Tartar, 1 drachm ; add all to 1 pint of Sour Wine or Hard Cider. Dose, half a wineglassful three to six times a day, shaking well before using.

### AGUE PILLS.

Take pulverized Gum Myrrh, 20 grains ; Salacine, 10 grains ; Leptandrin and Ipecac, 5 grains ; make into twenty pills with a little extract of either Dogwood, Boneset, Gentian, or any good extract *tonic*. Dose, two pills, to be taken every two or three hours ; one pill an hour during the well day or intermission.

### AGUE PILLS.

Quinine, 12 grains ; Cayenne, 6 grains ; Ipecac, 6 grains ; Pulverized Opium, 3 grains ; make into twenty pills with Extract Boneset, and give two or three pills every two hours till all are taken.

### FEVER POWDERS.

Take fine pulverized Gum Myrrh, Blood Root, and Lobelia Seed, of each,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; Gum Camphor and Nitre, of each, 2 drachms, pulverized ; mix, and rub well together in a mortar, and bottle for use. Dose, from three to five grains during the fever ; good to allay the excitement, act on the skin, and promote perspiration ; also a good expectorant powder in coughs and colds.

### NERVOUS PILLS.

Take Extract of Valerian and Extract of Camomile, of each, 1 drachm ; Macrotin and Lupulin, of each, 30 grains ; make into sixty pills. Dose, from one to three pills two or three times a day. Good in Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, wakefulness, and the like. Extract of Skullcap may be used instead of either of the other extracts, or may be added.

### PILLS FOR NEURALGIA.

Take Extract of Hyoscyamus, 1 drachm ; Extract of Aconite, 30 grains ; Macrotin, 2 grains ; Morphine, 5 grains ; make forty pills, thickening the mass if necessary with a little powdered

Liquorice or Ginger. Dose, one pill every three hours until relief is obtained. Good in Neuralgia and all severe nervous pains.

### REMEDIES FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

I will here give a few receipts that have been found serviceable in many nervous affections, and which are simple and can generally be had at any of the drug stores. To allay general nervous excitability and to strengthen the nervous system, especially in delicate females: Take Tincture of Valerian, 1 oz.; Sulphuric Ether,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Compound Spirits of Lavender,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Spirits of Camphor, 1 oz.; mix. Dose, from one to two teaspoonfuls every two or three hours.

In great nervous weakness attended with fainting or disposition to faint, the following compound will be found to give speedy and very general relief, and should always be kept on hand by persons troubled in this way. Take Tincture of Valerian, 1 oz.; Tincture of Castor, 1 oz.; Spirits of Ammonia,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Compound Spirits of Lavender,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Spirits of Camphor, 1 oz. Mix, and take from one to three teaspoonfuls every ten or fifteen minutes, to one every three or four hours, according to symptoms. In cases of general nervousness attended with indigestion, sour stomach, restless disposition, and inability to sleep, will at night find the following serviceable: Take Tincture of Valerian, 1 oz.; Tincture of Lupulin, 1 oz.; Liquor of Potash,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Mix and take a teaspoonful two or three times a day.

### NERVE LINIMENT.

Take Oil of Sassafras, Tincture of Cayenne, Spirits of Harts-horn, Oil of Pennyroyal, Oil of Hemlock, and Laudanum, of each,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; mix. Shake well, bottle for use. Useful in acute pains, Neuralgia, Headache, Spasms, Toothache, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Inflamed Breasts of Females, and all nervous pains.

### LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM OF THE JOINTS.

Take Oil of Linseed, Oil of Cedar, Oil of Amber, of each 1 oz.; Gum Camphor,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., dissolved in  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Sweet Oil by rubbing in a mortar, adding to the camphor a few drops of alcohol; so as to powder it; Spirits of Turpentine and Laudanum, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Mix well. One of the best rheumatic liniments known.

### MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The famous mustang liniment, which has obtained such a

high reputation for curing strains and chilblains, is composed of Petroleum, Aqua Ammonia, and Brandy, mixed together in equal parts by measure. Rub with the hand sprightly, warmed by the fire, the best agent.

### RHEUMATIC PILLS.

Take Jalap, Colchicum Seeds, and Gum Guaiacum, of each 1 dr. ; pulverize and mix well, and make into six pills with extract of Poke Root or Berries. Dose, two pills three or four times a day. Good in all cases of chronic rheumatism and neuralgia.

### ANOTHER RHEUMATIC PILL.

Take Macrotin and pulverized Gum Guaiacum, of each 1 dr. ; Podophyllin in grains ; make into sixty pills with extract of Poke Root. Dose, one pill three or four times a day. An excellent pill for rheumatism and neuralgia.

### TINCTURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Take pulverized Gum Guaiacum, and Allspice, of each 4 oz. ; Blood Root, pulverized, 2 oz. ; Pearlash 1 oz. ; fourth-proof Brandy, one quart. Stand three or four days, shaking three or four times a day. Dose, a teaspoonful three or four times a day, in milk, syrup, or wine. Best really known.

### WHITWORTH RED BOTTLE.

1 quart of Spirits of Wine, 2 oz. of Oil of Thyme, 2 oz. of Alkanet Root, 2 oz. of powdered Camphor, to be infused in a bottle, for bruises, strains, and rheumatism ; to be well rubbed on the part affected.

### DOVER'S POWDER.

In Rheumatism, when laudanum is necessary, use it in the shape of Dover's Powder, on going to bed. It is not often necessary to use it more than two nights in succession. This powder quiets and relieves the pain. To be got at any drug store. Dose, ten or twelve grains.

### COMPOUND SOAP LINIMENT.

Take Castile Soap, Oil of Sassafras, Gum Camphor, Spirits of Hartshorn, and Spirits of Turpentine, of each 1 oz. ; Alcohol, 2 oz. ; mix. Good liniment for swelled glands, inflamed tonsils, sore throat, quinsy, mumps, and inflamed female breasts.

### RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

Take Alcohol, 4 oz. ; Gum Camphor, Oil Hemlock, Oil Cedar,



and Spirits of Turpentine, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; mix. Useful in rheumatism, pains, swollen joints, sprains, &c.

### COMPOUND LINIMENT MYRRH.

Take pulverized Gum Myrrh, 2 oz.; Oil Hemlock, 1 oz.; Cayenne and Gum Camphor and Oil of Origanum, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Alcohol, 1 pint; mix. A valuable stimulating liniment, good in stiff joints, contracted tendons, and in all cases where a stimulating liniment is needed; may be used internally in teaspoon doses, for pains, colic, and the like.

### DIURÉTIC LINIMENT.

Take Oil Juniper, Oil Horsemint, and Oil Spearmint, of each 1 oz.; Alcohol, 3 oz. Good to rub the back, and over the region of the kidneys, where these organs are inflamed or inactive.

### LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM OF THE JOINTS.

Take Oil Linseed, Oil of Cedar, and Oil of Amber, of each 1 oz.; Gum Camphor,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., dissolved in  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of Sweet Oil by rubbing in a mortar, first adding to the camphor a few drops of Alcohol, so as to powder it; Spirits of Turpentine and Laudanum, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; mix, shake well, and apply and rub in well. One of the best rheumatic liniments known.

### ECLECTIC LINIMENT.

Take Aqua Ammonia, Spirits of Turpentine, Sweet Oil, Tincture of Camphor, and Laudanum, of each equal parts. A valuable liniment in all kinds of acute pains.

### CALIFORNIA LINIMENT.

Take Opodeldoc, Spirits of Turpentine, Oil Origanum, and Rock Oil, Gum Camphor and Red Pepper, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Aqua Ammonia, 1 oz.; Alcohol, 1 quart. Good for all acute pains, rheumatism, sprains, and swellings; good for man and beast.

### DISCUTIENT LINIMENT.

Take Aqua Ammonia, Pyroligneous Acid, Oil Origanum, Spirits of Turpentine, and Sweet Oil, of each 1 oz. Apply to all kinds of indolent tumors, gatherings, and hard swellings, to discuss or scatter, also to callous enlargement of the bones; use plentiful of the liniment.

## ARNICA LINIMENT.

Take Tincture of Arnica, 1 dr. ; Alcohol, 4 oz. ; mix ; shake well in the bottle. Unequalled for pains in the feet and limbs from walking, for all fresh or recent sprains, bruises, and contused wounds, and for rheumatism of the joints and gouty pains.

## COMMON HEALING SALVE.

Take Rosin and Beeswax, of each, 2 oz. ; Sweet Oil, 8 oz. Melt together, stirring till cold ; this is a good healing salve for all ordinary or common sores.

## BLACK HEALING SALVE.

To the above add slowly, while near boiling point, 4 oz. of Red Lead, stirring, and when nearly cold, add 2 drachms of pulverized Camphor, stirring well ; valuable when a healing salve is required.

## HEALING SALVE.

Good salve for obstinate sores, Beeswax, 1 oz. ; Sheep Suet, 2 oz. ; Crude Turpentine, 1 oz. ; and Sweet Gum Wax, 1 oz. ; all stewed together.

## GREEN SALVE.

Take Rosin and Beeswax, of each, 1 oz. ; Mutton Tallow, or Hog's Lard, about 4 oz. ; melt together, and stir in 1 drachm of pulverized Verdigris, and mix well. Useful for old sores, ulcers, cancers, scrofulous sores, cuts, and wounds. One of the best salves known.

## FOR CUTS.

Tincture of Myrrh and Aloes is one of the best applications in the world for fresh cuts and wounds to make them heal.

## FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

Mix in a bottle, 3 oz. of Olive Oil, and 4 oz. of Lime-water, apply the mixture to the part burned, five or six times a day, with a feather. Linseed Oil is equally as good as Olive Oil. Another, spread clarified Honey upon a rag, and apply it to the burn immediately, and it will relieve the pain instantly, and heal the sore in a very short time.

## SCALD HEADS.

*Ointment for Scald Heads.*

Take 2 drachms of Sulphur, 1 drachm of Sulphate of Zinc, and a teaspoonful or two of Chimney Soot from burnt wood; mix well together with 1 oz. of Hogs' Lard; cut the child's hair close, wash the head with Castile soap and warm water, then rub this ointment, a little at a time, three or four times a day, always cleaning the head with soap and water first.

## OINTMENT FOR SCALD HEADS.

Another ointment for the same, very popular in some parts of the country, is made from Green Rye taken any time before it heads out; a handful of it is simmered in Sweet Cream, the head to be anointed with this three or four times a day. Clean the head as first directed; keep the head covered with a cap, when using this ointment; a little of the tetter ointment may occasionally be used.

## TETTER OINTMENT.

- Take fresh Butter, 4 oz.; Turpentine, 1 oz.; Red Precipitate, 1 oz.; melt the Butter and Turpentine together, and while warm stir in the Precipitate, and mix well. Rub on a little, once or twice a day, for tetter, ringworm, itch, and eruptions of the skin.

## IODINE OINTMENT.

Take Iodine, 20 grains; Iodide of Potassa, 40 grains; Simple Cerate or Lard, 1 oz.; rub well together in a mortar till dissolved and thoroughly mixed. Used for goitre or big neck, and for scrofulous sores and tumors, and for mercurial sore throat; apply externally, twice a day.

## CURE FOR TETTER.

Obtain from the druggist an oz. of Sulphuret of Potash; be careful to ask for this article precisely. Put the Sulphuret into a large glass jar, and pour on it a quart of cold water, stop it tightly and leave it to dissolve. It may be more convenient afterwards to transfer it to smaller bottles; care must be taken to keep it closely corked. To use it pour a little into a cup, and dipping in a soft sponge, bathe the eruption with it five or six times a day; persisted in, in most cases, it will effect a cure; there is indeed no better remedy. Should it reappear in cold, immediately apply this solution, and it will again be found more

efficacious; a bath of Sulphuret of Potash, made as above and frequently repeated, has cured the tetter in a child after it had spread all over the body.

