

Sick Room Cookery.

Mutton Broth.

Take the scrag end of a neck of mutton, chop it into small pieces, put it into a saucepan filled with water, and set it over a fire. When the scum begins to rise, skim it off, add a little nutmeg, French barley, or a crust of bread to thicken it; boil the mutton, till it will shake to pieces, then strain your broth through a hair sieve, skim off the fat and send it up with dry toast.

Chicken Broth.

Skin a small chicken and split it in two parts, boil one half in three half pints of water, with a blade or two of mace (or a little nutmeg), a small crust of white bread, boil it over a slow fire till it is reduced to half the quantity, pour it into a basin, and take off the fat, and send it up with a dry toast.

Milk Porridge.

Wheat flour, corn meal, or oat meal two tablespoonfuls, milk one pint, water one pint, mix the flour or meal with cold water to form a thin paste; put the milk and water over the fire, and when they come to the boiling point, add the paste, carefully stirring, boil half an hour or longer.

French Milk Porridge.

Stir some oat meal and water together, let the mixture stand to clear, and pour off the water, then put more water to the meal, stir it well and let it stand till the next day. Strain through a fine sieve and boil the water, adding milk while so doing. The proportion of water must be small. With toast this is a good preparation for weak persons.

To Farmers.

The virtues of the PAIN-KILLER are not alone confined to the use of the human race, it is also used with equal success for horses, either internally or externally, for Galls, Sores or Sprains, nothing is better. For Colics, it is considered by those who have had much experience the only sure remedy.

We should advise the PAIN-KILLER, for horses with colic, to be given mixed with milk, or warm water and molasses, say a pint of either to about one half of a 25-cents bottle of the Pain-Killer. If the horse has bots, it is best to give the molasses. One, two, and sometimes three doses may be required, but not often more than one, to cure.