

## For Housekeepers.

**SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS.**—Take a common fruit jar, with a tin cover made like a shoe black box; the jar and the cover will probably cost twelve cents, and hold a quart. Any of the cements that are used for sealing cans or jars will do this. Heat your fruit either in the jars, (or in a preserving kettle would be preferable,) and pour in the jars, previously warming them. Now pour enough of cement in the cover to give the bottom and side a thin coat. When the cement becomes slightly stiff, apply the cover over the jar, the jar having been well filled, and turn the jar upside down, and here is the invention. As fruit jars have a lip, you have a little trough to fill with cement, and the work is done. Let your jars get cold, standing on the covers, and put them away in the same position.

*Recipe for Preparing the Cement.*—To every ounce of Shel-lac, (or Seed-lack being cheaper is commonly used,) add one and a half ounces of rosin, which can be procured at any timer's shop, reduce all to a fine powder. Melt over a moderate fire and apply as wanted.

If two ounces of rosin is added and a little beeswax melted with the cement it is an improvement.

### How to do up Shirt Bosoms.

We have often heard ladies expressing a desire to know by what process the fine gloss observable on new linens, Shirt Bosoms, &c., is produced; we here give a recipe for making Gum Arabic Starch.

Take 2 ounces of fine white gum arabic powder, put into a vessel and pour on it a pint of boiling water, according to the thickness you desire, and then cover it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of this gum water, stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner, will give to (tawns either white or printed,) a look of newness when nothing else can restore them after washing.

**RICE PUDDING, No. 1.**—Half a teacup of rice, two ounces of butter, three pints of milk, five eggs, sugar to the taste. Put the rice and milk together, and simmer it gently till the rice is soft, then take it out and add the butter while the rice is hot. Set it away to cool. Beat the eggs, stir them in when the rice is cool, and add the sugar. Put the mixture in a pudding dish, place it in a moderate oven, and as soon as it forms a custard take it out. Grate nutmeg over the top.

**RICE PUDDING, No. 2.**—One quart of milk, rice flour enough to thicken the milk, six eggs, two ounces of butter, sugar to the taste. Boil the milk, and thicken it with rice flour, mixed with cold milk. It should be about as thick as pap. Add the butter while the milk is hot. When cool, add the beaten eggs, and sugar to the taste. Put it in a deep dish, and bake it till a fine custard is formed. Dried currants may be added before it is baked, also a little lemon or rose-water.

**BOILED RICE PUDDING.**—Pick and wash your rice, tie it in a pudding bag, allowing it room to swell. Boil it till the rice is soft, and serve it with sugar and cream, or molasses and butter.

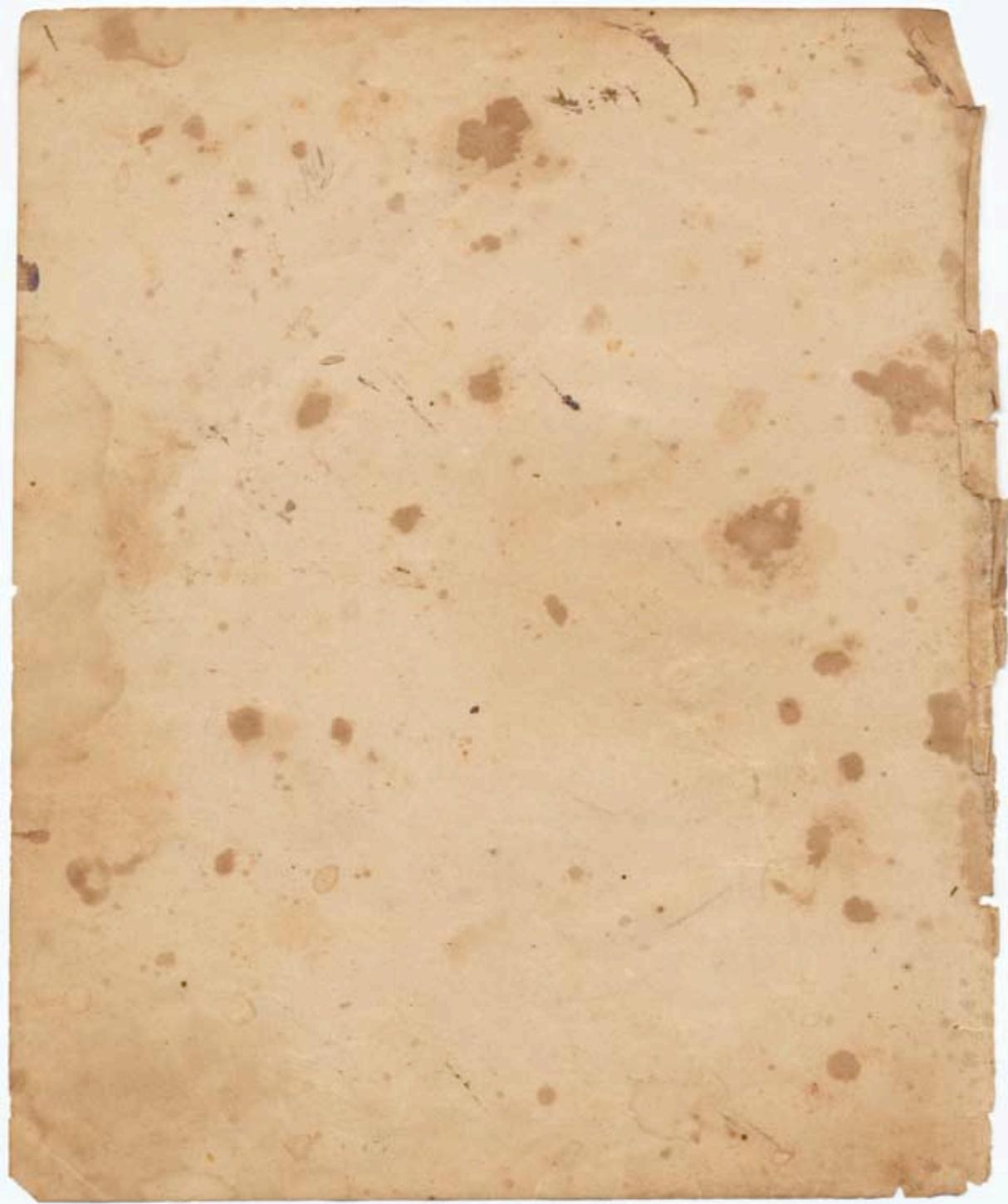
**RICE PUDDING WITH FRUIT.**—Put your rice in a stew-pan with very little milk; that is, to one cup of rice, one gill of milk. Stand it where it will be hot, but not boil; when the rice has absorbed all the milk, add to it a quarter of a pound of dried currants, and one egg, well beaten. Boil it in a bag till the rice is tender, and serve it with sugar and cream. More fruit may be added to the rice, if it should be preferred.—*National Cook Book.*

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# Cakes.

## Cream cake

Take two cups of sugar, one of butter, one of cream, four eggs, a little soda, and flour sufficient to make it stiffer than pound cake.

## Companie cake.

One pound of flour, half a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, and three eggs, beat it well, put some soda in and bake in small pans.

## Sugar Cakes.

A pound of loaf sugar, seven eggs, three quarters of a pound of butter, a teaspoonful of soda, and a cup of sweet cream. Break the butter, and beat eggs separately.

## Cup Cake

5 cups of flour, 5 eggs, 3 cups molasses, 1 cup of butter, 1 cup of cream, and a teaspomfull of soda.

## Rusks.

To every pound of flour, take a quarter of a pound of butter, and a quarter of powdered sugar, one egg, three wine glasses, one and a half of yeast, a table spoon of cold

and a teaspoon of cinnamon. Cut the butter in the milk, and warm it a little; beat the eggs, and pour them in with the milk and butter. The flour, the rosewater, the cinnamon, and yeast, stir them together, and work them well. Let them to rise, and when quite light, set them to bake in a moderate oven.

### Fantue Cakes.

Take four eggs, beat them well, add a saucer of brown sugar, a cup of cream, and a spoonfull of soda, dissolved in the cream, half a pound of butter or lard, and add molasses, until it becomes the consistency of batter, and season it with ginger or red pepper. Now add all together, beat it well, and bake in pattie pans.

### <sup>receipt</sup> Another receipt for sugar cakes.

5 eggs, 3 cups of sugar, 2 cups of butter, 1 cup of cream, and two teaspoonfull of soda.

### Ginger Cakes.

To one pint of molasses, one ounce of soda, dissolved in a half pint of warm water, half ounce of ginger, a quarter of pound of butter, and three pints of flour.

### White Cake

Three cups of flour, 3 cups of sugar, 1 cup of Butter,  
1 cup of warm cream. Whities of two eggs, 1 teaspoon of soda, 2  
of cream tartar. Beat butter & sugar together, and add the  
cream, with the soda and cream tartar in it.

### Black Cake.

3 eggs, 1 part of molasses, a teaspoon of soda, dissolved in a cup  
of warm cream, a half pint of melted butter, and a lump of ~~cocoa~~  
as large as a fillet. Add flour enough to make it a stiff  
no ground cake batter.

Mrs. P. Shoffell's recipe.

### Sugar Cakes.

Hallie P. Shoffell

1 pt sugar, 1 qt flour, 1 cup butter, 3 eggs, 4 cups cream,  
1 cup, & teaspoon of Soda.

### Jelly Cakes.

<sup>4</sup> Take butter, sugar & cream. Beat up the first two  
as quickly and as quickly as possible, take a piece  
of wood & rub it over the edges. So that  
a sheet of cellophane paper laid over the top to keep the  
flour from getting dampish. Have ready a clean  
towel, and when the cake is done lift it out  
bottom side up, spread the upper side with  
the jam or jelly, commence at the  
bottom & roll it up, when it will be a round  
cylinder. When cool slice and put

### Ginger Cake

1 pt of molasses & oz of Soda  
dissolved in nearly a pt of boiling  
water.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb of lard or butter. 1 oz  
of ginger. Flour enough to make  
a soft dough. Let the water stand  
till it is quite warm.

### Butter Bread

1 cup flour 1 cup <sup>med</sup> sugar  
1 cup milk 1 cup <sup>med</sup> cream  
1 egg 1 cup <sup>med</sup> butter

Puddings

Soda Pudding:- Eight eggs, 2 cups of flour, 2 cups of sugar, 2 of butter, 2 of sour cream, 1 teaspoon of soda.

Molasses Pudding:- 1 pint molasses, 5 eggs, 2 pints of flour, 1 cup of cream, a teaspooe of soda, and a small teacup of butter.

New Jersey Plum pudding:- 3 pints of flour, the yolks of 12 & the whites of 8 eggs, 1 lb Butter, and 14 oz of sugar, 2 lbs of raisins before they are stoned, A pint of chopped suet, a pint of milk and a raw ginger.

Fish Potato pudding:- Boil a pound of fine potatoes, peel them, mash them, and rub them through a cullender. Mix together, to a cream, three quarters of a pound of sugar, and the same quantity of butter. Add to them gradually, a wine-glass of rose-water, a glass of wine, and a glass of brandy; a teaspoonful of powdered mace and cinnamon, a grated nutmeg, and the juice and grated peel of a large lemon. Then beat six eggs very light, and add them by degrees to the mixture, alternately with the potatoe. Bake it three quarters of an hour in a buttered dish.

8 Soda pudding

To 5 eggs well beaten add 2 teaups of sugar, 1 cup butter  
Bumps cream, 3 cups of flour, and one teaspoon of soda dis-  
solved in spirits, or cream. two Dishes.

Pineapple pudding

8 eggs 2 pds. milk, 1 cup of flour, a bunch of  
parsley & nutmeg.