### LOTION FOR THE ITCH.

Take Sulphate of Potash, 1 oz.; Water, one pint; Sulphuric Acid,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; mix; bathe the parts affected with the disease twice a day with this lotion, first washing the parts with soap and water; change the clothes often and keep the parts as clean as possible; will soon complete a cure.

### A SURE CURE FOR BARBERS' ITCH.

Having in numberless instances seen the good effects of the following prescription, I can certify to its being a perfect remedy. Dilute Corrosive Sublimate with Oil of Almonds; apply it to the face occasionally, and in a few days a cure will be effected.

### SCROFULA.

Sixty grains of Hydriodate of Potash dissolved in 4 oz. of water; a teaspoonful given every morning for a child, and three for a grown person.

*Remedy of N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, for the Cure of Scrofula and Old Sores.*

Take 1 oz. of Aqua Fortis and put it on a plate, and lay in it two copper cents, then it will effervesce strongly; when it ceases, put in it 2 oz. of good strong Vinegar, or use one spoonful of Aqua Fortis and two of Vinegar; leave the cents in. Apply it to the sores twice a day, with a soft brush or rag; it should and will occasion pain; if it is a little severe, a little rain-water may be added.

### BAYBERRY SALVE.

Take Bayberry Tallow, 2 oz.; White Turpentine and Sweet Oil, of each, 1 oz.; melt together, stirring well; useful to apply to scrofulous sores.

### DYSPEPSIA.

Peruvian Bark, 1 oz.; Gentian Root, 1 oz.; Orange Peel,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Coriander Seeds,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Bruise them in a mortar, put them in a quart of best brandy, stand five or six days. Half a table-spoonful for a dose.

### FOR WEAK STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA.

Take a small demijohn half full of Wild Cherries, and fill up with pure Jamaica Spirits. Dose, half a wineglassful twice a day.

## ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

Take Aloes, Rhubarb, and Castile Soap, of each 30 grains; Golden Seal, 60 grains; Cayenne, Cloves, and pulverized Lobelia Seed, each 20 grains. Make into sixty pills, with extract Gentian. Dose, one pill every night on going to bed; good for dyspepsia, sour stomach, costiveness, poor appetite, and indigestion. Three or four will act as a good cathartic.

## ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

Take Socotrine Aloes, 2 drachms; Colocynth, Gamboge, Rhubarb, Castile Soap, each 1 drachm; Cayenne, 30 grains; Oil of Cloves, 30 drops. Make into one hundred and twenty pills, with extract of Dandelion. Dose for dyspepsia, inactive liver, or costiveness, one or two pills once a day; as a cathartic, from three to five pills. This is a most admirable pill; it cleanses the stomach, and gives tone and energy to the digestive organs, without causing any debility.

## LIVER PILL.

Take Podophyllin and Sanguinaria, of each 10 grains; Lep-  
tandrin, 20 grains; White Sugar; triturate or rub the whole together in a small mortar, and divide into twenty pills. Take one night and morning; if they operate much on the bowels, take but one a day. Valuable in liver complaints, torpidity of the liver, and, as an alternative, to act on the system generally; a complete substitute for blue pill, and free from danger.

## SYRUP FOR GRAVEL.

Take a handful of the bark of the root of a sweet apple tree, and make a strong decoction (say a quart) by boiling in water; add to it half a pound of White Sugar, and a pint of good Holland Gin. Dose, a wineglassful three times a day; a sovereign remedy for gravel.

## DIARRHŒA.

Chalk Mixture, 4 oz.; Tincture of Rhubarb, 2 oz.; Tincture of Ginger, 2 oz.; Tincture of Opium, 1½ oz.; Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, ½ oz. Mix, shake well, and take a tablespoonful every hour or so, according to symptoms.

## SURE REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Take ½ oz. bruised Turkey Rhubarb, 6 oz. Saleratus. Put into a pint of water and simmer slowly for fifteen minutes; strain, add a teacupful of White Sugar, and again dissolve. Add 60

drops Oil of Peppermint, and dissolve in 1 oz. of Alcohol. Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every hour till relieved. An excellent remedy for diarrhœa and dysentery, and good for young children.

### CHERRY CORDIAL.

Take Wild Cherry Bark and Poplar Bark (of root), of each a handful; simmer slowly for an hour or two in a quart of rain water, then strain and add Loaf Sugar, 2 pounds, Peach Kernels, finely powdered, 4 oz., and good Brandy, half as much as there is of the decoction; bring to a boiling point to dissolve the sugar. Dose, half a wineglassful three or four times a day; less for children. Good for diarrhœa, dysentery, and all bowel complaints; an admirable tonic astringent.

### BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.

The following recipe for making the above medicine has been used in many families with great success for several years; it is said to be almost a specific for the summer complaint. In all kinds of bowel complaints usual in warm weather, it has proved to be useful, and every family should supply themselves with it. To two quarts of ripe blackberries, add the following ingredients: 1 pound of Loaf Sugar; 2 oz. each of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice. Boil all together a short time, and when cold strain, and add 1 pint of fourth-proof Brandy. Dose, from a teaspoonful to a wineglassful, according to age of the patient. It is given at proper intervals till relieved.

### SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.

Take newly churned Butter, before it is salted, clarify over the fire, and skim off all the milky particles; add one-fourth Brandy to preserve it, and Loaf Sugar to sweeten. Let the patient, if an adult, take two tablespoonfuls twice a day. The above is a sure cure, and it has been sold at a great profit.

