

REMEDIES FOR FITS.—For a *Fit of Passi*—Walk out in the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one, or proclaiming the tickings of a simpleton. For a *Fit of Idleness*—You will be glad to pull off a clock. Do this for one hour, as a negro. For a *Fit of Extravagance and Folly*—Go to the workhouse, or speak with the ragged and wretched inmates of a goal, and you will be convinced.

“Who makes his bed of brier and thorn
Must be content to lie forlorn.”

For a *Fit of Ambition*—Go into the churchyard and read the grave stones; they will tell you the end of ambition.—The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother and sister. For a *Fit of Repining*—Look about for the halt and the blind, and visit the bedridden, and afflicted, and deranged; and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions. For a *Fit of Despondency*—Look on the good things which God has given you in this world, and to those which he has promised to his followers in the next.—He who goes into his garden to look for cobwebs and spiders no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower may return into his house with one blooming in bosom.

AN HONEST CODFISH.—A sloop, belonging to Rothesay, was recently lying in Lichbroom, the skipper of which, when fishing over the side, lost the keys of lockers, &c., from his pocket into 10 fathoms of water. Attached to the bunch of keys was a small piece of parchment, on which his name and that of the vessel were written. He, of course, gave up all hopes of ever seeing the keys again, and gazed on their rapid descent into the watery depository with deep regret.—Six weeks afterwards the skipper cast anchor off the island of Rassay, about 100 miles from Lochbroom, and again resumed his piscatory employment. Among the results of his labours was a large codfish, which was speedily unhooked and thrown upon deck; and, to the utter amazement of the skipper, the poor cod, when in the last agonies of death, vomited up his bunch of keys. The parchment being partly preserved, proved his property beyond a doubt. At the same time, as if conscience-stricken, it disgorged a penknife belonging to a brother skipper, on which his initials were engraved. It is a remarkable circumstance that this fish, in its migratory course, should arrive at the same spot where the sloop was, sacrificing its life, and with its last breath discharging an act of honesty that would have honoured a higher grade or species of animals.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

BOILING FISH IN SALT WATER.—Bacon hams are said to be better boiled in salt water, no doubt for the reason that in a given time they are much better boiled. Hams require a long time in boiling. Sir Humphrey Davy tells us that the reason why vegetables and fish should be plunged in boiling salt and water is, that this solution boils at a higher temperature than plain water, and that the sudden scalding fixes the albumen, mucilage, and other nutritive parts of the viand, instead of their being macerated and sodden, and so partly lost in lukewarm water.

TO CURE WOUNDS ON HORSES OR CATTLE.—As there are many useful receipts hidden from the public for the sake of speculation in a small way, by many who would be thought something in the world, I am induced to lay before the public a receipt for making the King of Oil, so called, which perhaps excels any other for the cure of wounds on horses or cattle, and which has long been kept by a few in the dark. Feeling a desire to contribute to the good of the public, but more especially to the farmers of Genesee, I send you the following very valuable receipt for publication:—1 ounce of green copperas, 2 ounces white vitriol, 2 ounces of common salt, 2 ounces of linseed oil, 8 ounces of West India Molasses. Boil over a slow fire fifteen minutes in a pint of urine; when almost cold add 1 ounce of oil of vitriol and 4 ounces of spirits of turpentine. Apply it to the wound with a quill or feather, which will immediately set the sore to running, and perform a perfect cure.

SIMPLE CURE FOR THE RHEUMATISM.—Boil a small pot of potatoes, and bathe the parts affected with the water in which the potatoes were boiled, as hot as it can be applied, immediately before going to bed. The pains will be removed, or at least greatly alleviated by the next morning. Some of the most obstinate rheumatic pains have lately been cured by one application of this novel and simple remedy.

LOCKJAW.—I have noticed lately several deaths by lockjaw, and for the information of all I will give a certain remedy. When any one runs a nail or any sharp iron in any part of his frame, take a common smoke pipe, fill it with tobacco, light it well, then take a thin cloth or silk handkerchief, place it over the bowl of the pipe and blow the smoke through the stem into the wound—hold the stem close, to carry the hot smoke into the wound; two or three pipes full will be sufficient to set the wound discharging. I have tried it on myself and five others, and found it to give immediate relief. If the wound has been some days standing it will open it again, the tobacco is good.—Try it, any one who chances to get such a wound.—*Baltimore Sun.*

IRON AND GALLIC ACID.—When a piece of iron is driven into a stick of green oak, a blue colored stain is frequently seen on the wood. This is caused by a union of the gallic acid of the oak with particles of iron. It is, in fact, genuine ink, and only needs to be combined with a little gum arabic to give it a body, to be used in writing.—*Id.*

CASE HARDENING IRON.—H. Webster gives the following account in the *Prairie Farmer*, of his mode of case-hardening iron, which he has found by twelve years' experience to be superior.

Take one part of oxalic acid and two parts prussiate of potash; pulverize them together, and put them upon the iron when red hot—hold the iron in the fire to dry. If it is desired to harden very hard, repeat the operation several times. The iron does not need to be kept from the air, as by the old process of hardening.—*Id.*

ALLEVATION FROM COUGH.—Persons using stoves, will find that a small piece of common resin, dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove, will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with a cough, who breathe the atmosphere of the apartment. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the resin, and gives the same relief as is afforded by a combustion of the resin. It is preferable to combustion, because the evaporation is more durable. The same resin may be used for weeks.

LADIES' BLACKING.—Take one drachm of isinglass, half a drachm of indigo, half an ounce of soft soap, two ounces of glue, and a small handful of logwood raspings. Boil these all together slowly in one pint of vinegar, until the quantity is reduced one half. The shoes are to be entirely cleaned from dirt or dust; and if any blacking remain on them, it must be washed off with cold water, and the shoes dried. Then the blacking is to be applied with a small bit of sponge; it is merely rubbed on; when a perfect shining jet is produced, needing no brush, and making no dirt; nor will it soil the dress.

TO PRESERVE WATER.—It is said that water may be preserved quite pure, either in long voyages, or in cisterns, by the addition of about 3 lbs. of black oxide of manganese powdered; stir it well together, and the water will lose any bad taste it may have acquired, and will keep for an indefinite length of time.

HARNESS-MAKER'S JET.—Take 1 dram of indigo, 1 ounce of isinglass, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce soft soap, 4 ounces of glue, 1 lb. worth of logwood raspings, and 1 quart of vinegar. Boil the whole together over a slow fire, till reduced to one pint. A small quantity is then to be thinly applied, with a clean sponge, to harness, boots, &c., which have been previously well cleaned. Exposure to rain will take off the gloss from harness so treated, but it is so easily applied, that a renewal of it on harness, washed clean, is very little trouble.