

When the color is made, rinse the cloth immediately in cold water, and it will then be finished.

Another good **MADDER RED** may be thus obtained:—For every two pounds of yarn or cloth, take one pound of Madder, one half pound of alum and two ounces of cream of tartar; take a brass, copper or a *new tin* kettle, well cleaned, fill it with water and boil it, and put in the alum, cream of tartar and the yarn or cloth; keep them in two or three hours, stirring frequently; keep the liquid at about blood heat; when this is done, take out the yarn or cloth and throw out the liquid. Fill the kettle with fresh water, heat it as warm as one could bear his hand in it, put in the madder, (which should be soaked the night before) stir it well so as to get it thoroughly mixed; then put in the yarn or cloth, let it remain one hour, stirring frequently and keeping the madder hand warm all the time, after this take out the stuff and dry for use.

MAGENTA.—Take four ounces of cudbear to every pound of wool or silk, pour a sufficient quantity of boiling water upon the cudbear, enough to cover the article you wish to color; then put in your wool or silk, airing it frequently. When the color is made, take it out of the dye and dip it into a solution of salts tartar, previously dissolved in a separate vessel.

LIQUID MAGENTA.—Produces a brilliant crimson by the following simple process:—About one ounce of the liquid is sufficient for a pound of wool or yarn,—pour the liquid into scalding water in an earthen vessel, and dip your goods into it, airing frequently until deep enough in the color. Dry and wash in clean soft water.

A brilliant scarlet may be produced by using Liquid Scarlet in the same manner.

PINK.—For every three pounds of yarn or cloth take three and a half quarts of water, or enough to cover the articles you wish to color, two ounces of cochineal, and half an ounce of cream of tartar; steep the cochineal in warm water two hours, or until the strength is entirely extracted, and add the cream of tartar—then wet the cloth in clear water—wring it out and put in the dye—bring it to a scalding heat—let it remain a few moments, and it will be finished. If a lighter color is wanted, use less cochineal; if a darker one more; the shade depending upon the quantity of cochineal used.

✂ A cheaper, yet handsome pink, may be obtained by substituting Nicwood for Madder, in the recipe for Madder Red.

SALMON COLOR.—Take one pound of wool, quarter of a pound Annatto, and a quarter of a pound of Soap. Take water sufficient to cover the wool, in which dissolve the Annatto and Soap; rinse the wool in warm water, put it into the Annatto Mixture, and boil it about half an hour.—The shade may be made lighter or deeper according to the quantity of Annatto used.

SCARLET.—(Very Superior.)—Three ounces of cochineal, three ounces of cream of tartar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the cochineal and rub through a bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn; when it is a little warm put in the cream of tartar, and simmer, then add the solution of tin—your yarn must be wet with clean water—steep in the dye till the yarn is properly dyed. Dry your yarn before you wash it. This will color three pounds.

A FINE WINE COLOR.—One pound of wool, half pound of red wood, one ounce of madder compound. Soak the powdered wood in warm water all night, mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glass) and add it to the rest; rinse the wool in warm water and put

JOHN HART has a Fine Assortment of Ink Stands,