### POWDERS FOR DYSENTERY.

Take powdered Elm Bark, Rhubarb, and Charcoal, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; add a tablespoonful of common salt, and the yolk of an egg, and rub the whole in a mortar till dry and reduced, well mixed. Dose, a teaspoonful three or four times a day, according to circumstances, in a little molasses or water. Seldom fails to cure.

## CURE FOR FLUX.

Take a quantity of Watercresses, and boil them in clean water fifteen minutes. Strain them off, and drink about half a pint of the decoction now and then, about new milk warm.

## VALUABLE APERIENT PILL.

Four drachms Castile Soap; Socotrine Aloes, 4 drachms; make into pills, with sufficient quantity of syrup. Dose, two or three pills when costive.

## WORM MIXTURE VERMIFUGE.

Take Oil of Wormseed, 2 drachms; Oil of Tansy and Spirits of Turpentine, of each 1 drachm; Sweet Oil and Castor Oil, of each 2 oz.; mix, and shake well before using each time. Dose, a teaspoonful or two, according to age, three or four times a day. Equal to the best vermifuge known.

## VERMIFUGE CANDY.

Make a strong decoction of Sage, two parts, and Wormseed, one part; strain, and add Sugar enough to make into candy; boil down till it will grain, then make into candy, and let the child eat it. Said to be infallible.

## WORM ELIXIR.

Take Gum Myrrh and Aloes, of each 1 oz.; Saffron, Sage, and Tansy leaves, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; tincture in a pint of Brandy two weeks, and give to children a teaspoonful, once a week, or once a month, as a preventive; they will never be troubled with worms as long as you do this.

## WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Take Wormseed Oil,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Oil of Tansy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Oil of Turpentine,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Croton Oil, 2 drachms; Castor Oil, 4 oz. To a child a year old, half a teaspoonful in a little milk for three days; stop three days; then resume for three days.

## PILES.

Take the Oil of Erigeron Canadensis. The method of using it is to give from six to twelve drops, morning and evening, in a little milk, after giving a dose of Castor Oil, for the purpose of freely opening the bowels; the piles also anointed with the oil when down, cured a man, after twenty-three years standing, in six weeks.

The Oil of Erigeron Canadensis, is obtained by distillation of

the leaves and flowers of the herb called Canada Subane, and is known by various names, as Coltstail, Pride Weed, Horse Weed, and Butter Weed. The volatile oil may be purchased at any drug store; it is of a reddish color, resembling currant jelly, and when burning it has the smell of cedar.

#### INDIAN PILE OINTMENT.

Take a teacup of Hog's Lard, put it in a flat tin or pewter dish, and take two bars of lead, flattened a little, and rub the Lard with the flat ends till it becomes black, or of a dark lead color; then burn equal parts of Cavendish Tobacco and old shoe-leather in an iron vessel till charred; powder these and mix into the Lard till it becomes a thick ointment. Use once or twice a day; an ointment for the piles; a never-failing cure.

#### PILES.

Take flour of Sulphur, 1 oz.; Rosin, 3 oz.; pulverize and mix well together; color with carmine, or cochineal, if you like. Dose, what will lay on a five-cent piece, night and morning, washing the parts in cold, fresh water freely, once or twice a day. This is a remedy of great value.

#### PILE OINTMENT.

Take a handful each of Stramonium (Jimson), and Catnip leaves, bruised, 2 or 3 Onions, and about 2 oz. of Tobacco, cut or broken to pieces, cover the whole with Whiskey, and let it stand three days, then add  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of Lard, tried out of old, rusty bacon, and simmer over a fire slowly, till the Spirits are evaporated; then strain and press out; this is an excellent ointment in all cases of piles; also, good as a discutient for hard swelling and tumors.

#### FOR PILES.

Take a tablespoonful of fresh Butter, without salt, and 2 teaspoonfuls of Spirits of Turpentine; mix well, and apply two or three times a day.

#### BUCKEYE OINTMENT.

Take half a dozen ripe Buckeyes, remove the shells, bruise, stew in half a pint of Lard slowly for an hour or so. This is a great remedy for piles.

#### STRAMONIUM OINTMENT.

Take any quantity of Stramonium (or Jimson leaves), bruise, and simmer slowly in Lard for three or four hours, adding a



small quantity of Tallow, or Beeswax (if for summer use); to harden it, strain and press out. Good as a discutient ointment for swellings, tumors, and the like; also, a good pile ointment. By adding to this ointment, when cold, a quantity of finely powdered Tobacco, or Scotch Snuff, and mixing well, you have a still better pile ointment. If the piles are of the bleeding kind, or there is any protrusion or fulling of the bowels, to an ounce of this ointment add a drachm or two of Tannin, and mix well, to make it astringent.

### HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Take Lac Sulphur, 2 drachms; Sugar of Lead, 1 drachm; Rosewater, 8 oz.; mix. This is the General Twiggs recipe, and the basis of Wood's celebrated Hair Restorative. It will change gray hair to its original color, and will cause new hair to grow on bald heads. Apply a little to the hair of the head once or twice a day.

### GROWTH OF HAIR INCREASED AND BALDNESS PREVENTED.

Take 4 oz. Castor Oil, 8 oz. good Jamaica Rum, 30 drops of the Oil of Lavender, and 10 drops Oil of Roses; anoint occasionally the head, shaking well the bottle previously.

### FLUID HAIR DYE.

Take of Rain water, 1 pint; Oak Bark, 2 oz.; Elm Bark, 2 oz.; Nitrate of Silver, 1 drachm; simmer together for fifteen minutes, and strain for use.

### ANOTHER HAIR DYE.

Red Wine, 1 pint; common Salt, 1 drachm; Sulphate of Iron, 2 drachms; boil for a few minutes, and add Oxide of Copper, 1 drachm; replace on the fire two minutes, remove and add powdered Galls, 2 drachms; when quite cold, strain off. Direction, first wash the hair in plain tepid water, then wash it with the dye, and after a few minutes, wipe dry with a clean linen towel.