Receipt for Sally Lunn

1 qt of milk 1 pt of yeast.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of butter  
6 eggs of sugar 1 oz of salt. 12 eggs made into a  
stiff batter & let rise 4 hours & then baked  
in a hot fire.

For making buns

1 pt yeast, pt of milk, 2 oz of butter 4 oz of sugar  
5 eggs  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz of salt, 3 pounds of flour. let rise 4 hrs.  
& bake in a hot fire

Peacock Cake

1 pt of figs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup of milk.  
1 cup of flour, 1 oz of butter 1/2 cup of oil & 1/2  
a pint of white wine as a wash.

3 o'clock.

To make jelly from Isinglass

Use at least two ounces isinglass, which should be first soaked in cold water, for two hours; drain off that water, then take two quarts of cold water, one and a half pounds of sugar, put in it the white of three eggs, the juice of three good sized lemons, the peel of one, a stick of cinnamon, a little nutmeg, orange peel or other spice to suit the taste; stir all the ingredients well together while cold, then boil the whole nappy five or ten minutes, and then pour it through a jelly bag, when it may be put into glases or moulds, and when cold, will be fit for use. The mould should be first with a little white of an egg and water, just before jelly is put in them, in order to make it easy to turn it out on plates. Add one pint of wine to the above for wine Jelly. Other liquids made from preserves, may be jellied by using the same proportion of isinglass.

Blene. May be made by using at least one ounce of Isinglass for two quarts of milk or cream; the peel of three lemons, sugar and spice to suit the taste— bring the whole to a boiling heat, strain it, and when nearly hot, stir it well to mix the cream that will rise while cooling from it in moulds which should just be wet with cold water.

### To preserve Quinces

Take nice ripe quinces, boil them in the paring until soft enough to stick a straw through them then pare them quickly and a pound lay them in the syrup, which must be made from the roses and boil quickly until done. If the syrup should not be done, boil it after the quinces and pour it over them.

### Musk Melon Preserves

Take ripe Musk melon, cut in square blocks, put them in weak lime, & let them remain four days. Then soak them in clear water one hour, alum water one hour, and again clear water one hour. Make a rich syrup, to one pound of fruit, add a pound and a half of sugar, and boil two hours in the syrup.

### Strawberry Syrup

A layer of Strawberries, and one of Sugar, and let them stand 24 hours. Pour off the juice and press the berries until all the juice is out. Then to 9 quarts of juice take 2.8 lbs of powdered sugar. Put in a kettle and set on the fire until all the sugar is dissolved. Then put in bottles. To every quart of Syrup put 1 table spoon of Brandy. cork and seal it and it is ready for use.

Sangled Cantaloups

12 Eggs, 6 cups of brown Sugar,  
2 cups of melted butter or lard  
1 1/2 cups buttermilk or sour cream  
3 tea spoons full of soda, 1 tea spoon  
full salt, 1 cup of wine or brandy  
made into a soft dough, cut into  
strip and fried in lard.

## Rice Chicken Pie

To 1 large chicken 1 large cup of rice boiled together  
with a little salt until the rice is entirely done  
remove the fowl season the rice with a lump of butter  
the size of an egg beat 3 eggs add <sup>to</sup> the rice alternately  
with a sufficient quantity of milk to reduce it to a thin batter  
add pepper & salt ~~per~~ to your taste fill the dish alternately with  
a layer of batter then chicken commencing and finishing  
with batter bake until nicely browned

## Miss Evelyn Nelson's Cake.

Beat 2 eggs add  $1\frac{1}{2}$  teacups of sugar  
an iron spoon full of butter or lard  
1 teacup of sweet milk with 1 teaspoon  
of soda dissolved in it, a light pint  
of flour, with a teaspoon of cream  
of tartar sifted in it, a little mace  
a ~~bit~~ <sup>bit</sup> lemon, bake in small  
pans.

# Coloring

## To color Blue.

Take one ounce of pulverized Indigo, into 3 oz of Oil of Nutmeg. The bottle should not be more than one third full, as it sometimes ferments. Let it stand, at least two weeks the older the better. Shake it well, once a day for a week or more: if too thick, add water. This mixture with water water, and alum, will color any shade of blue, in five minutes.

## To color Red.

For twenty pounds of yarn have 3 lbs of Tartaric acid, 1 oz of Sulphur, 10 oz of plain tin, and two lbs of Sack.

Have in a brass kettle rain water enough to wet very well any quantity of yarn you wish to colour. While it is heating let a bag containing wheat bran hang in the water until it becomes soft and somewhat starchy. After you take it out, throw in half the Sack, and one-third of the acid. Before you put in the yarn, it must be entirely free from grease, soap, and thoroughly wash either in warm or cold water. Use a wooden stick for stirring. If the color should be too deep, weaken it with rain-water.

if not deep enough, add more of the Lach, if not bright enough add mmae acid. Make your scarlet first, then the shades of rose and pink. Then hang a bag of ground Slack oak or hickory bark for yellow or orange and boil a few minutes. If there should be too much of the red in the dye for a clear yellow throw out a part and add more rain-water. As soon as you get the shades you like, wash in cold water until you do not taste the acid on the skin at all, and dry without exposing to too hot sun. These articles are all got at Druggists. Be careful not to let the acid touch your clothes.

### Another Recipe for colouring Red

One teaspoonful of Gochineal, the same of Alum, the same of Soda, the same of Cream of Tartar and three tablespoonsfull of boiling water

### The 1<sup>st</sup> Recipe reduced to $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$  " Muriatic Acid  $\frac{1}{4}$  " Sulphuric Acid  
1 Oz and 40 Grs of Block Tin  $\frac{1}{4}$  " Lach.  
1 L. from the lach

# Blue on Woolen, Yarn or Goods.

For 7 lb of yarn or goods if it will require the following drugs.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb best Bengal Indigo 2 oz of madder & Potash 1 quart Wheat Bran. Use the same proportions for any number of pounds. Prepare your Copper with 7 gallons of water and boil for two hours 2 oz madder and one quart wheat bran, then draw your fire and dissolve  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb of potash in your copper. When completely dissolved let stand 'till your liquor comes below a scalding heat then pour into your copper  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb of Indigo ground as fine as oil, Rake up your dye well and cover close and let stand for 12 hours keeping up the heat all the time so you can just bear the hand on it. Mind to rake up the dye once every 2 hours and keep your vat covered close all the time so that no air will get to your dye. In twelve or fifteen hours your dye will be fit to work

Sister Ann's Recipe for cabbage

Pickle, Cut the cabbage in, the evening, a  
small as you wish it, put it in a jar  
a layer of salt, none of cabbage, pour  
boiling water over it, fit it up tightly,  
till next morning, use a pint of salt &  
twelve small onions, to a gallon of vinegar.  
Next morning drain the cabbage through  
a Colander, lay it in the sun on a cloth  
to dry, 1/2 hour, then have some good  
vinegar, turmeric & seasoning in your  
kettle, when it comes to a boil, scald  
your cabbage in it, not too much at a  
time, as it scalds lay it on a dish, let it  
be done, then have three pods of red pepper,  
black pepper, ginger, spice, cloves; mace,  
horse radish, scraped & sliced, black &  
white mustard seed, some celery stems  
cut in small pieces, 1 leav of sugar, mix  
all together, then put a layer of cabbage &  
one of spices, four bay of turmeric, to put  
through the jar, then pour cold vinegar  
over it.

## Cocoa nut Pudding

A quarter of a pound of Sugar a quarter of a pound of Cocoa & a. 3 oz Butter the whites of 6 Eggs half a glass of Wine & Brandy mixed one Table Spoon full of cool water Beat the sugar & butter smooth. whip the eggs and add to it then stir in the grated nut and Liquor cover your pie plates with rich Cuitt fill them with the mixture and bake in a moderate oven

## Soft ginger Bread

1 cup of butter 1 cup of sugar, 1 of Molasses  
1 of sour cream 3 eggs, 1/2 Tablespoon of Soda 2 Tablespoonsfull of ginger.  
Flour until the spoon will almost stand alone.      Mrs Figgatt

1/2 of the 3 eggs a 1/2 cup of flour  
melted butter also 1/2 cup of molasses

# Cream Cake

5 cups of flour, 2 cups of butter,  
3 cups of sugar, 3 cups of sweet cream  
1 teaspoon of soda, 2 teaspoons of  
cream of tartar, the whites of  $\frac{12}{12}$  eggs.

cupo

$7\frac{1}{2}$  flour

$3\frac{1}{2}$  butter

$4\frac{1}{2}$  sugar

$1\frac{1}{2}$  soda

$4\frac{1}{2}$  cream

cream tartar

white of 18 eggs

# Ginger Cakes

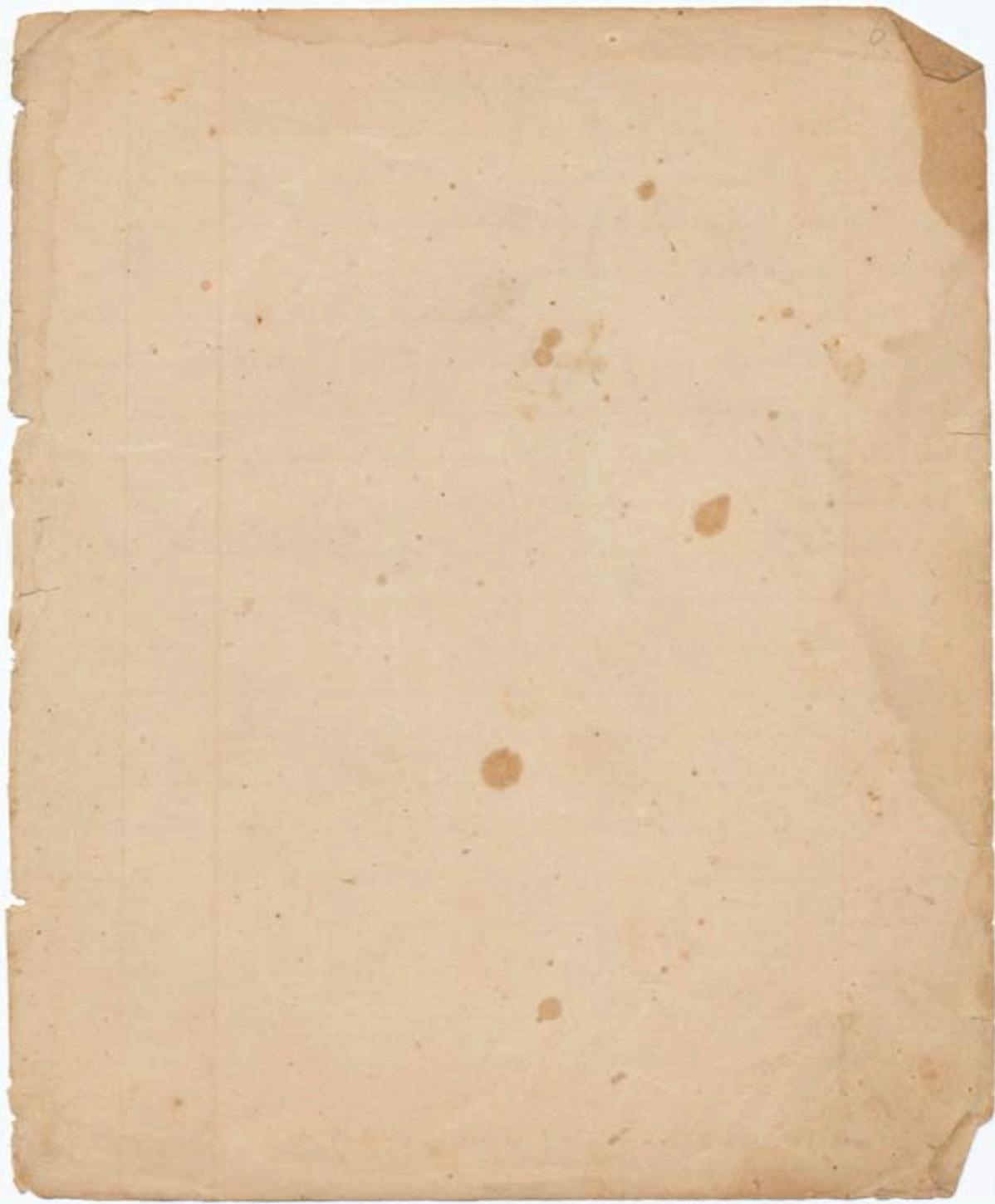
1 1/2 cups of flour  
1/2 cup of brown sugar  
1/2 cup of butter or suet or mutton fat  
1/2 cup of molasses

Add also in a cup of

Some raisins

Some to the taste

A teaspoo of Cinnamon



# For making Pritchards light bread

Part I. The evening before you want to bake, take one quart of potatoes, wash them clean, and boil them with the skins on in a quart of water, so that when done there will be left a half pint of water in the potatoes; you will then take a clean vessel, put a half pint of flour in it, then pour in the potatoes and skins and the half pint of boiling that the potatoes were boiled in boiling hot and mash and mix well then add one quart of cold water, putting in a little at a time, stirring all the time, and when well mixed, add a pint of hop yeast and let it stand until morning. This is called the ferment.

