

[1869.

It is also highly important is dyeing Reds, to use a brass or copper Boiler, or, in the absence of either, a good new Tin Boiler, as the Acids used in coloring, if brought into contact with Iron, will darken the Reds, and often a dirty Brown is produced by using a Tin Boiler with the Tinning partly worn off.

BLACK—On wool, Silk or Cotton.—For every pound of cloth it will require one ounce of extract of logwood, and half an ounce of blue vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle with a sufficient quantity of water to admit the yarn or cloth to be worked in the dye without being crowded—bring the water to scalding heat—then put in the yarn or cloth a few minutes—when it is thoroughly wet take it out and drain it—in the next place add the blue vitriol, and when dissolved, and the water skimmed carefully, put in the material to be colored, and let it remain half an hour at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally—then take it out and rinse it in soft water—the vitriol water may now be emptied into a separate vessel, and the extract of logwood, dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, brought to a scalding heat, and skimmed—put in the cloth, keeping the dye at the same temperature, and let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently—then take it out and drain it—add the vitriol water to the dye, and put it in again, and let it remain fifteen minutes airing as before—cleanse it well.

BLUE.—A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process:—For each pound of wool or cloth take two and a half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream of tartar. Boil these together in a brass or copper kettle for about an hour; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and color it to the shade you wish with the liquid blue; put the whole into the copper pot and boil in a short time, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth and rinse it in clean cold water, and hang it up to dry.

BROWN.—For each pound of wool take a quarter pound of alum and two ounces of cream of tartar, and boil for half an hour. Take half a pound of red wood, quarter pound of fustic, and two ounces of logwood, soak these a night in sufficient warm water to cover the wool; take the wool out of the alum water and boil with the woods for about half an hour. If a dark brown is wanted, add about a table-spoonful of copperas.

GREEN.—For every pound of yarn or cloth add three and a half ounces of alum and one pound of fustic: steep to get the strength, but not boil; soak the cloth until it acquires a good yellow color; then throw out the chips and add the indigo compound slowly, until you have the desired shade of green.

An ounce or more of the compound is required for the above quantity, varied according to the depth of shade.

LILAC COLOR.—This color is made by boiling the cloth or wool for a short time in cudbear.

MADDER RED.—Take one pound of madder, for every two pounds of yarn or cloth; soak the madder in a brass or copper kettle one night in warm water, enough to cover the yarn you wish to color; next morning put in two oz. of madder compound for every pound of madder which you have soaked—then wet your yarn or cloth and wring it out in clean water—afterwards put it in the dye—now place the kettle over the fire, and bring it slowly to a scalding heat; which will take above half an hour; keep it at this heat half an hour if light red is wanted, and longer if a dark one, the color depending upon the time it remains in the dye.

Kept always in Stock by JOHN HART.