

**Sympathetic Ink.**—1. A dilute solution of nitromuriate of cobalt. When heated, the writing performed with this ink assumes a fine green color and disappears again when cooled.

2. An acetic solution of oxide of cobalt, to which add a little nitre. On exposing writing performed with the above to heat, it will assume a fine rose color, which disappears on cooling.

3. Sal-ammoniac, sulphate of copper, equal parts; water sufficient. This assumes a yellow color when heated, and, like the preceding, disappears when cooled.

**Indelible Ink, for Marking Linen.**—1. The juice of sloes, 1 pint; gum,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce. This requires no mordant, and is very durable.

2. Nitrate of silver, 1 part; water, 6 parts; gum, 1 part. Dissolve. If too thick, dilute with warm soft water.

**To escape the Effects of Lightning.**—1. Avoid standing under trees, to escape from rain during a thunder storm, but boldly expose yourself to the wet; it will preserve you from the lightning.

2. Avoid standing close to any metallic bodies, as lead pipes or iron railings, &c.

3. When in doors during a thunder-storm, sit or stand as near to the middle of the room as convenient; avoid standing at the window, or sitting near the wall.

**Lime Water.**—Quicklime, 1 part; water, 16 parts. Mix, and after a short time well shake the vessel, then let it stand to settle, and decant the clear. This article should be both made and kept in a close vessel.

**Fomentations, or Poultices.**—Bran, two quarts; hot vinegar, one pint; hog's lard, two ounces. Mix.

**Another.**—Make a poultice of a strong decoction of red oak bark and Indian meal.

**Another.**—Make a poultice thus: Vinegar, one pint; meal, two quarts; hog's lard, four ounces. Boiling water sufficient to mix.

**To make Hens lay perpetually.**—Give your hens half an ounce of fresh meat each, chopped fine, once a day, while the ground is frozen, and they cannot get worms or insects; allow no cocks to run with them, and they will lay perpetually. Try it. They also require plenty of grain, water, gravel, and lime.

**Blisters for Horses.**—Spanish flies, half an ounce; oil of turpentine, one ounce; hog's lard, one quarter of a pound. Mix.

**Another.**—Tar, one quarter of a pound; vitriolic acid, two drachms; oil of origanum, half an ounce; hog's lard, two ounces; Spanish flies, two ounces. Good for spavin.

**Furniture Varnish.**—White wax, 15 ounces; yellow resin, 1 ounce, powdered; spirits of turpentine, 1 quart. Digest until dissolved. Lay it on with a brush or cloth, and well polish with a clean piece of woollen.

**Remedy for Poisoning from Fungi.**—Ether, 2 drachms; tincture of capsicum, 1 drachm. Mix and divide into two doses. First, induce vomiting, and administer some active clyster, then give the above at intervals of half an hour, in a little warm fluid.

**Cheap Yellow Paint.**—Whiting, 3 cwt. ochre, 2 cwt.; ground white-lead, 25 pounds. Fictitious linseed oil to grind.

**A quick Purge for Horses when Bound.**—Take one pint of olive oil and a half pint of soft soap. Mix. Given as a drench.

**Cure for the Scurvy.**—Flour of sulphur, 2 parts; cream of tartar, 1 part. Four large teaspoonsful to be taken every morning in milk or treacle.

**Ointment for inflammation of the Eyes.**—Protochloride of mercury, forty grains; spermaceti ointment, one ounce. Mix.

**To preserve Furs from Moths, &c.**—Wrap up a few cloves or peppercorns with them, when you put them away for any length of time, and always keep them in a dry place.

**To make a Mash.**—Bran, 1 gallon; powdered brimstone, 1 ounce; saltpetre, 1 tea-spoonful; sassafras tea (scalding hot), 1 quart. mix.

**Another way.**—Sulphur, in powder, 1 tea-spoonful; an equal quantity of saltpetre; oats 1 gallon; boiling water, 1 quart. Mix.

**Another Mash.**—Bran, 1 gallon; glauber salts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound; sulphur, 1 table-spoonful; sassafras tea, boiling hot, 1 quart. Mix. No drink to be given for six hours.

**Tar.**—For greasing wagons, we think an absurd article. In the hottest weather it soon gums up and becomes adhesive, and in cold weather is always so. Wherever iron axle-trees are used, black-lead mixed with grease is best—or flour mixed with lard.

**Common White Lead.**—Pure white lead, 1 cwt., sulphate of barytes, 2 cwt.; chalk, 3 cwt. Mix.

**Heel Balls for Leather.**—Tallow, 2 parts; yellow wax, 2 parts; resin, 2 parts; ivory black, 1 part; lamp-black, 1 part. Mix.

**Honey of Roses.**—Fresh rose-leaves, 1 part; water, 1 part. Steep for one week, then add honey, 3 parts. Steep one week longer, and strain with expression.

**White Paint.**—Whiting, 5 cwt.; white lead, 4 cwt.; lime water, 20 gallons. Fictitious linseed oil to mix.

**To choose Geese.**—A young goose has a yellow bill, if red it is a sign of age; if fresh, the feet will be pliable, but stale it stiff and dry.