### CURLING FLUID FOR THE HAIR.

Place 1 pound common Soap, cut fine, into 3 pints of Spirits of Wine, with 8 oz. of Potash; melt the whole, stirring it with a clean piece of wood; add on cooling, Essence of Amber, Vanilla, and Neroli, of each 4 oz. The best method of keeping ringlets in curl is the occasional use of the yolk of an egg, and

the hair afterwards washed in lukewarm water. Apply the egg with a hairbrush.

### TO STAIN THE HAIR BLACK.

Take of bruised Nutgalls, 1 pound, boil them in Olive Oil till they become soft; then dry them and reduce them to a fine powder, which is to be incorporated with equal parts of the Charcoal of the Willow and common Salt, prepared and pulverized; add a small quantity of Orange and Lemon peel, dried and reduced to powder; boil the whole in twelve pints of water, till the sediment at the bottom of the vessel assumes the consistence of black salve. Observation: the hair is to be anointed with this preparation, covering it with a cap till dry, and then combing it. All preparations of this kind should be used once a week, because as fast as the hair grows, it appears in its original color at the part nearest the skin.

### TO COLOR HAIR BLACK.

Take a piece of unslacked Lime, a good article, reducing it to powder by pouring water on it, then mix *with it* a portion of Litharge, one fourth to one third as much Litharge as there is of Lime. Reduce to a fine powder, and pass through a fine sieve. You have what has been sold at a high price under the name of Unique Powder, what will perhaps cost you one cent, as Litharge is cheap, and may be had at any drug store or paint shop. Put a sufficient quantity of the powder in a cup or saucer, and add to it sufficient hot water to form a sort of paste, about the consistency of cream; stir and mix well; then just before going to bed, apply of this paste to the hair or whiskers, mixing it in the hair well, which you can do by dividing the hair in thin layers, mixing it well up into the roots, and all over the head. When you have thus completely covered the hair, then lay all over it brown or common wrapping paper, made damp or wet, and bind over this a handkerchief or cloth, and over all a night cap, and go to bed. In the morning comb or rub out the powder, which is now dry, wash well with soap and warm water, then dry and apply a little hair oil if you like. This is a little troublesome, but it is one of the best, most certain, and durable hair dyes known, and perfectly harmless. If the hair is not black enough, or any parts not sufficiently colored, apply again the next night. It will color gray hair perfectly black, or if you put it on but slightly, or put in a less quantity of Litharge, it will color brown, and will change sandy, red, or light hair as well; it remains black till the hair

grows out again, and of course must be applied again if you wish to retain the color. The powder can be kept in a bottle or tight vessel any length of time ready for use.

### AMBROSIAL HAIR TONIC.

Take Gum Benzoin, 2 dr. ; Castor Oil, 4 oz. ; and Alcohol, 1 quart ; shake well together, then add Oil Lavender and Oil Bergamot, of each 1 dr. ; Cloves, Oil Rosemary, Oil Lemon, and Oil Neroli, of each 30 drops ; Tincture of Cantharides,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; shake well, to cut the oils. A splendid and nicely perfumed hair tonic to soften the hair, promote its growth, and to prevent it falling out or turning gray.

### HOW TO GET RID OF BED BUGS.

Bed bugs cannot stand hot alum water ; indeed alum seems to be the death of them, in any form. Take 1 or 2 pounds alum, reduce to a fine powder, the finer the better, and dissolve it in about 4 quarts of water ; keep the water hot till the alum is dissolved, then apply it hot to every joint and crevice and place about your bedstead, floor, skirting or washboards about the room, and every place where the bugs are likely to congregate, by means of a brush. A common syringe is an excellent thing to use in applying it to bedsteads. Apply the water as hot as you can ; apply it freely, and you will scarcely be troubled any more that season with bugs. Whitewash the ceilings with plenty of alum in the wash, and then there will be an end of their dropping down on the bed.

### TO GET RID OF MOSQUITOS.

Take Gum Camphor, a piece the size of an egg, and evaporate it over a lamp or candle, taking care it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitos.

### BED BUG POISON.

Spirits of Wine and Spirits of Turpentine, of each 4 oz. ; White Mercury and Camphor, of each  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; mix. A chemist will make it up ; apply with a brush.

### ANOTHER BED BUG POISON.

Take 1 pint Alcohol, 2 oz. Sal Ammoniac, 1 pint Spirits of Turpentine, 2 oz. Corrosive Sublimate, and 2 oz. Gum Camphor in the Alcohol ; then pulverize the Corrosive Sublimate and Sal Ammoniac, and add to it, after which put in the Spirits of Turpentine, and shake well together. This sells readily at twenty cts. per ounce vial.

## FOR THE BITES OF INSECTS.

1 Raw Egg, well beaten,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of Vinegar, 1 oz. Spirits of Turpentine,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. Spirits of Wine,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. Camphor; beat well together; put into a bottle; shake it ten minutes; in half an hour it is ready for use; also good for sprains and bruises.

## BLACK WASH.

Take Lime-water, 4 oz.; Calomel, 1 dr.; mix. To be used as a wash for foul indolent ulcers of all kinds. Excellent to wash saddle sores on horses' backs.

## FOR THE BITES OF WASPS, BEES, AND INSECTS.

Wash the bite with salt water, or rub it with a piece of alum. If the bites are numerous, a poultice of vinegar and molasses, or one of sweet oil and bruised parsley should be applied. Coal oil is also very good rubbed over the wounds; a little laudanum will relieve the pain.

