188

man

and

wat and hou

ther

a sc

colc

the

for

tert

a be

mus

Dry

que

nea

Qu

of n

rest

tak

in t

and

the ligh Y ter

to (

ket

ma

ma

que

pac

tion

pri

T

A

S

C

P

The best and common qualities of Indigo, Liquid Blue, Sete, always on hand and for sale at Hart's.

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 fustic and two ounces of chip logwood, soak these a night in sufficient warm water to cove 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 a very small piece of copperas.

GRMEN.—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, vari d according to the depth of the shade.

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

Fustic, Indigo Compound, and all Dyes for Brown, Green and Lilac to be had, of reliable qualities, on y at Hart's.

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 ounces 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. 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 (in 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.

The best Dutch Madder, and best only, should be used. Madder Compound, Cream Tartar, and Alum to be had only at Hart's.

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.

CHOICE TOILET ARTICLES,

FANCY SOAPS, WASHES, &c.

FINE TOILET SOAPS,

Various qualities by the best makers in Honey, Glycerine, Sunflower, Windsor, &c., &c.

For sale at HART'S.