

**Elderberry Wine.**

Elderberries, ten gallons; water ten gallons; white sugar, forty-five pounds; red tar, eight ounces; fermented with yeast in the usual manner when in the cask; ginger root, sliced, or alspice, four ounces; bitter almonds, three ounces; suspended in a bag, may be allowed to infuse in the liquor when it is fermented; they are then to be removed. Brandy may be added or not. When the wine is clear, which will be in about three months, it may be drawn off from the lees and bottled. The spices may be varied according to taste.

**Cure for Neuralgia.**

Some time since we published at the request of a friend, a recipe to cure neuralgia. Half a drachm of sal ammonia, in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times, at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have once tried the recipe, and in every case an immediate cure was effected. In one, the sufferer, a lady, had been affected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal ammonia in camphor water relieved her in a few minutes. —*Alla Californian.*

**Encaustic Process.**

The following process of encaustic is given by M. Bocklin:—Moist plaster of paris is painted with water colors as usual. When the design is perfectly dry, it is painted over with a hot solution of wax and resin, and this coating is burnt in with a strong heat. The wax sinking in fixes the color, and gives together with its compound resin a solid transparent surface, which effectually protects the painting from injury by damp or dust, the colors at the same time being greatly heightened and improved.

**Cure for Dysentery.**

Mrs. Mackay, Naval Hospital Yard, has discovered a medical plant, the Wild Orach, commonly called Lamb's Quarters. The medical properties that belong to this simple plant are truly wonderful in curing Dysentery in children. The first trial of its virtues was proved in August last, when one of Mr. Malone's children was dangerously ill. All other medicine having failed, two teaspoonful of the decoction of the leaves of this plant stopped the vomiting in a few minutes. Since that time many families have used it in the city and country, and found it a sure remedy. The leaves can be used green or dried. A half cupful of leaves in a wine glass full of nearly boiling water, steeped for a quarter of an hour, is all that is required.—*Hx. Sun.*

Says Mencius:—"If I am treated rudely, let me examine into the cause, and if I cannot discover any sort of impropriety in my own conduct, I may disregard the rudeness, and consider him who displays it as no better than a brute, and why should the conduct of a brute disturb me?"

Gold-leaf can be reduced to the 300-thousandth part of an inch; silver-leaf to the 170-thousandth.

**A Toad Undressing.**

Audubon relates that he once saw a toad undress himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows hard against his sides and rubbing downward. After a few smart rubs his sides began to burst open along his back. He kept on rubbing until he had worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with both his hands he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would, then stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast-off cuticle forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin underneath until it came to his fore-legs, then grasping one of those with the opposite hand, by considerable pulling stripped the other, and by a single motion of the head, and while swallowing, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole.—

[This toady was a turn-coat, like others of his tribe, when they can fill their bellies by it.—*Eng. American Artisan.*]

**Practical Memoranda.****TABLE OF INTEREST,**

PER DAY, at Six per Cent,\* on any number of Dollars, from One to Twelve Thousand.

PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.
\$	Mills.	\$	Mills.	\$	c. Mills.	\$	\$ c. Mills.
1	0.16	31	5.10	61	1 0.08	91	0 1 4.96
2	0.33	32	5.26	62	1 0.19	92	0 1 5.12
3	0.49	33	5.42	63	1 0.36	93	0 1 5.29
4	0.66	34	5.59	64	1 0.52	94	0 1 5.45
5	0.82	35	5.75	65	1 0.68	95	0 1 5.62
6	0.99	36	5.92	66	1 0.85	96	0 1 5.78
7	1.15	37	6.08	67	1 1.01	97	0 1 5.95
8	1.32	38	6.25	68	1 1.18	98	0 1 6.11
9	1.48	39	6.41	69	1 1.34	99	0 1 6.27
10	1.64	40	6.58	70	1 1.51	100	0 1 6.44
11	1.81	41	6.74	71	1 1.67	200	0 3 2.88
12	1.97	42	6.90	72	1 1.84	300	0 4 9.32
13	2.14	43	7.07	73	1 2.00	400	0 6 5.75
14	2.30	44	7.23	74	1 2.16	500	0 8 2.18
15	2.47	45	7.40	75	1 2.33	600	0 9 8.63
16	2.63	46	7.56	76	1 2.49	700	0 11 5.07
17	2.79	47	7.73	77	1 2.66	800	0 13 1.51
18	2.96	48	7.89	78	1 2.82	900	0 14 7.95
19	3.12	49	8.08	79	1 2.99	1000	0 16 4.38
20	3.29	50	8.22	80	1 3.15	2000	0 32 8.77
21	3.45	51	8.38	81	1 3.32	3000	0 49 8.15
22	3.62	52	8.55	82	1 3.48	4000	0 65 7.53
23	3.78	53	8.71	83	1 3.64	5000	0 82 1.92
24	3.95	54	8.88	84	1 3.81	6000	0 98 6.30
25	4.11	55	9.04	85	1 3.97	7000	1 15 0.58
26	4.27	56	9.21	86	1 4.14	8000	1 31 5.07
27	4.44	57	9.37	87	1 4.30	9000	1 47 9.45
28	4.60	58	9.53	88	1 4.47	10000	1 64 3.84
29	4.77	59	9.70	89	1 4.63	11000	1 80 8.22
30	4.93	60	9.86	90	1 4.79	12000	1 97 2.60

\* To find the amount at seven per cent., add one-sixth to the above rates; at eight per cent., add one-third; ten per cent., add two thirds.