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A CERTAIN CURE FOR CORNS.—One teaspoonful of tar, one ditto of coarse brown sugar, and one ditto of salt petre. The whole to be warmed together and spread on kid leather the size of the corn, and in two days it will be drawn out.

INFLAMED EYES.—Pour boiling water on some alder flowers and steep them like tea. When cold, put three or four drops of laudanum into a small glass of the liquid, and apply it to the eyes three or four times per day; which persevered in, they will become perfectly strong in the course of a week.

BLACKING.—Put one gallon of vinegar into a stone jug, and one pound of ivory black, well pulverised, half a pound of loaf sugar, half an ounce of oil of vitriol, and one ounce of sweet oil; incorporate the whole by stirring thoroughly. This blacking is in great repute. It produces a fine jet polish, and is said to be less injurious to leather than most public blackings.

To wash BLACK WORSTED OR WOOLLEN Hose.—If new, soak all night then wash in suds, with beef's gall, a tablespoonful to half a pail of water. Rinse till no colour comes out. Then stretch on stocking frames or iron them when damp on the wrong side.

To CLEAN SILKS.—FROM ONE OF THE FIRST PARISIAN DYERS.—Quarter of a pound of soft soap, a teaspoonful of brandy, and a pint of gin, and well mixed together. With a sponge or flannel, spread the mixture on each side of the silk, without creasing it; wash it in two or three waters, and iron it the wrong side. It will look as good as new.

To restore Tainted Meat.—If salted, wash it and throw away the old bone, then replace it with the following composition, and let it lie in it for a few days: Fresh-burnt charcoal, powdered, 12 parts; common salt, 12 parts; saltpetre. 4 parts. Mix. This must be used the same as common salt; and when you want to cook the meat, the black colour may be removed with clean water.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING EXCELLENT SOFT SOAP.—Take 16 quarts of lye of sufficient strength to bear an egg, 8 pounds of clean grease, and one and half pounds of rosin: put the whole into a five pail kettle and boil it. At first it is apt to rise, in which case add a little strong lyc. and so continue to do until the materials are well mixed. Then remove from the fire, and add by degrees weak lye, stirring it at every addition, until the kettle be full.

Chlorine Gas for Disinfecting.

Take 3 parts of common Salt, 1 part of Black Oxide of Manganese, (this may be had from any Potter or Druggist,) mix, and pour a little common Oil of Vitriol upon it when you want to use it.—This is an invaluable mixture in case of the prevalence of infectious disease, and is said to have been of incalculable service during the prevalence of Cholera. A saucer with a little of this should be placed in the infected room; or, if disease should generally prevail, it should be placed inside of the door, two or three times a day, so that the Gas may be carried by the current of air to all parts of the house. The inventor of this preparation received, we believe, for the discovery, £5000 Sterling from the British Government