Part II. In the morning you will have your flour ready in the vessel on which you make your bread leaving a place one end to set your sponge; place the blow tight to keep the ferment from

SILVER DOOR PLATES.—We notice the following item in an exchange, and we did make a suggestion not contained in the paragraph, namely, that the ammonia would be very weak—about two teaspoonsful of ammonia to a teacup of water:—

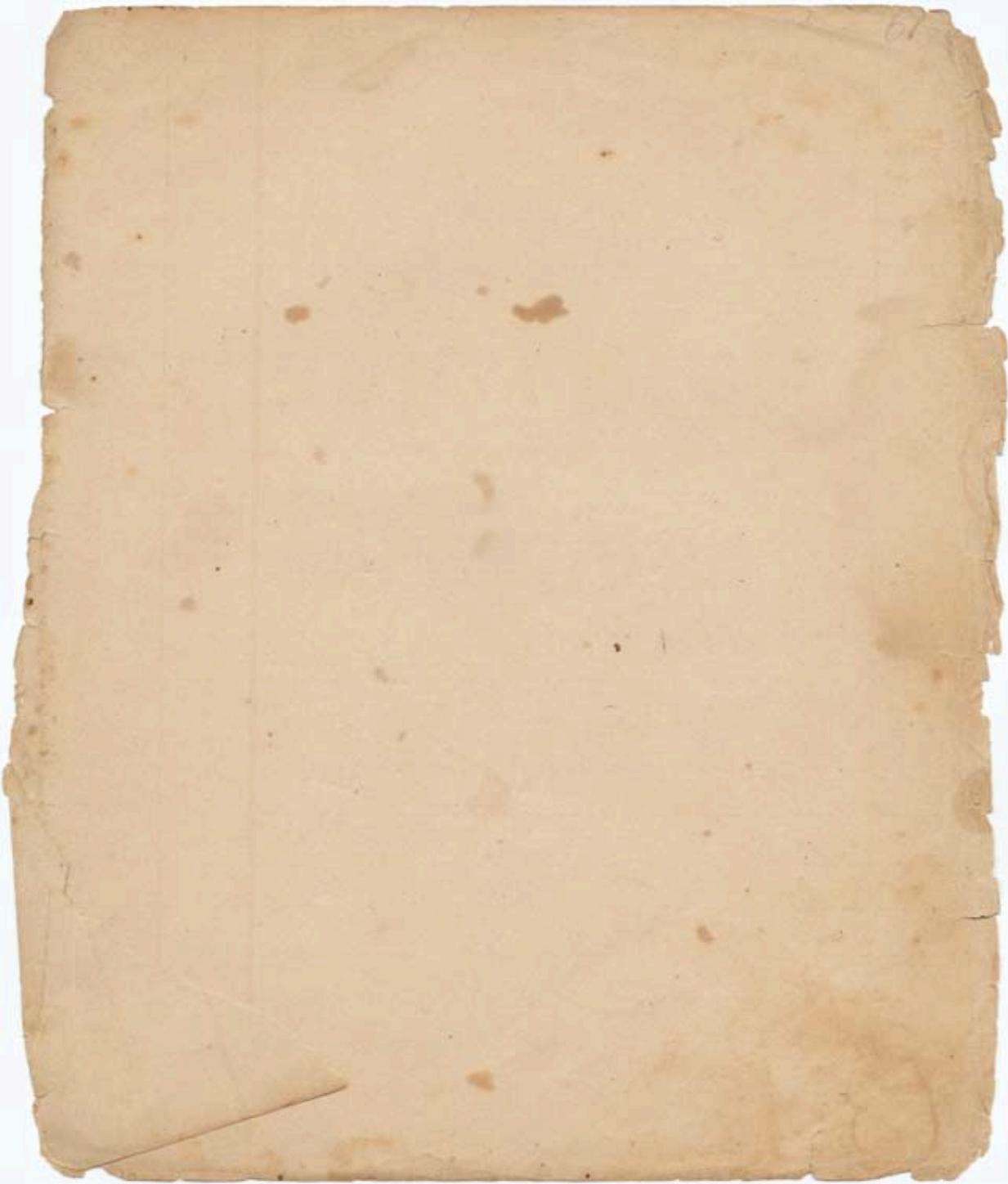
Housekeepers will, without doubt, thank us for informing them that the black sulphide of silver, which forms on plated and silvered door plates and knobs, may at once be removed by wiping the surface with a rag wet with aqua ammonia, and without the trouble of rubbing and scouring with polishing powders.

It may be well also to inform them, that his black film, which forms on silver exposed to sulphide of hydrogen, is no evidence that the silver is impure, for it forms as quickly on fine silver as on that which is alloyed with copper. We have known instances of good silver plate having been returned to the manufacturer, because it had been wrapped up in flannel, and we had occasion to explain that the sulphur came from the flannel and would act with equal readiness on the finest silver.

After rain, much sulphide of hydrogen is disengaged from the soil of our streets, and it then blackens silver door plates very quickly. This black film, as before observed, is most readily removed by means of aqua ammonia. The same agent will be found very useful in cleaning gold chains and jewelry.

Beef salted, or corned red  
For each hundred weight take 1 galn  
course salt  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb saltpetre, same of salera-  
tus 1 qt molasses or 2 lbs brown sugar.  
Mace cloves and allspice may be added  
for spice Beef

Strew some of the salt in the bottom  
of a tub then beef and salt alternately  
until used. let it remain one night  
dissolve the other ingredients in a little  
warm water, put it over the meat add  
water enough to cover the meat,  
lay a board on it to keep it under the  
vine



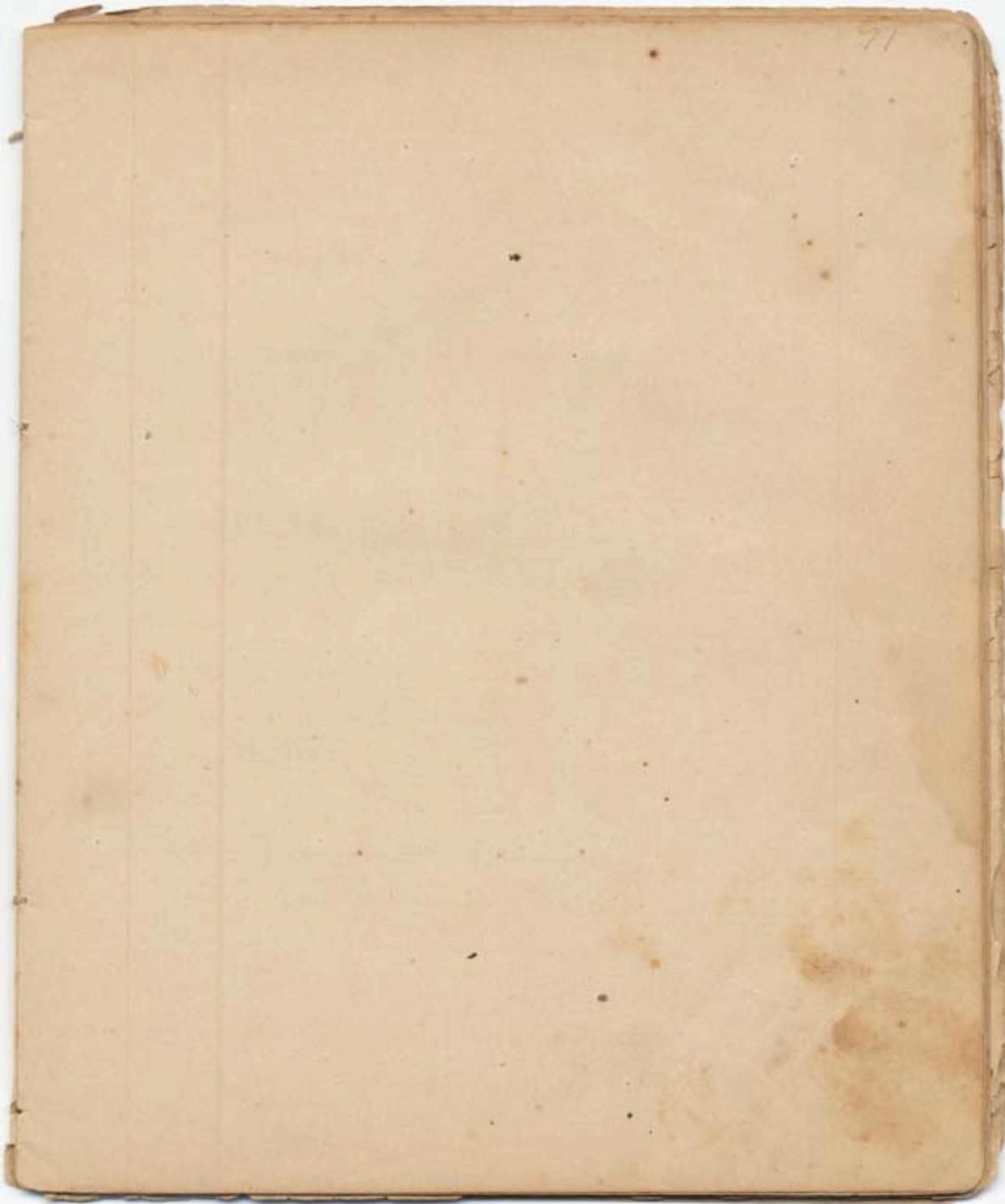


## Hop Yeast by Jane L. Duffee

In 3 pints of boiling water put 1 pint  
of hops tied up in a Muslin bag. Add one  
table spoonful of salt & boil for an hour.

Then in another vessel, stir a pint of flour  
into a smooth paste with cold water. Take  
out the bag of hops & stir the paste into the  
hot water, which is still over the fire. Let  
it come to a boil, stirring all the while. When  
nearly cold, add a pint of old yeast. After  
2 hours it is ready for use. A  $\frac{1}{2}$  teacup  
full of yeast, is enough for a loaf of bread.



