

## RECIPES.

**To Kill Crows.**—A writer in an English paper, says "a short time ago, a farmer took a quantity of corn (grain) and steeped it in arsenic, and placed it in different parts of the field, to see whether the rooks (crows) would eat it or not. They soon carried it off, and they were found dead, many miles from the place where they had got it, and the man was of course troubled with them no more."

**Indian Corn.**—It should be dried and grated. Good against cholera, sore mouth, cough, pain in the breast, chronic rheumatism. The fresh root is said to be good, simmered in hog's lard, for the scald head.

**Marsh Mallows.**—Are highly valued in inflammation of the kidneys; it produces a discharge of urine, and is good as a poultice; it is soothing and quieting.

**Spikenard, Indian Root, Life of Man.**—The Indians make great use of it in all kinds of ulcers and sores; good for colds and coughs, and may be taken in syrup or decoction; good in all cases of weakness or debility; good against mortification, in a poultice with slippery elm.

**Silk Weed.**—The milky substance that exudes from the stock is famed for the cure of warts; the decoction of the root in suppression of urine, and dropsies. For the dropsy, boil eight ounces of the root in six quarts of water, down to three quarts; take a gill of this decoction four times a day.

**Elecampane.**—Is good in suppression of the menses, disease in the chest, general debility arising from weakness in the digestive organs; and used much in coughs and pulmonary affections. Doses from two or three ounces may be taken of the decoction or tea.

**Hoarhound.**—Is good in coughs, colds, and all consumptive complaints. It is a little too bracing to be given alone; in a cough this may be obviated by adding a little stick liquorice. This herb in large doses proves laxative.

**Peppermint.**—Produces sweating; good against spasms; is stimulating and warming. It is good taken in tea to prevent vomiting, or wet in hot water, pounded and applied to the pit of the stomach. Good to relieve spasmodic pains in the bowels and stomach.

**Spear-mint.**—Spear-mint is said to be a native of this country and Peppermint of Great Britain. Their medicinal qualities are nearly the same. It is highly recommended by Dr. Beach in the discharge of urine, and also in cases of gravel. This herb as well as Peppermint is very useful in disguising other medicines, in making them more palatable. Dr. Beach used it with great success in the Asiatic cholera.

**Catnip.**—Is very serviceable in colds and all spasmodic affections. Catnip tea is highly esteemed in fever, as it will produce perspiration without increasing the heat of the body. We make much use of it in injections.

**American Ipecacuanha.**—Is very much celebrated for its power to evacuate the water in dropsy when every other agent fails; in its properties it is emetic and physical, as well as diuretic; fifteen or twenty grains may be administered a number of times a week, or nearly half of a teaspoonful.

**Fir Balsam.**—Is good in flouor albus, sore nipples, fresh wounds and weakness of the stomach. Dose, from twenty to thirty drops, taken on sugar.

**Aniseed.**—Removes wind and pain. A little of the essence mixed with water, I have found to be good to remove wind in sucking infants, it assists to promote a discharge from the lungs.

**White Oak Bark.**—This bark is said to possess four times the strength in the spring that it does in the winter; good against putrefactions in bad conditioned ulcers, used as a wash. A strong decoction is said to be a certain cure for sore lips: a poultice made of powder is good against gangrene and mortifications. It will contract, support, and strengthen the animal fibres; useful in falling of the bowels. It sometimes has a favorable operation taken internally in form of syrup as a tonic, where the stomach is not disposed to receive medicines kindly, owing to its weak and relaxed state. It possesses somewhat the property of the Peruvian bark.

**Tansy, Double Tansy.**—Few people perhaps are aware of the value of this herb, particularly to regulate flooding after child-birth. The patient should drink of it frequently after delivery, mixed with spirits and sweetened with molasses. I have found by experience that this is attended with the happiest effect; it will throw the determining powers to the surface, and thus prevent the humours from taking the advantage of the weak state of the system, and fastening on the viscera.

**Slippery Elm.**—Is an excellent remedy in all inflammatory diseases, whether external or internal; good in dysentery, bowel complaints, sore throat from mercury or canker, inflammation of the lungs and cough. For a poultice it stands first in the vegetable kingdom for ulcers, tumours, swellings, gunshot wounds, and chilblains. A tea made of this bark is said to be used by the Indian women to produce easy labour, drank a number of months before delivery.

**Sage.**—Makes a very wholesome drink instead of tea. —One reason why many do not like sage is because they make it too strong. It is good made strong for children troubled with worms; It is useful in colds, coughs and fevers. One author has so high an opinion of it, that he says:

"Why dies the man, whose garden sage affords."

**Pine.**—All the different Pines possess nearly the same medical properties; their properties consist principally in their essential oil. Pills made of turpentine are good against raising blood; two may be taken twice a day, the bigness of a pea; it is a stimulant, produces copious discharges of urine, and also good to expel worms. The inside bark of the white pine is good in cases of suppression of urine; it may be drank freely.

**Wild Cherry.**—The bark taken in small doses, is considered tonic, invigorating the whole system. In nervous debility it has a tendency to allay irritability, and also good in a debilitated state of the stomach. Good in hectic fever, scrofula, and consumption. A wash made from the bark is very excellent to reduce an inflammation.

**Blue Flag.**—Is very useful to eradicate from the system all kinds of humours and venereal. The Indians make use of it in the cure of the rheumatism by adding it to spirit, and take three teaspoonfuls per day, at three different times, increasing the dose a little daily. Dr. Smith, late of the city of New York, esteems it better than mercury in all cases where mercury is used.

**Horse Radish to have in keeping.**—Grate a sufficient quantity during the season, while it is green, put it into bottles, fill up with strong vinegar, cork them tight, and set them in a cool place.