## FOR SNAKE BITES, SUCH AS RATTLESNAKES, VIPERS, COPPERHEADS, AND ADDERS.

For these no certain remedy has yet been discovered, although it must be presumed that nature has supplied the specific remedies for every kind of poison. The best remedy there is yet known for certainty, is the sucking of the wound, or cutting the infected part, or burning it with nitric acid, muriatic acid, or caustic, which destroys the flesh around the wound, and also the active principle of the poison. Many receipts are given; drinking large quantities of whiskey is said to be a cure. Take Plantain and Hoarhound; if green, press the juice out, and give a large teaspoonful. If the roots are dry, they must be moistened with water. A leaf of strong tobacco steeped in alcohol, is laid on the wound. In the western country there is great reliance placed in bulb of the rattlesnake weed, which is said to be a certain cure, and much used in cases where horses, cattle, and sheep are bitten, and from accounts always with success; the bulb is made into a poultice, and applied to the wound, and also a decoction made by pressing it and steeping in whiskey, which is poured in the animal's throat.

## TO DESTROY LICE.

Get at the drug store  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of Fish Berries (*Cocculus Indicus*), and put into a pint of common Whiskey; set carefully aside to digest two or three days; then apply it to the head just

before going to bed, until the hair is thoroughly wet through. Do not allow this liquid to get in the eyes, ears, or mouth, and keep it carefully out of others'; for it is poisonous. One or two applications to the hair will destroy every vestige of vermin, and thus save much annoyance: the berries will perhaps cost ten cents.

### TO BAFFLE MOSQUITOS.

The following remedy is a certain preventive to the attacks of mosquitos, black flies, &c.: Glycerine, 4 oz.; Oil of Spearmint,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  drs.; Oil of Turpentine, 4 drs. The face, neck, and hands, in fact, the parts exposed, rub with the mixture.

### FOR BITES OF POISONOUS ANIMALS.

If a person has reason to suppose that he is bitten by a mad dog, he should immediately have the wound sucked, or cauterized with Lunar Caustic, Caustic of Potash, or Nitric Acid, or in absence of these, with Saltpetre or Alum. If the bite has been made through woollen clothes before injuring the flesh, the patient may rest easy after cauterizing the wound, as but a small portion of saliva can penetrate the flesh, as the teeth of the animal have been cleaned or wiped by the clothing.

### EAST INDIA SPECIFIC.

Take native and factitious Cinnabar, of each 24 grains; musk, 16 grains. Make into fine powder, and take in a glass of brandy.

### ANTISPASMODIC MEDICINE.

Take of Virginia Snake Root in powder, 2 dr.; Camphor, 1 dr.; Gum Assafoetida, 30 grains: divide the whole in ten doses.

### THE TEETH.

The mouth and the teeth should be as carefully attended to as the hands and face, as regards cleanliness; nothing excites more disgust and repugnance toward a person, than a fetid breath and dirty, discolored teeth, at once forming the impression of the individual's carelessness, neglect, and personal uncleanness. The want of a toothbrush or materials at hand is no excuse for dirty teeth, as the forefinger and a little water is sufficient to keep the teeth clean. Common toothbrushes injure the gums more than they benefit the teeth. A small piece of flat pine wood, cotton wadding, or white muslin, or leaf of sage is preferable. Chalk is one of the best dentifrices that can be obtained, as any particles that may remain between the teeth

or adhere to the gums are dissolved by the saliva, while charcoal, burnt bread, or carbon, remain insoluble, causing inflammation and sore gums. A good gargle, to remove tartar from the teeth and cure scurvy gums, is made of Sage herb, 2 oz. ; Water, 1 pint; ~~Alum~~,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; simmer on the fire fifteen minutes. It is also a good gargle for sore throat. Where a fetid breath is caused by internal diseases, the inconvenience may be partially avoided by washing the mouth frequently with Tincture of Myrrh, or solution of Chloride of Lime.

### TOOTH POWDER.

Take prepared Chalk, 2 oz. ; Gum Myrrh, in fine powder, 1 drachm ; Peruvian Bark, in powder,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. ; well mixed together. Another: Gum Myrrh, in powder, 1 oz. ; Cream of Tartar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Another: Prepared Chalk, 2 oz. ; Common Salt, 1 oz. ; Pulverized Orris Root,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

### TO REMOVE FRECKLES, TAN, PIMPLES, &c.

Take 1 pint Alcohol,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Carbonate of Potash, 1 drachm of Camphor,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Common Salt ; apply it to the face with a sponge or piece of muslin.

Take Castile Soap, 2 oz. ; Camphor,  $\frac{1}{2}$  drachm ; Borax, 1 drachm ; Water, 1 pint ; cut the Soap fine, and simmer over the fire, adding the Camphor and Borax ; when all is dissolved, remove from the fire and add 1 pint Alcohol, and 1 drachm of Rosemary.

### TO CURE CORNS.

One teaspoonful of Tar ; one of coarse Brown Sugar ; one of Saltpetre, well mixed together, and spread on a piece of soft chamois, the size of the corn, and in a few days the corn will be drawn out.

### IN-GROWING TOE NAILS.

Scrape the centre of the nail with a piece of glass, from time to time ; it will cause the nail to raise from the sides, and in time the difficulty will be overcome.

### CURE FOR CORNS.

Pare them down to the quick, but not to make them bleed, then apply on going to bed the inner part of an Onion mashed fine. Soft corns are best relieved by cutting away the thick skin, avoiding to wound the flesh, and then touching it with a drop of Friar's Balsam, and habitually wearing a piece of cotton between the toes ; if the corn is painful the cotton should be

greased with a little Lard, to which a few drops of Laudanum has been added.

### A VALUABLE SECRET.

The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to gentlemen and ladies, some of whom are as subject to its excess as their fellow mortals of another color. Nothing is simpler than the removal of this odor at much less expense and much more effectually than by the application of such costly ingredients and perfumes as are used. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound Spirits of Ammonia, and place about two tablespoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing face, hands, arms, and under the arms with this, leaves the skin as clean, fresh, and sweet as one could wish. The wash being perfectly harmless, and very cheap, we recommend it on the authority of one of our most experienced physicians.