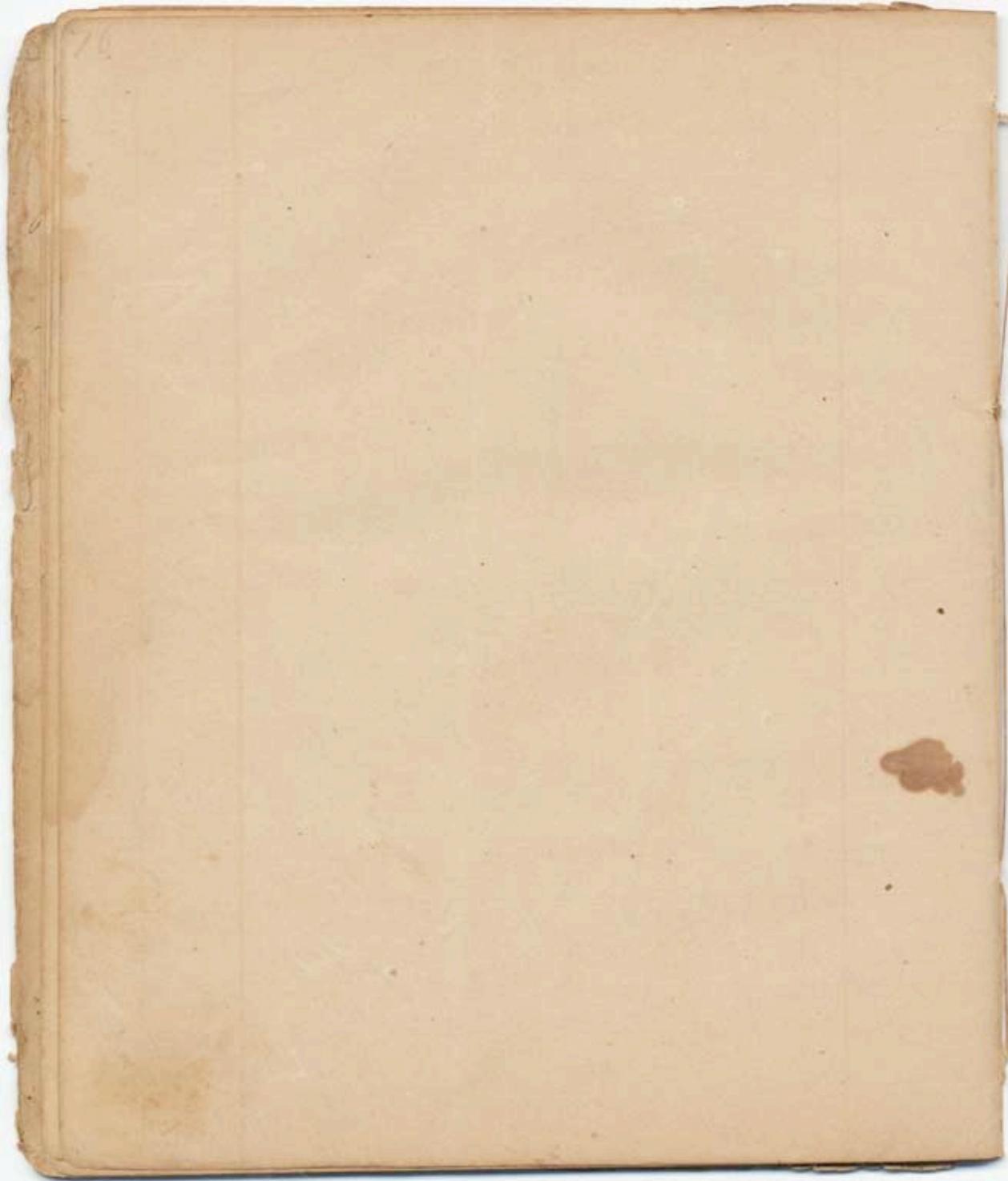




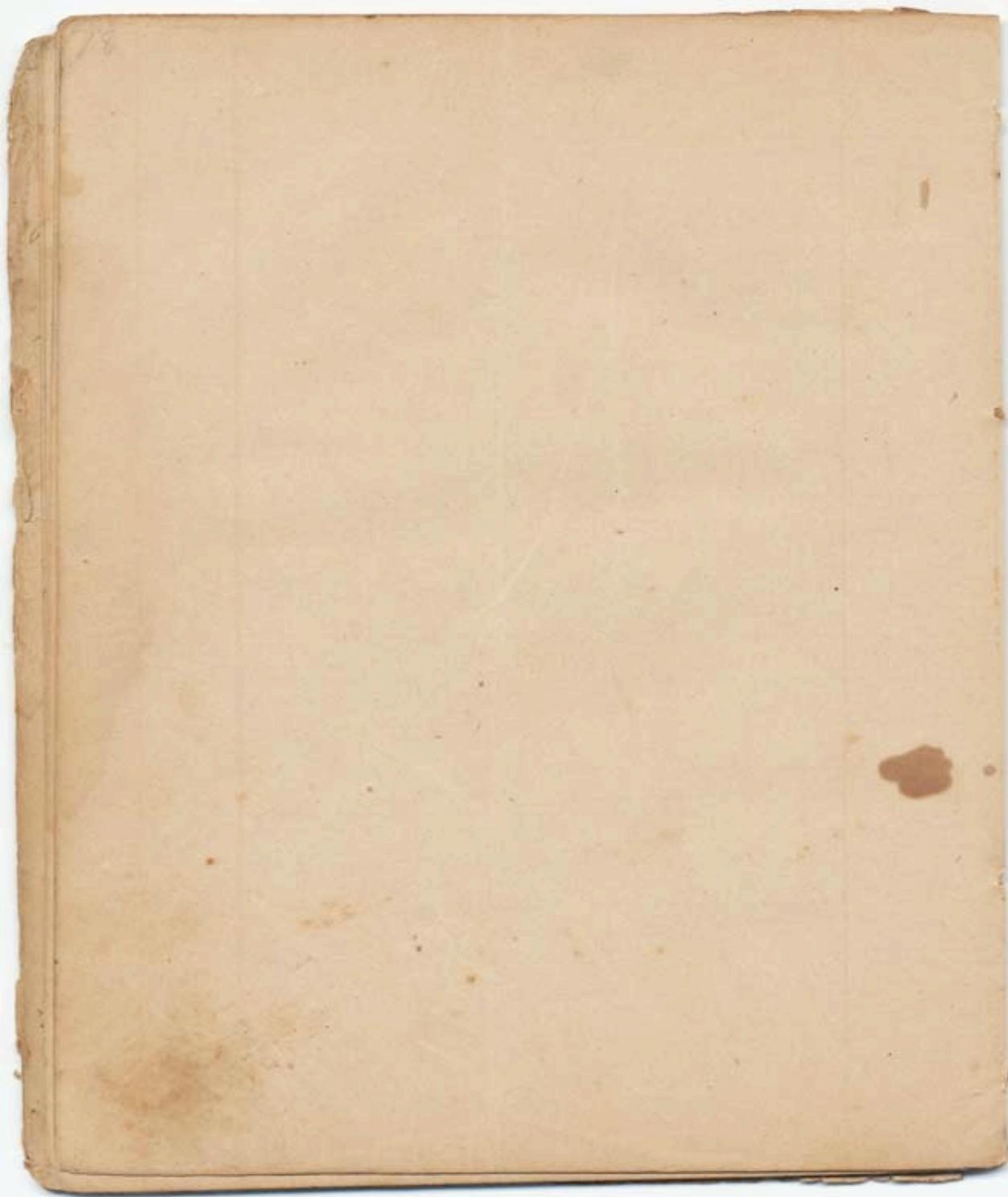






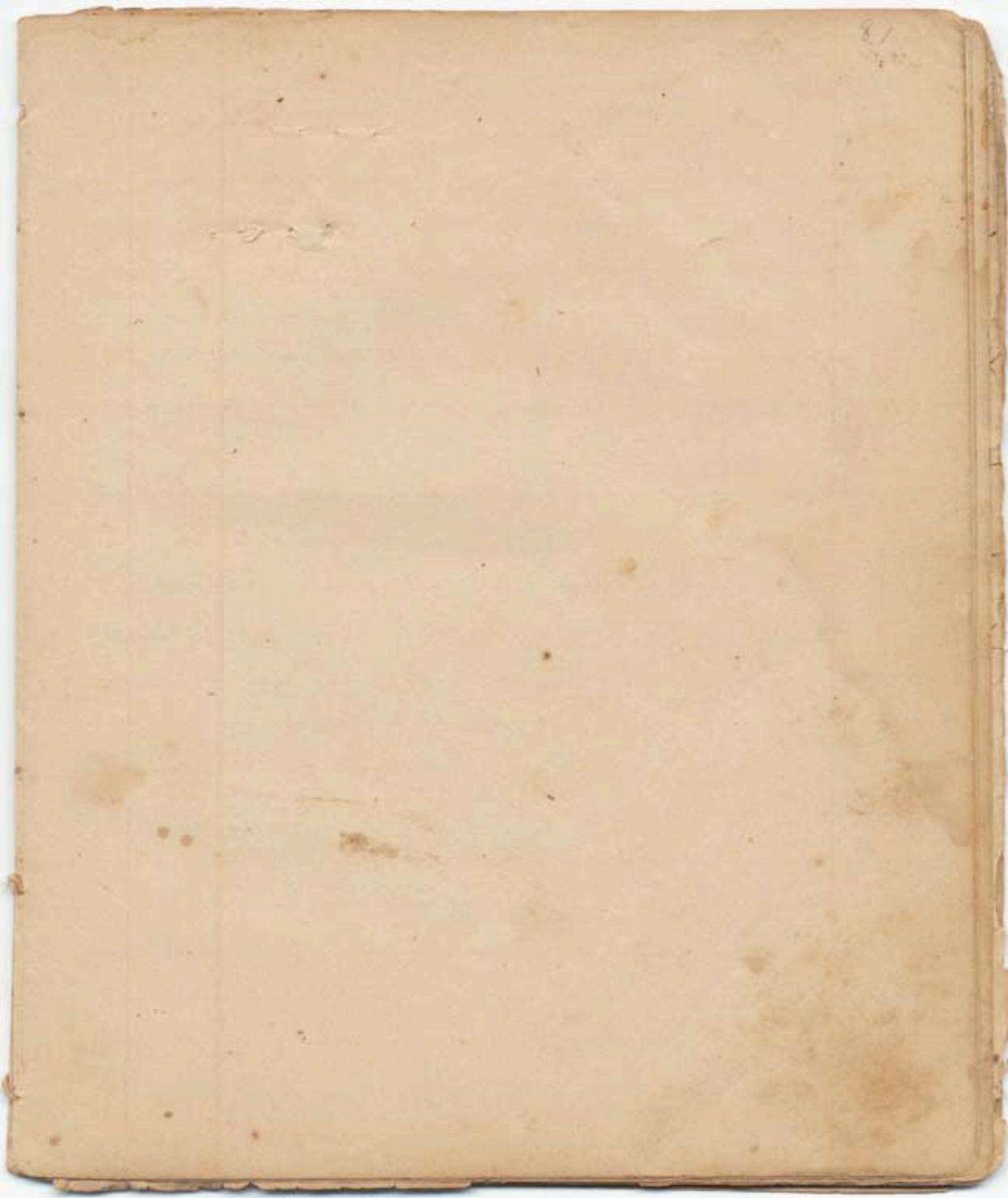


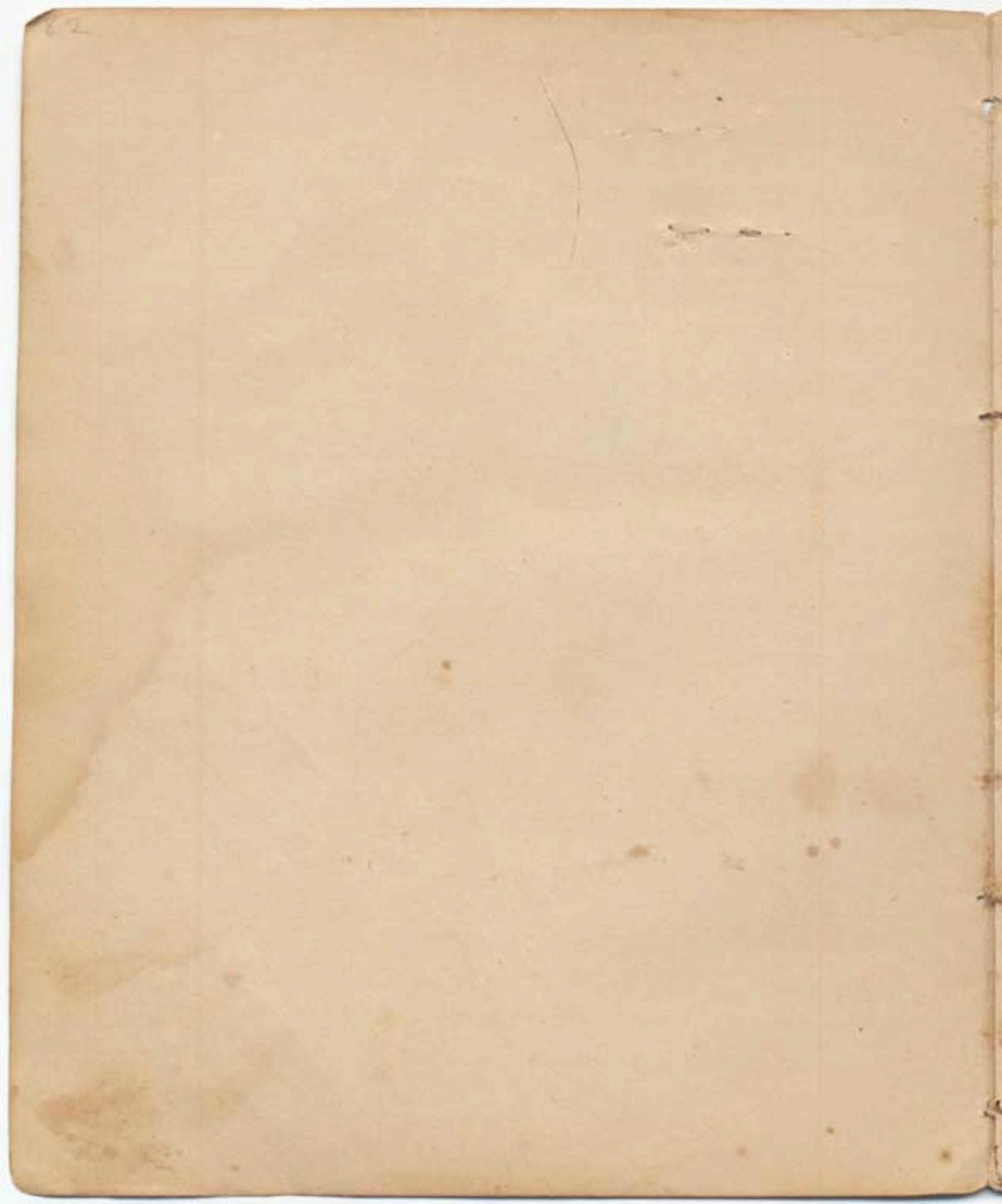




double the quantity }  
of water 92.5  
and oil 90.  
soak - 91  
boil 91  
which is 91.1



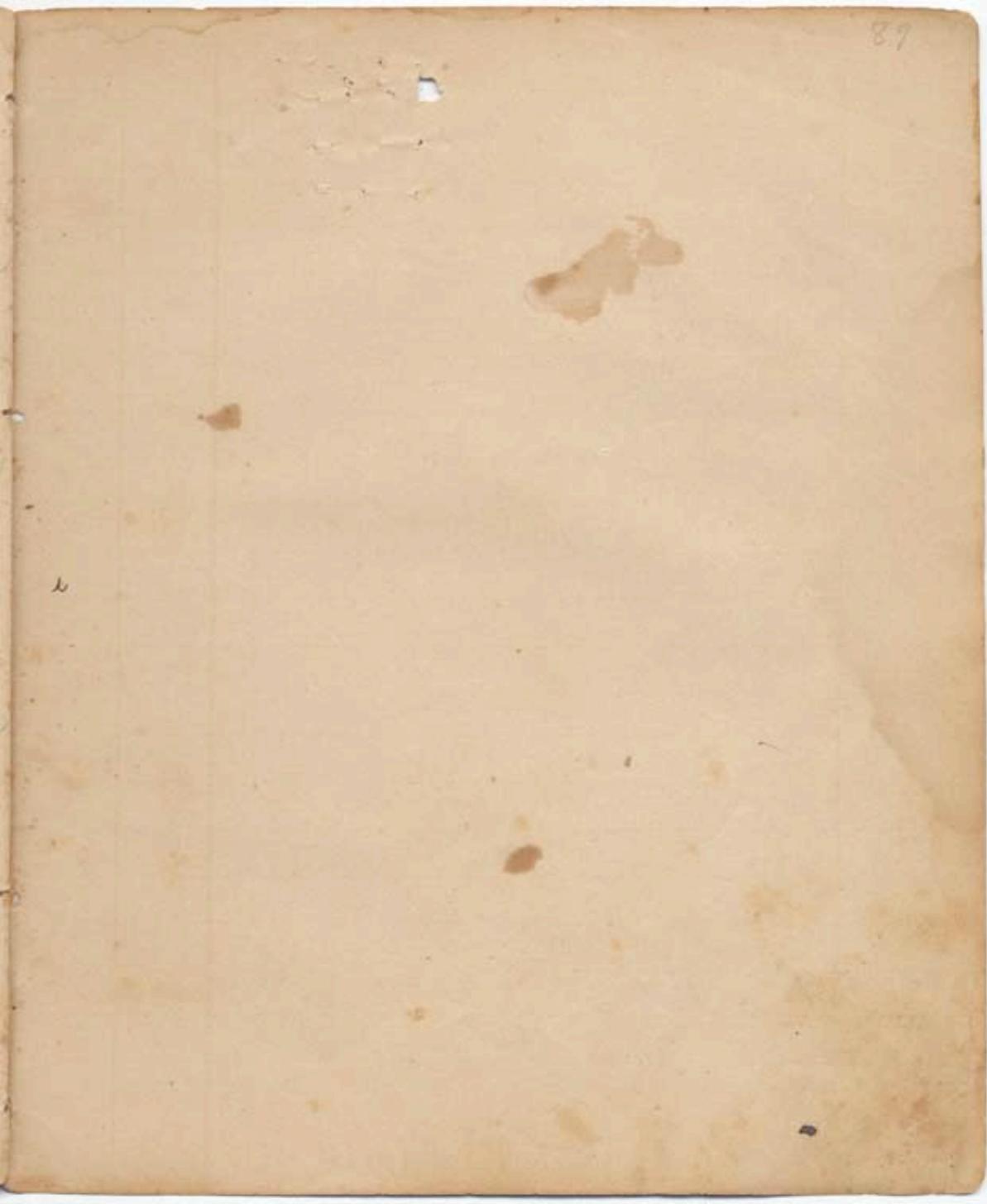


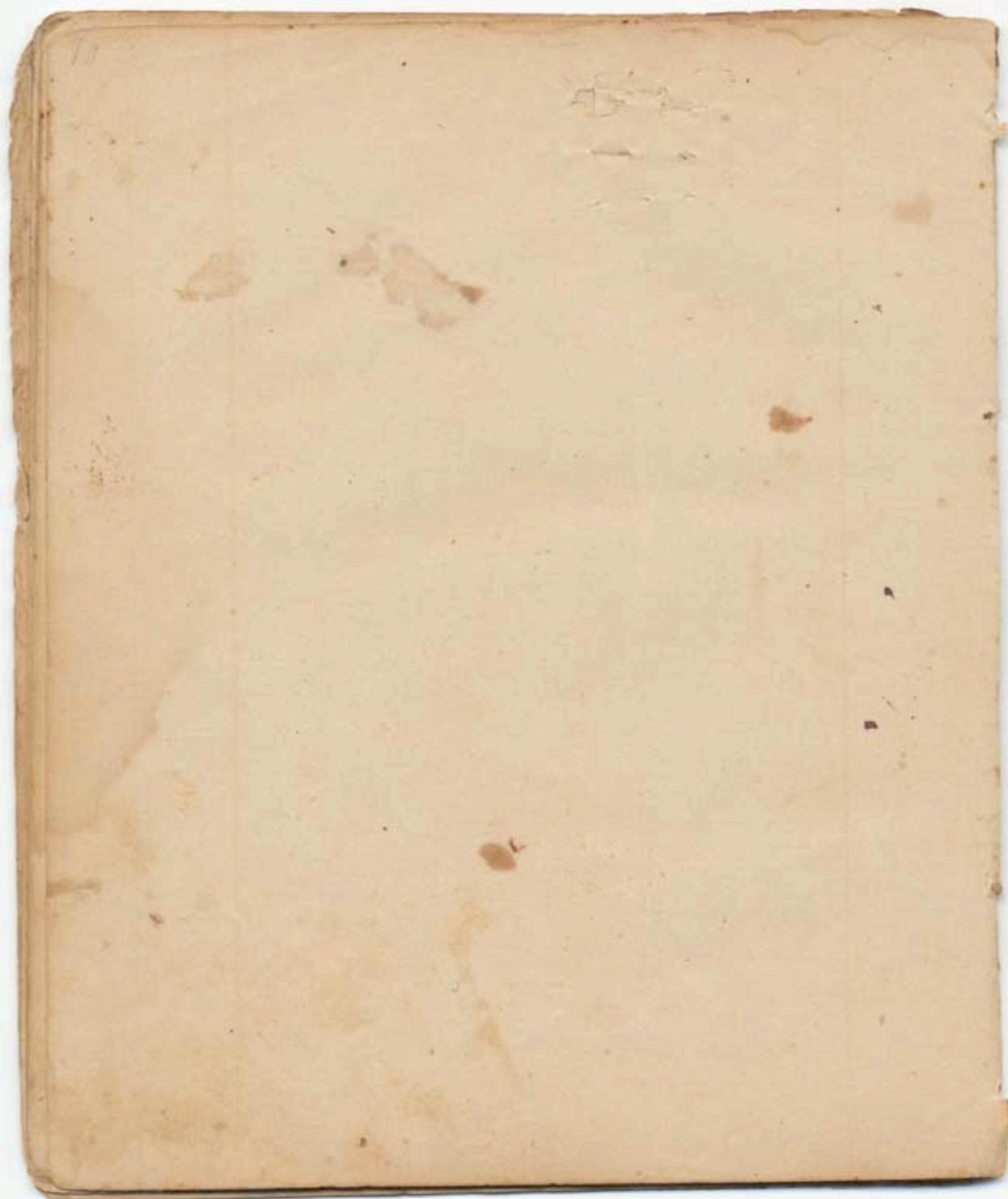




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To Color Cotton Brown

To color 5 lbs of cotton, first make a strong decoction of Sennetake stalks, boil them over a low fire one hour, take out wine & shake well, then mix with  $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs of Bluestone or copperas, water hot, put the cotton in for five minutes, take it out wine & shake well, have ready two tubs with 10 gals of rain water in each dissolved one pound of Catechu in one tub;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb of Bromate of Potash in the other, dip the cotton first in the Catechu tub then in the Bromate of Potash until you have the cotton as deep brown as you wish it.





