

Coloring Receipts.

(Continued).

CHEAP BROWN FOR WOOL OR COTTON.—For ten pounds goods, take half pound japonic, one ounce blue vitriol, two ounces bichromate of Potash; put the japonic into four gallons of soft water, boil until dissolved, add the blue vitriol and stir well; put in the goods and keep at boiling point for two hours; wring out and put into the solution made with the potash, let it remain for half an hour, then wash in soap suds.

WINE COLOR.—For five pounds goods take one pound of camwood, boil twenty minutes, dip the goods one hour, boil again and dip forty minutes, then darken with one and a half ounces blue vitriol, and should you wish it darker, add half lb. copperas.

PURPLE.—For ten pounds of goods use three-quarters pound alum, one teacup muriate of tin, pulverized cochineal quarter pound, cream of tartar quarter pound. Boil the alum, tin, and cream of tartar for twenty minutes, add the cochineal and boil five minutes, immerse the goods two hours, remove and enter them in a new dye, composed of Brazil wood, three-quarter pound; logwood, one and three-quarter pound; alum, one pound; muriate of tin, two cupfuls, adding a little extract of indigo.

ORANGE.—For ten pounds goods, use sugar of lead half a pound, boil fifteen minutes; when a little cool enter the goods and dip for two hours, wring out, make a fresh dye with bichromate of potash, one pound; madder, one quarter pound; immerse until of the desired shade. The shade may be varied by dipping in lime water.

LIGHT SILVER DRAB.—For five pounds of goods, use one and a half ounces of logwood; alum, one and a half ounces. Boil well, enter the goods and dip for one hour. Grade the color to any desired shade by using equal parts of logwood and alum.

LILAC (for silk).—For one pound of silk use archil, one and a half pounds. Mix it well with the liquor, make it boil quarter of an hour, dip the silk quickly, then let it cool, and wash in soft or river water.

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; 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.

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 an 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 it a short time, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth and rinse in clear cold water, and hang it up to dry.

SALMON.—Take one pound of wool, a quarter of a pound of annatto, and a quarter of a pound of soap. Take water sufficient to cover the wool, in which dissolve the annatto and soap; rinse the wool in warm water, put it into the annatto mixture and boil about half an hour. The shade may be made lighter or deeper according to the quantity of annatto used.

PURPLE.—For every pound of yarn or cloth, take two ounces of cudbear, rinse the cloth well in soap suds, then dissolve the cudbear in hot suds (not quite boiling), and soak the cloth till of the required color. The color is brightened by rinsing in alum water.

ORANGE (on cotton).—For one pound, take two ounces sugar of lead and one and a half ounces of bichromate of potash. Dissolve each separately in just enough boiling water to cover the cotton, and dip it alternately from one to the other three times, or until the desired shade is obtained.

BLUE (on cotton).—For one pound take two ounces of copperas, dissolve it in sufficient boiling water, put the cotton in, and let it soak one hour. Dissolve three-quarters of an ounce of prussiate of potash in same quantity of fresh boiling water, and add half an ounce of sulphuric acid (by weight), then dip the cotton alternately from one to the other three times, or until the desired change is obtained, and rinse well with cold water.

GREEN (on cotton).—Dip the cotton colored blue into the orange dye.

PINK (on cotton).—For five pounds, take two pounds of newwood and four ounces solution of tin; put the cotton in and let it remain till the shade suits.

NEW BROWN.—For five pounds, take four ounces bichromate of potash, half pound camwood, and two and a half pounds of fustic. Dissolve the bichromate of potash in boiling water, put the yarn in and boil for one hour, take the yarn out and rinse in cold water; put in enough fresh water, add the woods, then the yarn, and boil for an hour and a half.

DOVE AND SLATE COLORS OF ALL SHADES

are made by boiling in an iron vessel a teacupful of black tea with a teaspoonful of copperas and sufficient water. Dilute this till you get the shade wanted.

All fancy colors should be colored in brass or copper vessels, with plenty of soft water, and wet before putting them into the dye.

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