### TO TAKE OUT GREASE SPOTS.

Alcohol, 2 oz. ; Aqua Ammonia, 1 oz. ; Urine, 2 oz. ; use a sponge, and wash in a little clean, warm water.

### TO RENOVATE BLACK CLOTHES.

Clean the garment well; if any grease spots, run a thread of white cotton round the grease spots, so you may see them when wet; take a sponge, dip it into Spirits of Hartshorn, and rub well on every grease spot; then have ready hot water, with a piece of Soda a little over the size of a nutmeg for each garment, and cut a piece of Soap fine, it is better that it boils; now lay your garment on a table and brush with a hard brush over the whole garment, and especially where the white threads show you where the grease spots are; when thoroughly clean, put the garment in warm water; have ready, boiling, four oz. of Logwood in a boiler of copper containing two or three gallons of water for half an hour; squeeze dry, then put them into the copper and boil half an hour; take them out and add 3 drachms of the Sulphate of Iron; boil again for half an hour, then take them out and hang them up for one hour or two; then take them down and rinse in three cold waters; dry well and rub with a soft brush which has a few drops of Olive Oil daubed on its surface. If the clothes are threadbare about the elbows or cuffs, raise the nap with a teasel, or a half worn hatters' card filled with flocks, and when sufficiently raised, lay the nap the right way with a hard brush. This mixture of 4

ounces will clean two full black suits. The above receipt is used by the renovators in the city of London.

### TO CLEAN SATINS, SILKS, AND COLORED WOOLLEN DRESSES.

Quarter of a pound of Soft Soap,  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound of Honey, the whole of an Egg, and a wineglassful of Gin; mix well together, and the article to be scoured by a hard brush; then rinse in cold water, leave to drain, and iron while damp.

### ANOTHER WAY OF RENOVATING DARK CLOTHES.

Take a half pint of Bullock's Gall, put into a gallon of cold water, first having the garments cleaned of all grease spots; mark them as in the above receipt with white cotton threads, so you may see where they are when your garments are wet; use, as in the first receipt, Hartshorn, Soap, and Soda; brush all the dirty and greasy parts first with a hard brush, then the garment all over; then brush the garment all over with the gall water; then rinse in three waters; boil a quarter of a pound of Logwood in two quarts of water for fifteen minutes, throw in a piece of Glue the size of half a dollar, and brush the garments with the hot or boiling hot liquid. When dry, brush over with brush, and press them off.

### AN EXCELLENT PASTE FOR GLOVES.

Liquor of Ammonia,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; Chloride of Potash, 10 oz.; and Soap, 1 pound; dissolve the soap in the water with a gentle heat; then, as the mixture cools, stir in the other ingredients. Direction: use it by rubbing it over the gloves until the dirt is removed.

### TO PRESERVE WOOLLENS AND FURS FROM MOTHS.

Shake and brush the woollens and furs well, and wrap separately in stiff brown paper, and put them neatly into a linen bag or wrapper; the moths cannot penetrate linen, and if this preventive is taken early in the spring before the fly appears, the articles will be preserved entirely free from moths. All cloths are wrapped by the manufacturers in linen wrappers, and are seldom or never attacked by moths.

### TO TAKE IRON MOULDS FROM LINEN.

Rub the iron moulds over with Sulphurate of Potash, then bathe them well in Citric Acid (lemon juice), and afterwards wash them well in water.



### TO TAKE MILDEW OUT OF LINEN.

Take Soap, and rub it well, and put some powdered Chalk also in the linen; lay it in the sun, and as it dries, wet it a little, and the mildew will soon come out.

### TO CLEAN BLACK VELVETS.

Take a small piece of the rind of a ham, or skin of bacon, and rub the velvet with it the way of the grain; it will remove all grease and dust, and enliven and restore the color. The velvet should be steamed afterwards by laying a hot iron on its side, a wet cloth over the iron, the velvet gradually drawn over the cloth with the right side up, and whisked while the steam is passing through it. This is the way that tailors clean and do up velvet collars, vests, &c. Some use a piece of rag wet with sweet oil instead of bacon fat, although the fat is preferable.

### WOOLLEN DYEING.

My object in giving the following receipts on dyeing is to place in the hands of the thrifty housewife the necessary information for renovating and improving the appearance of many articles of clothing and house furnishings at a small expense, and with but little trouble; and if the instructions are followed, a good color, similar to the patterns attached, will be produced without difficulty. Before redyeing, every care should be taken to remove all oil or grease from the articles, or no good dye can follow. This is done by washing the goods in water with soap and soda.

Woollens are always dyed hot, the liquor being generally near boiling heat, which necessitates its being dyed in a boiler. Iron vessels are in general not used for this purpose, copper or tin being preferred. Dyestuffs, such as ground wood, are generally put into the boiler and the goods wrought with it; but it is cleaner to make a decoction and use the clear liquor; all washings to be in cold water, except warm water be mentioned in the receipt. The quantities of dyestuffs given in the following receipts are for ten pounds weight of woollen goods. Goods should be redyed a darker pattern than the original color.

*Red Spirits for Dyeing.*—Take 3 oz. Muriatic Acid, 1 oz. of Nitric Acid, and 1 oz. of Water; put the vessel containing the mixture in a cool place, and add  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. of Feathered Tin. A few hours after the action has ceased, the spirits are ready for use.

*Indigo Extract.*—Of the Sulphate of Indigo take 5 oz., add

1 pint of water, and strain or filter; to the filtered liquor add 3 oz. of common Salt, and filter through woollen cloth. The Extract of Indigo wanted remains on the woollen filter a thick, pasty mass and is ready for use.

### BLACK.

Work for one hour in a bath of 8 oz. Bichromate of Potash, 6 oz. of Alum, 4 oz. of Fustic; lift and expose to the air for a short time, wash well, then work for one hour in another bath with 4 oz. Copperas in solution, work for half an hour and then wash and dry.