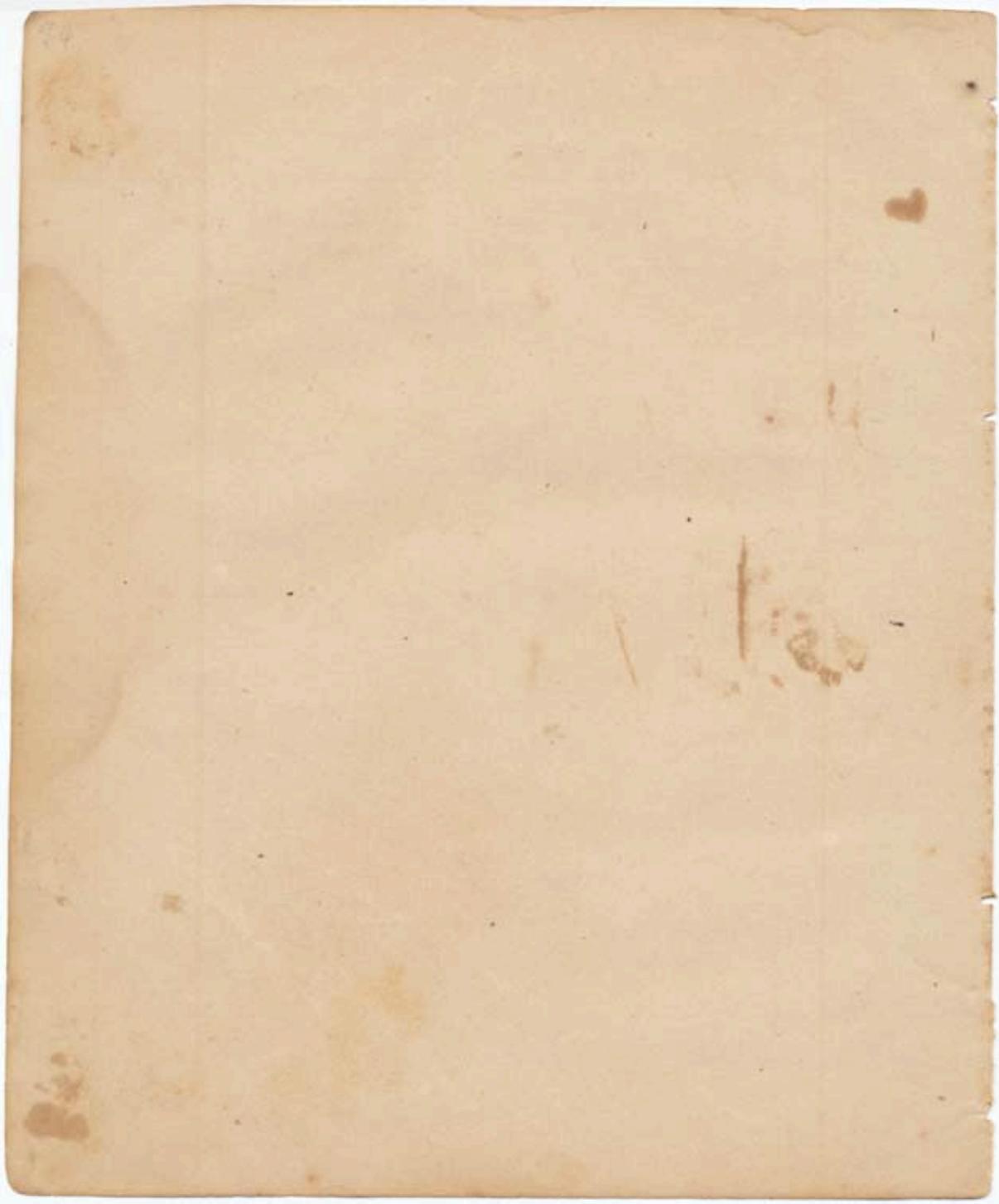
### Lemon Pie.

To 2 lemons take 1 lb of sifted white sugar, grate well the rind from the lemons, 3 eggs, beat the yolks and sugar together very lightly, and add the juice of the lemons, add to this 1 pint of cold water, stirring sufficient to wet the flour smoothly, 1 good sized table spoonful and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of flour add the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and the grated lemon peel. Bake between two crusts, the bottom thicker than the top which must be as thin as possible, be eaten half cold.

Blackberry wine,

Take ripe blackberries, or dewberries,  
and after pressing out the juice  
let it stand for 30 hours to ferment  
then strain off the dregs. To every  
gallon of juice add one quart of  
water, and 3 pounds of common  
brown sugar, let it stand for 24  
hours open, then put it in a  
keg or barrel, and in 3 months draw  
it off, and bottle for use, corking  
the bottles tightly.

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## Black berry wine

Take either ripe black berries or dewberries  
and press out the juice let it stand thirty  
four hours to ferment then skim off the  
syrings, To every gallon of the juice add one  
quart of water and three pounds brown  
sugar, Let stand open for twenty four  
hours longer. then boil & back off in  
three months.

18  
Soda Cake

1 pound of sugar. 3 pounds of flour  
1/2 pound of butter. 1 teaspoonful of soda.  
1 cup of buttermilk, enough sweetmilk to  
make a dough.

Spice Sand

Three pounds of flour, 1 pound of sugar  
1 pound of butter, 1 pint of molasses, 1/2 ounce  
of soda dissolved in a gill of warm water  
2 ounces of cinnamon 2 ounces of allspice  
roll out in thin cakes take in a slow oven





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Philadelphia, Augt -

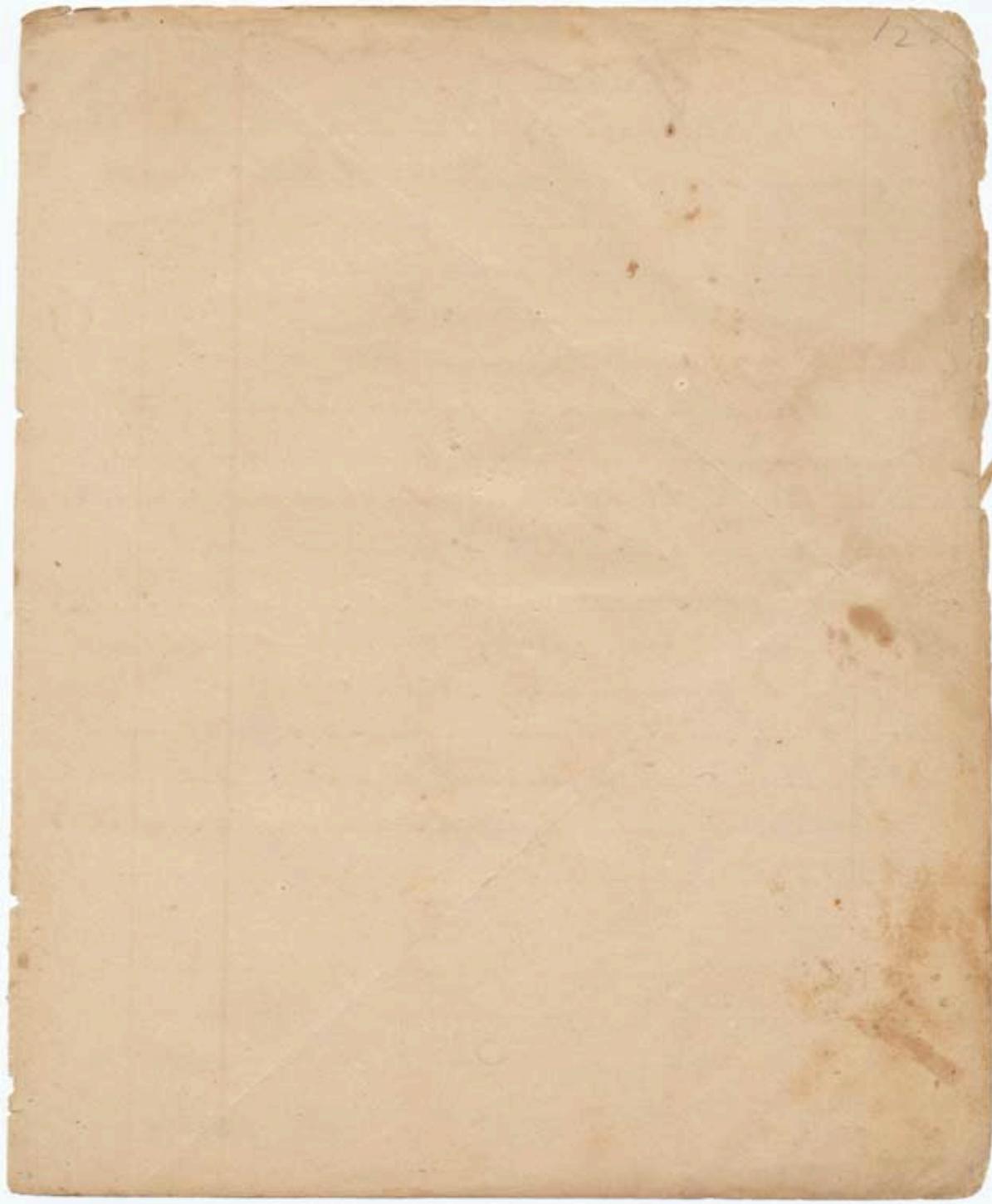
Take 2 large onions & boil in the p'to  
water. Boil a handful of hops in  
this p'to of water & strain & now mix  
the hops with one, & 1/2 lb yeast,  
then mix the boiled vegetables and  
hop water & garnish it with hot over  
good sized lump lard & yeast,  
and a dozen spring onions. Let  
them cool, then cover & keep this  
mixture one pint, and add one  
pt of yeast to it and let it rise  
this p'm all together and keep  
immediately warm to size, keep it in  
a cool place for use,

Soft ~~Gingerbread~~

One cup of sugar, 2 molasses, 1 bottle  
4 flour, 5 eggs, a cup of cream, 1 tea-  
spoonful Soda dissolved in it.  
Flavor to taste.

Rusks.

3 eggs, 1 cup sugar beaten light, 1 pt new  
milk, 1 tea-cup new yeast, a lump of butter  
(melted) size of an egg. Dough like light bread  
is made out the same way.

