

DE CHAMBERLAIN'S WIG

It may not be generally known, particularly in the country, that blue vitriol, when mixed with lime, forms a beautiful as well as exceedingly cheap, coloring matter for walls. Take good lime and slake it as usual, one and a half pounds of blue vitriol, dissolve the crystals with boiling water; when dissolved, mix it with the slaked lime and mix one pint of this water with the lime. This should be prepared in a glue-pot, to prevent its being burned or scorched. When well mixed, the first coat must be put on horizontally, or from side to side, and the second coat vertically, as we say and done. The wall will be of a bright blue color, resembling the blue bottles sometimes seen in apothecary shops. By following these directions, women can put on the coloring as smoothly, generally, as men.

Poison for Bugs.

Chloride of ammonia and oil of turpentine, each half an ounce; whiskey, one pint.

Vinegar.

Vinegar may be made from elder much quicker and better, by diluting it one-fourth with soft water, and exposing a large surface to the air, by filling the cask about two-thirds full and exposing it to a temperature of about 77 degrees.

It may be made much quicker and cheaper by the following:—Melasses and whiskey, each one gallon; water, thirty gallons; elder, five gallons; brewer's yeast, one-half gallon; expose as above.

To Clarify Cider.

Mix together one quart each of lime and clean dry cakes, and two quarts of new milk. Pour them into a hogshead of cider just from the press. In ten hours it will be fit to rack.

Indelible Ink (with the Preparation.)

The Ink.—Dissolve one drachm gum arabic in five drachms of soft water; add sixty drops of aniline (solution) of gum arabic, and one grain of lampblack. The Preparation.—Put into a separate bottle one ounce of gum arabic and five grains of soda.

To Dye a Madder Red.

For each pound of cloth, soak half a pound of madder in a brass kettle over night, with sufficient warm water to cover the cloth you intend to dye. Next morning put it in two ounces of madder compounded for every pound of madder. Wet your cloth and wring it out in clean water, then put it into the dye. Place the kettle over the fire and bring it slowly to a steaming heat, which will take about half an hour; keep it at this heat half an hour, if a light red is wanted, and longer if a dark one, the color depending on the time it remains in the dye. When you have obtained the color, wash the cloth immediately in cold water.

To Dye a Permanent Blue.

Soak the cloth in a brass kettle for an hour, in a solution containing five parts of alum and three of tartar for every thirty-two parts of cloth. It is then to be thrown into warm water, previously mixed with a greater or less proportion of Oxalic acid, according to the shade the cloth is intended to receive. In this water the cloth is to be boiled till it has acquired the desired color.

If the hue and shade are not such as you wish, you may repeat the process as often as you please, till you are satisfied. When you are satisfied, wash the cloth in cold water, and then in warm water, and finally in clean water. The cloth is now ready for use. The above process is for dyeing cloth, but it may be used for dyeing paper, and other materials, with the same result.