### BLACK.

A good black for common goods. Work for twenty minutes with 8 oz. Camwood in solution, lift and add 8 oz. Copperas, work other twenty minutes, then withdraw the boiler from the fire and submerge the liquor over night, then wash out, then in a new bath of 5 lbs. of Copperas, work for an hour, lift and add 4 oz. of Copperas in solution; work in this half an hour longer, wash well and dry.

### BROWN.

Work for an hour in bath of 4 lbs. Fustic, 2 lbs. Camwood,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb of Logwood; lift and add to the bath 4 oz. Copperas; work half an hour in this, wash and dry.

## CLARET RED.

Work for an hour in 5 oz. Camwood, lift out and expose until the goods are well drained and cold; in the interim add to the bath of Camwood 4 oz. of Copperas, 2 oz. of Alum, 8 oz. of Logwood, work the goods for half an hour in this, then wash and dry.

## YELLOW.

Work for half an hour in a bath with 3 oz. Chrome, 2 oz. Alum, lift and expose till well cooled and drained, then work for another half hour, without previous washing, in another bath with 5 lbs. Fustic; wash out and dry.

## ORANGE.

Work for forty minutes in a bath of 2 lbs. Sumac, 3 oz. dry Cochineal, 1 lb. Fustic, 8 oz. Tartar, 1 oz. Red Spirits; wash out this and dry.

## SKY BLUE.

Work in a bath for half an hour with 8 oz. Argol, 1 lb. Alum, 1 gill of Indigo extract; wash out this and dry. Different depths of shade may be made by varying the quantities of Indigo extract.

## BLUE.

Work in bath for forty minutes with 2 oz. Chrome, 4 oz. Alum, 1 oz. Tartar; wash from this in cold water and then work for half an hour with 3 lbs. of Logwood, lift and add 1 oz. Verdigris; work for fifteen minutes and wash and dry.

## GREEN.

Work for an hour in a bath of 2 oz. Chrome and 4 oz. Alum, lift and expose to the air till the goods are cold, then work for an hour in a second bath with 3 lbs. Fustic, 1½ lbs. Logwood; wash and dry.

### SILK DYEING.

Many articles, such as ribbons, handkerchiefs, dresses, shawls, &c., after becoming faded or stained, can, with very little trouble or expense, be made to look equal to new by redyeing, and thus save the expense of new articles. All silk goods to be redyed should first be steeped in a strong solution of Soap at nearly a boiling heat, to remove stains of oil or grease, and afterwards washed in water.

The following quantities of dyestuffs given in these receipts are for five pounds weight of silk. In cases where the silk is very hard spun, as in ribbons and dresses, more dyestuffs may be used than the quantities given, also a little more time. Some kinds of goods will be more or less bulky than others of the same weight, in such cases less or more water may be used accordingly, but should always be sufficient to allow the goods to be quite loose when immersed under the surface. When goods are washed from the dye it is always in cold water, except otherwise mentioned in the receipt. Silk should be ironed when a little damp between two cloths, or they are apt to be glossed.

### BLACK.

Work an hour in 1 lb. Copperas and 4 oz. Alum, wash well, and then work in a decoction of 4 lbs. Logwood, in which a little White Soap may be added; wash out and dry.

**BROWN.**

Steep the Silk in an Alum solution of 8 oz. to the gallon for an hour, wash out in warm water, then work half an hour in a decoction of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Fustic,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Peachwood, 8 oz. Logwood, lift and add 1 pint of Alum solution, work in this for ten minutes; wash and dry.

**CHOCOLATE BROWN.**

Steep the Silk an hour in Alum solution, wash once in warm water, then work for half an hour in a decoction of 3 lbs. of Peachwood, and 1 lb. of Logwood; lift and add 1 pint Alum solution, work in this fifteen minutes; wash out and dry. Deep shades are obtained by using less Peachwood and more Logwood, still deeper if 4 oz. of Fustic is added.

**PINK.**

To every gallon of water used add about 2 oz. of Bichloride of

Tin solution, allow any sediment to settle, pour off clear solution and apply heat; when warm, work the goods in it for an hour or more; boil in a bag 1 lb. of Cochineal by suspending it on the surface of the water half an hour, add this to the proper quantity of water for working the goods, the whole being at hand heat; wring the silks from the first solution, and work it in this Cochineal solution for half an hour, and let it steep in it four hours, keeping it well under the liquor; wash well out of this in cold water; different shades of pink can be dyed by varying the quantities of Cochineal used.

#### YELLOW.

Work the Silk for an hour in Alum solution of the strength of 1 lb. to the gallon of water, then boil in sufficient quantity of water, 2 lbs. Fustic Bark tied in a cloth, work the alumed silk through this decoction half an hour, lift and add 2 oz. of Alum dissolved in water, work fifteen minutes, wring out and dry.

#### SKY BLUE.

Take  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Extract of Indigo to 2 gallons of water with 1 oz. Alum in solution, work the Silk in this half an hour, wash out and dry; less or more of the extract is used according to the shade required.

## ROYAL BLUE.

To a vessel containing sufficient water add 2 pints of solution of Nitrate of Iron; then take 1 pint of water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint Muriatic Acid, 3 oz. Crystals of Tin; when dissolved, add this to the vessel containing the Iron, stir well, and immerse the goods immediately and work for half an hour; in another tub dissolve 8 oz. Yellow Prussiate of Potash and add to it 2 oz. by measure Oil of Vitriol; the goods are wrung out the Iron solution and put directly in the second vessel with the Prussiate; work half an hour and wash in cold water having 2 oz. of Alum dissolved in it, and dry.

## OLIVE.

Work the Silk for half an hour in a solution of 1 lb. Copperas and 4 oz. of Alum, wash out in hot water, and then work half an hour in a decoction of 2 lbs. Fustic and 4 oz. Logwood; lift and add 2 oz. of Alum dissolved, work twenty minutes in this; wash and dry.