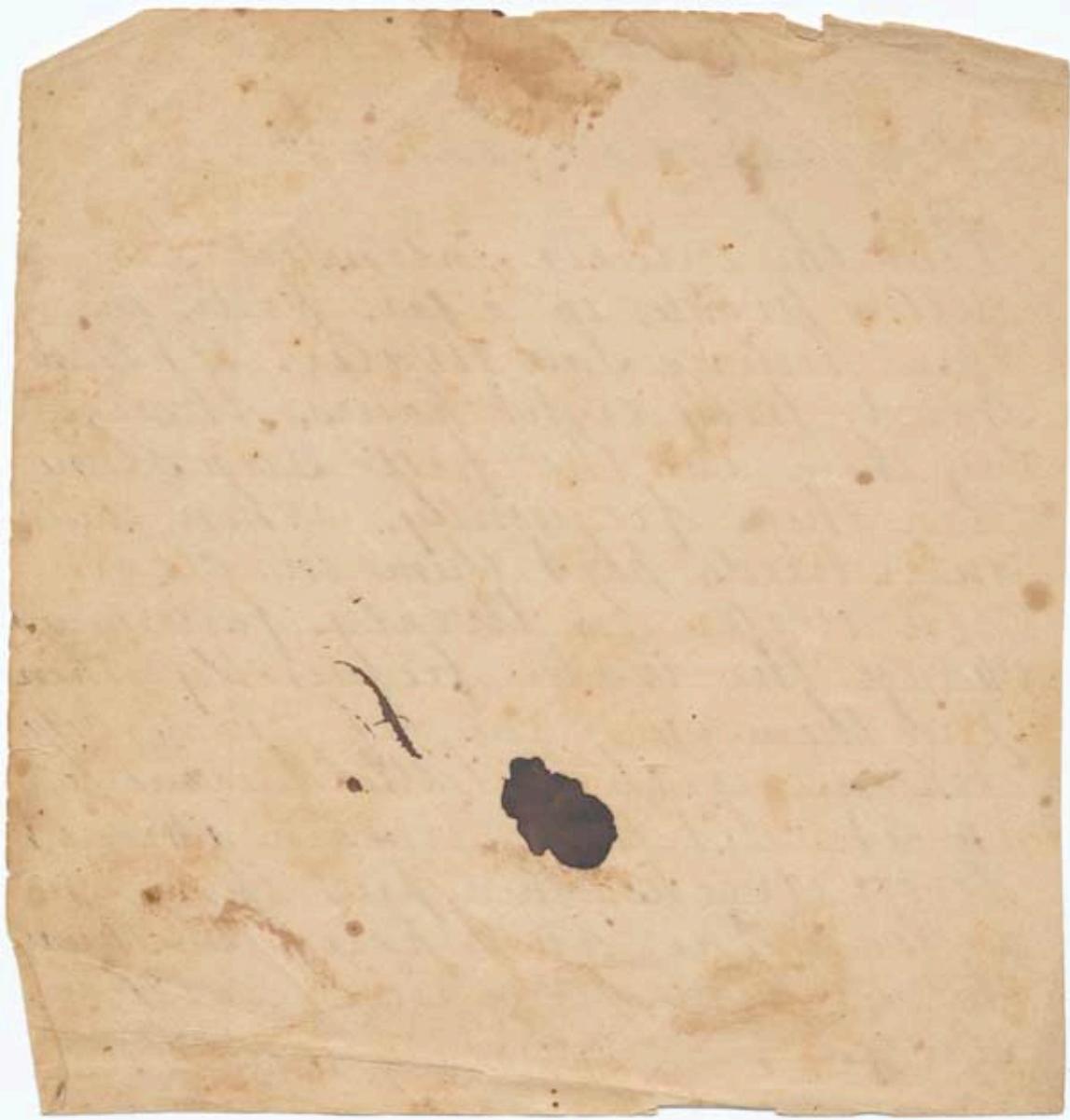


## Yeast

Boil a pint bowl full of hops in two gallons of water, strain and add a tea-cup full of flour, one of brown sugar, and a teaspoon full of salt. No yeast is required to raise it. Let it stand three days in a warm place and it will then begin to foam. Then boil three pounds of potatoes, mash fine & add them to the yeast & stir the whole well together. Then put it into a jar & cork tight & set in a cool place. It should be made at least two weeks before using & it will keep good any length of time & prove better all the while. A small teacup full is sufficient for six loaves of bread.







# Yellow Pickle

To Chop up & wash

Boil & lay them all day in them

Put the articles intended for yellow pickle, in a jar, pour on them boiling salt water, let them stand forty eight hours, then lay them in the full sunshine turn them frequently, when white and dried, put them in clear cold water for twenty four hours change the water frequently - then put them in a jar of plain cold vinegar, with a little turmeric in it. Set them remain in it two weeks, then put them in a clean jar, and pour on them the vinegar prepared with Spices

1 Canon red oak \$1.50

1. Cl. 6' 6" pine \$1.50

1 red flower oak, 5"

1. " " Tatami, 30

2 spalted oaks, 1.00

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L  
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S  
Useful Recipes.

SURE REMEDY FOR FELON.—This very painful eruption, with all the "remedies" recommended, is seldom arrested until it has run a certain course, after causing great suffering for two or three days and nights. The following remedy is vouched for by the Buffalo Advocate as a certain thing from its own knowledge: "Take a pint of common soft soap and stir in air-slacked lime till it is the consistency of glacier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition and insert the finger therein, and a cure is certain."

This is a domestic application that every house-keeper can apply promptly.

A RECIPE WORTH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.—Take one pound of sal soda, and a half a pound of unsackled lime—put it in a gallon of water and boil twenty minutes. Let it stand till cool, then strain off, and put in a stone jug or jar. Soak your clothes over night, or until they are all wet through—then wring them out, and rub on plenty of soap; and in one boiling of clothes well covered with water, add one teaspoonful of washing fluid. Boil half an hour briskly—then wash them thoroughly through one suds, and rinse with water, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable recipe, and I want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent wash-tub, to do the little rubbing, the washer-woman might take the last novel and compose herself on the lounge, and let the washing do itself. The woman who can keep a secret has known this a year or two, but her husband told it while on an electioneering tour." So says the *Ohio Cultivator*.

PICKLED EGGS.—Boil the eggs until very hard; when cold, shell them, and cut them in halves lengthways. Lay them carefully in large-mouthed jars, and pour over them scalding vinegar, well seasoned with whole pepper, allspice, a few pieces of ginger, and a few cloves or garlic. When cold, tie up closely, and let them stand a month. They are then fit for use. With cold meat, they are a most delicious and delicate pickle.

MINCE MEAT.—Four pounds of suet, four pounds currants, two pounds raisins, three pounds sugar, eight lemons, one-fourth of a pound of candied peel and a few apples.

DROP CAKES are very fine for tea, and here is the way to make them: One and a half tea-cup sour milk, half a tea-cup cream, salt, one teaspoon saleratus; stir quick with flour, and drop in a butter dripping pan.

~~Here is a~~ ~~Cake~~  
the white of 6 eggs, two cups of powdered  
white sugar, one cup or less of butter, then  
a half cup of flour, one ~~cup~~ ~~teaspoonful~~ of soda,  
and two of cream of tartar. Beat the butter  
and sugar together, then add the whites  
and part of the flour. Dissolve the soda in  
half a teacup of sweet cream, and the cream  
of tartar in another half cup of cream,  
add them separately stirring the flour in  
at the last. Season with ~~one~~ thing you  
like.

### Transparent Pudding

8 eggs, half a pound of butter, half a cup  
of sugar, with any seasonings you prefer  
melt the butter, beat the eggs, add sugar  
together, and stir them into the butter  
until cooked then put in a paste and  
bake.

### A cheap pudding.

One grated Coconuts, two eggs, one  
full cup of sugar, nearly two cups of milk,  
two tablespoonsful of butter, bake  
with one crust. AB

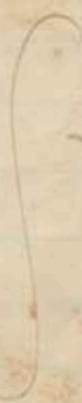


### Blackberry Cordiae

Receipt - To half a bushel of blackberries,  
well mashed, add a quarter of a pound  
of allspice, two of Cinnamon, two of cloves;  
Pulverize well, mix, and boil slowly until  
properly done; then strain or squeeze the  
juice through flannel, and add to each  
pint of the juice one pound of loaf sugar.  
Boil again for some time, take it off,  
and, while cooling, add half a gallon of  
best Cognac brandy.

Dose, for an adult, half a gill  
to a gill, for a child, a teaspoonful or more,  
according to age,

Recipe  
for  
Bricklay Cordial



B. G. B.  
"Autographs"

May the dreams of thy young heart be realized;  
Tidy thou never know the misery of blighted affections  
May he upon whom thy best affections have been bestowed  
fondly cherish thee and never wound thee with indifference or neglect; May the sun beams of prosperity beam upon thee, May you live holy, useful & happy,  
And when death shall separate you; May you be admitted to the home of angels where the roses of earth for ever bloom.

In the wish of yours &c,

A favorite strain will always be  
Forget her, I can never,  
Friendship here I pledge to thee  
And will think of thee forever.

May all your youthful days  
be spent in peace, prosperity  
and happiness, may not  
one single cloud of sorrow  
arise to mar your pleasures  
in this life, And when the  
evening of life draws near  
May all who know you be  
able to say of you "None  
knew her but to love her,  
none named her but to praise"  
And when reflecting in after  
years over your many  
pleasant pastimes will you  
not think on me one of  
one who loves you sincerely:  
Your true, loving friend F. C.

And

May no cloud ever dim the  
horizon of your happy youth  
And may the sunshine  
of happiness & prosperity light  
your declining pathway with  
electric brilliancy.

May thy darkest hours  
in life be well lighted  
with the sunshine of  
contentment.

In the golden chain of  
your memory, May one  
link bear the name of  
your friend

Whatever life may bring,  
In May-time, or December,  
The sweetest burden of its song  
Will always be — "Remember"

In memory's leaves,  
I fondly squeeze,  
Three little words,  
~~but~~ get me ~~not~~  
Forget me ~~not~~

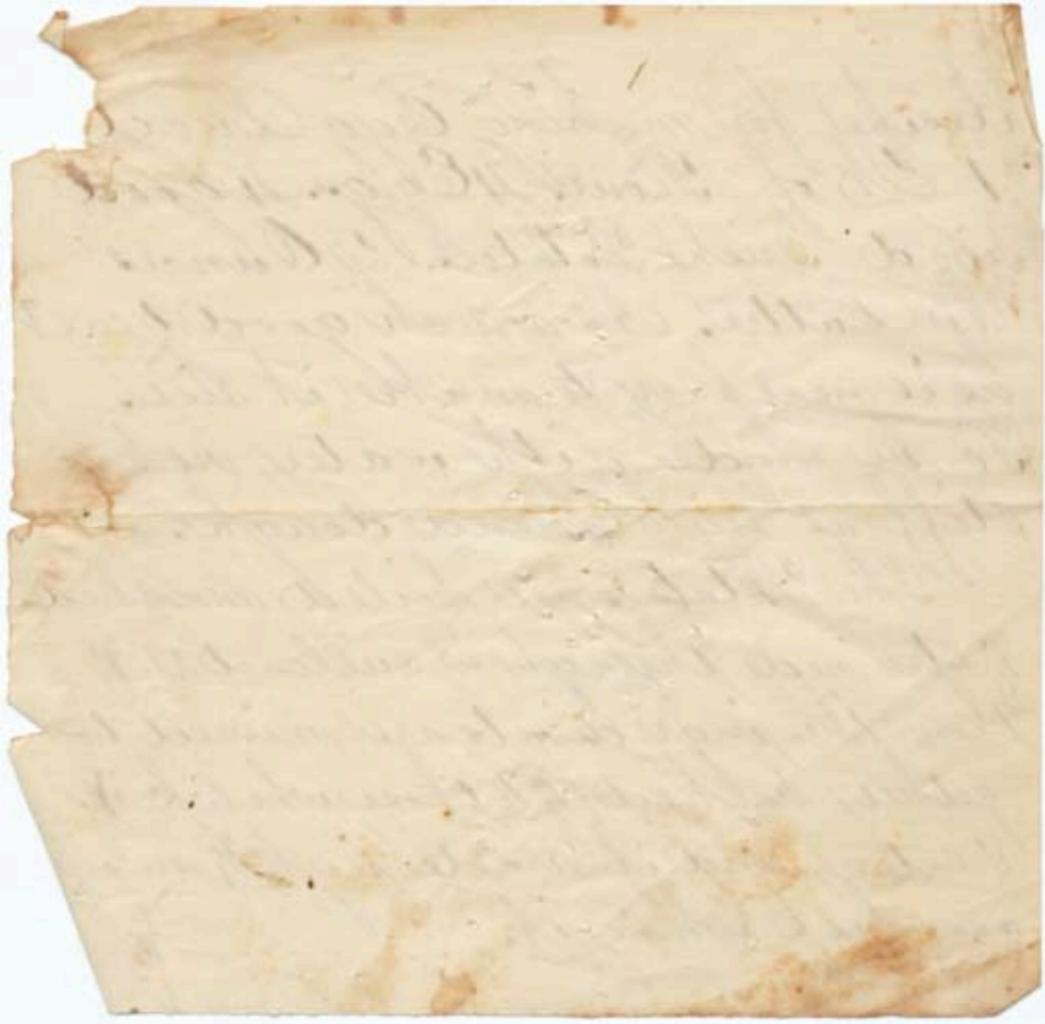
In memory's wreath may  
one bud be entwined for  
"me".

Live for those who love you,  
For those whose hearts are true  
For the Heaven that shineth above,  
And the good that you may do.

May thou be blessed with all  
that Heaven can send —  
Long health, long life, long  
pleasure & a (very long) friend —

Recipe for making Egg Bread  
1 lb of Flour, 4 Eggs, 4 good  
sized Irish Potatoes, 2 Ounces  
of Butter, As much good Yeast  
as is necessary to make it rise.  
To be made with water, not so  
stiff as light bread dough.

The Potatoes are boiled mashed  
& strained through a cullender &  
then the ingredients are mixed to  
gether, baked & to those who like it  
& eaten, and if made right no one  
can help liking it.



Seneika root bruised 3  
Scilla " " 3 dr. fl. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  fl each  
Aqua or Water 8 fl

Boil over slow fire till the  
water is half consumed - strain  
the liquor then add - Strain  
mug 4 to boil down to 6 oz then  
add to every 10 of the Syrup 15  
grains of Tart. Emel.

With permission that  
by half the quantity  
now in the market.

John W.

Take Red, White & Black Oak bark,  
Pine Bark & Black Walnut Bark.  
boil the Cotton & dip in weak Copperas water,  
then put it in the dye and boil 6 hours, take  
the Cotton out and let it cool, put into the  
dye a small quantity of Copperas, & boil the  
Cotton again in the dye one hour, take it out  
and dry it and dip it in Syc & wash it

# Sliced Cabbage Pickle.

Cut your cabbage as you would for slaw, put it in a jar, with salt sufficient, let it stand for 24 hrs, then spread it on a table in the sun, until it is well drained. Next, slice about a quart of cucumbers, chop up about no pint of onions. Ingredients

1 pt of sliced cucumbers.

2 gallons of sliced cabbage.

One bag of mustard well mixed.

1 pt of chopped onion.

1/2 " of mustard seed

4 table spoons of turmeric.

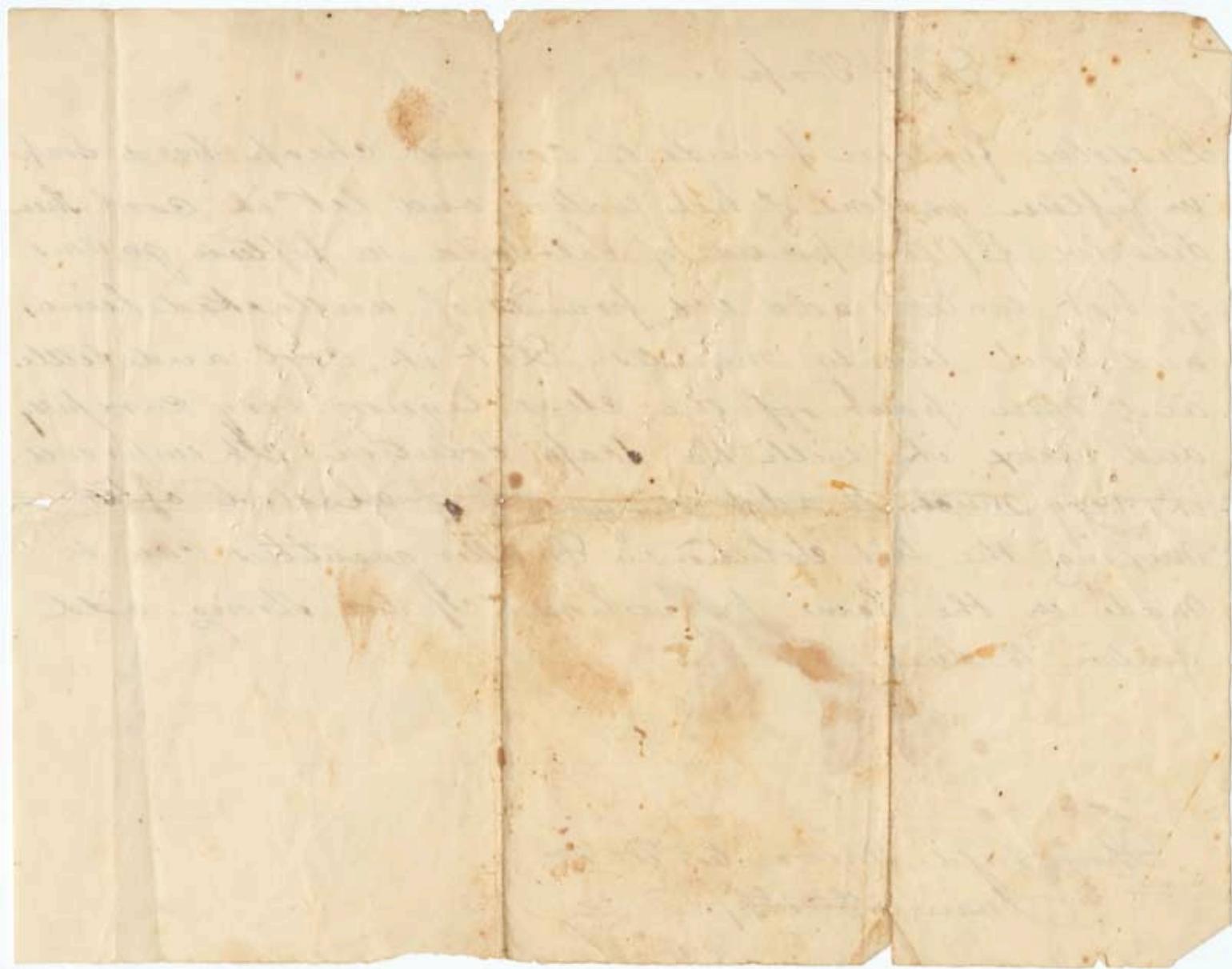
6 cloves, mace, pepper, ginger, nutmeg, sufficient to season highly.

2 lbs of brown sugar. Mix all together.

## Soft Soap.

Dissolve fifteen pounds of common cheap hard soap in fifteen gallons of hot water, and let it cool. Then dissolve fifteen pounds of Sal-Soda in fifteen gallons of hot water, add six pounds of unslacked lime, and boil twenty minutes. Let it cool and settle, and then pour off the clear liquor very carefully and mix it with the soap solution. It improves it very much to add one quart of alcohol after mixing the two solutions. Smaller quantities can be made in the same proportions. If too strong, add water to suit.

Spryfield, Monroe Co. W. Va.  
Jan 7<sup>th</sup> - 1867.



Cream Puffs 8 ounces of butter & of  
sugar 2 pints of milk 1 pound of Flour  
15 eggs

When the milk & Butter comes  
to a boil put in the flour Boil it until it  
gets thick Then beat the eggs in well

### Butter Crackers

3/2 3 gills water 1/2 pint of butter  
10 grains Salvia 1/2 oz of salt 1/2 lb of Flour

### Dinner Bread

1 quart of Molasses 1/2 Pint of water 1/2 lb of butter  
3 eggs 1/2 oz of Salvia

or 1/2 lb of butter

x 1 lb of flour 1/2 gallon molasses 2 oz Egg 3 eggs

### Macaroni

2 lbs of sugar 1 flour 5 eggs 3/4 of Almonds  
Crawlers

3 lbs of flour 4 oz butter 1 pint of milk  
1 pound of sugar 4 eggs a penny weight  
of Salvia stored in card

### Dough nuts

3 lbs of flour 2 lbs sugar 10 oz butter 3 eggs  
1/2 oz Salvia 6 gills of German

macaroni 3 lbs of sugar 1/2 lb of Almonds  
Whites of 16 eggs 1 Plum Cake 4 lbs of flour 4  
oz sugar 4 butter 40 eggs 1 lb of raisins 14 oz  
almonds

Boil in water 16 lbs of flour 1 gallon milk  
2 lbs of sugar 4 oz butter or lard 1/2 oz of ginger  
100z of raisins

### Transparent Pudding

8 eggs 8 oz sugar 8 oz of butter or lard mix the eggs  
up then add sugar and butter stirring to  
it. Stand the fire stirring it will boil  
the starch. Pour it in a basin to cool set  
out your plate and take in mouthfuls  
over

4 1 qt t. sugar 1 lb lard 1/2 oz ginger  
2 1/2 oz salsas

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{7}{3} \text{ for } \frac{7}{7}$$

## BURNS AND SCALDS.

Among the most numerous cases brought into the surgical wards of charity hospitals, everywhere, may be reckoned the injuries received by burns and scalds, which, when extensive, are too often fatal. In the treatment of these injuries we have had great experience and uniform success, when the patients were brought in soon after the injury. No fatal case of recent burn or scald has occurred in the hospital, although several have been extensive and severe. The universal treatment of all such cases is to cover the parts with wheaten-flour, thrown over the wounds by a dredging-box, which, if thoroughly done so as to exclude the air and prevent its temperature from reaching the suffering tissues, will afford instant relief from pain, and allay all that nervous irritation which is the chief source of immediate danger in all cases of extensive burns. We have had opportunity to test this practice in terrible burns occasioned by explosions of gunpowder, in scalds from the bursting of steam-boilers, in examples of persons while drunk falling into the fire, and others in which the clothes were burnt off the body by the combustion of spirit gas, &c. In all these cases, and in some of them scarcely any portion of the body had escaped—and notwithstanding, in a few of them, the integuments were literally baked, so that extensive and deep-seated suppuration and sloughing were inevitable, and had afterward to be endured—the external application of the flour was in the first instance our only remedy, and this was continued for one or more days, while the acute effects of the injury demanded it. The superficial portions of the burn or scald would often heal under this application alone; and the solutions of continuity, more or less deep, which remained open and discharging, were then dressed with lime-water and oil, by means of a feather, to which creosote was added if the granulations were slow, or the sloughs tardy in becoming loose. Under this dressing, the most formidable burns have been healed; and, even when the face has been involved, there has been scarcely any considerable deformity. In one of our patients, the face being horribly

burned by an accidental explosion of gunpowder, the grains of powder having been imbedded in the skin, very great apprehensions were indulged that the discoloration thus produced would permanently disfigure and deform the countenance. But, after the persistent application of the flour for three successive days, and until the tumefaction of the face and head had subsided, it was found that, with a few applications of the lime-water dressing, the cicatrization was complete, and even the discoloration was removed.

If this simple remedy were resorted to in the severe scalds sometimes occurring from explosions of steam-boat boilers, &c., there can be little doubt that the fatality of such burns would be very rare; while the popular and mischievous methods of applying raw cotton, oil, molasses, salt, alcohol, spirits of turpentine, sugar of lead, water, &c., to extensive, and deep burns, are all of them injurious, and often destructive to life.

CAMPHOR OINTMENT FOR CHAPPED HANDS.  
Scrape into an earthen-vessel 1½ ounces of spermaceti and half an ounce of white wax; and six drachmas of powdered camphor and four table spoonfuls of the best olive oil. Let it stand near the fire until it dissolves, stirring it well when liquid. Before retiring put the ointment on the hands, also before washing them; use soap as usual.

95  
950  
410  
111  
111  
111

