RECIPE BOOK.

Mode of Refining Wine and Cider. The Secret Revealed at last.—To refine wine or cider, take new sweet skim milk, that is drawn at night and skimmed the following morning, or morning's milk skimmed at night; one pint to a quarter cask; pour it into the liquor to be refined, the *coldest weather* of winter, and stir it up thoroughly to incorporate it completely; let it settle and your work is done. The liquor will be pure and fine, and will have a peculiar richness imparted to it by the process. This mode of refining cider and wine has been long in use amongst extensive dealers in these liquors, and was obtained from a gentleman who had long practised it with great success and profit.

Remedy for Bed Bugs.—Wash the bedstead thoroughly, and when dry, rub the parts well with lamp oil. Do this twice a year, and the bugs will not trouble your bedstead.

Cure for the Sting of a Wasp or Bee.—A Liverpool paper says that an onion applied to the part affected by the sting of an insect, will invariably give relief.

Cure for Rheumatism.—Dissolve half an ounce of saltpetre in a pint of brandy. It is said by those who have tried the experiment, to be the most excellent antidote for that painful complaint. Use the solution once or twice a day, until you are rid of pain.

Cure for chills and fever.—Mr. Solomon Davis, of Petersburgh Va., in a communication in yesterday's National Intelligencer, gives the follow- recipe as a certain cure for chills and fever: He says 'go to a store and have put up 24 grains quinine, 20 grains blue mass, 16 drops oil black pepper—have them made up into 12 pills; take one every hour for six hours and the next day take the other half, say six in the same manner. The next day they must be taken in the absence of fever. If necessary, open the bowels with a dose of calomel and caster oil. You may have confidence in this remedy: I have cured I may say a thousand persons, and in no instance has a failure been known to me. All I can say to you is, try it, it will no harm, and will only cost five cents.

Scarlet Fever.

As this intractable disease, in its most malignant form is extensively prevalent in this city, at the present time, causing many tears to flow from agonizing parents, who have had their little ones snatched from them, by its ruthless grasp, I would call the attention of those whose homes have been made desolate by its inroads, to the *prophylatic* or preventive measure, which among practitioners of medicine in Germany, has been pursued with such eminent success, but which in this country is scarcely known out of the profession.

Dissolve three grains of the Extract of Belladona in one ounce of cinnamon water, triturated together in a mortar, and of this solution, give three drops in a little sugar and water, to a child one year old, once a day, increasing the dose one drop for every additional year in the age of the patient. In this minute dose it can do no possible injury, while the mass of evidence in favor of its complete *prophylatic* power, is conclusive.

Impelled by a desire to stay the future progress of this fatal epidemic, it would afford me much satisfaction to have the above information disseminated, and it would be subserving the cause of humanity to allow it a corner in the columns of your valuable sheet.—*Methodist Protestant.*

Remedy for the Summer Complaint.—Put three fourths of a tea spoonful of powdered rhubarb, and one tea-spoonful of magnesia into a tea-cup, and pour it full of boiling, water, let it stand till it is cool, and then pour the liquid off, to which add two tea-spoonfu's of good brandy, and sweeten well with loaf sugar; give a child of from one to three years old a tea-spoonful five or six times a day. For food, take a double handful of flour, tie it up in a cloth and boil it three hours; when cold, take off the outer covering of paste, and grate the hard white substance in a sufficient quantity to thicken with milk, boil it a minute or two, stir it with a stick of cinnamon and aweeten it. Both the medicine and food are quite palatable, and together, rarely fail of a perfect cure.

J G Shoals's

Medical Receipt Book

Antispasmodics

℞. ℥ Asafoetida ʒii
℥ Castor a a ʒii
Comp Sp Lavend ʒiv
Dose a teaspoonfull or more of this may be taken in a cup of valerian or mother wort tea.

℥ Guaicum.
℞. Gum Guaicum ℔i
Alcohol — ℔ij ℥.

Dr Caldwell's prescription for Pertussis when it has resisted other means. For a child of two years old.
℞ Tinct. Gum Opii ʒutt i
Vin Ipecac gutt 5
Carb soda gr ij
Exhibit in a pleasant vehicle every 4th hour for several days alternating by Cal or Rhubarb

---

For Hooping Cough.
℞. Tinct Thebaic gtt xii
Vin Ipecac — ʒi
Aqua Fontan ℥ij
One teaspoonful every 3 hours for a child between one & two years.

Recipe for Asthma.
℞ Mistura Camph ℥x
Sulph Ether gtt xxx
℥ Opii. gtt x
To be made into a draught and to be taken 3 or 4 times an hour.

Recipe for Pertussis.
℞. Extr. Hyoscyam gr x
Solve in Vin Antimon ʒii
Gutta x and given 3 times per diem.

Musk Julep.

℞. Musk ℥ij
Gum Arabic ℥ij
Sacch Alb. ℥j
Aqua — ℥vi

I use a tablespoonful every two hours, as an antispasmodic in the low stage of Typhus fever accompanied with subsultus tendinum.
{Dr Chapman}
{Ion}

Tinctura Asafoetida.

℞. Gum Asafoetida ℥ij
Aqua — ℥iij

Dose the same as that of Musk Julep.

Recipe for Mania a Potu.

℞. Carb Ammonia ℥ij
Pulv Gum Arabic ℥ij
Ʒ Opii ..... ℥ii
Tinc Lav Comp. ℥iij
Aqua — ℥viij

Cochleare magnum secundum quâque horâ.

℞ Carb Ammonia ℥j
Tinc Opii gtt LX
Sacch Alba ℥ij
Gum Arabic ℥j
Aqua ℥vj

Cochleare magnum every half hour.

℞ Ʒ Opii Camphorata gutt 70
Ess. Menth pipt. ℥ss.
Tinc Asafoet. ℥ss.

Every second or 3d hour in mania a Potu.

Recipe for Mania a Potu.

℞. Opium grs V
Carb Ammonia V

To be given immediately, and every two hours Opium grs ij and Carbonas ammonia grs V.
{Dr Henson Rhiad Alms house.}

℞. Gum Asafoetida ℥i
Tinct Opii ℥ij
Aqua Mentha ℥vi
Mix a tablespoonful pro re nata.

℞. Tinc Asafoet. ..... ℥j
Tinc Kino ..... ℥j
Aqua Mint. ... ℥j
Misce. Dose regulatio pro re nata

Dr Pearsons prescription for Pertussis in its 2d stage
℞. Carb Soda grs iij
Oei Succae gtt v
Tinc Opii gtt j
Aqua .... ℥j
To be given to a child every 2 hours.

Another prescription for Pertussis much in esteem. ℞. Carb Potash ʒi
Cochineal grs x
Aqua ℥iv
Mix them together & sweeten them with loaf sugar. the dose of this for a child of 5 years of age is a desert spoonful five or 6 times a day.

Dr Dewees prescription for asthma accompanied with anasarcous swellings
℞. Tinc Jalu ... ℥j
Tinc Opii ... ℥j
Alcoholic solution of Digitalis ℥i
Dose 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

For Asthma.
℞. Ext Hyosciam grs iij
Tinc Scillae gtt x
Acid Nitricum gtt vi
Aqua ... ℥i
Dose regulated pro re nata.

Ferriar's prescription for Hydrothorax.

℞ Ext Elater gr. s.
Sp Æth Nit - ℥ii
Vin Scilla - ℥ss.
Syrup Rhamni ℥i
M. solut. Capt. drach. i. ex. aquae pauxillo, ter quater-ve in die.

Astringents.

℞ Astringent Mixture.

Pulv. Galla
Rad Columbo
Cortex Cinnamon } aa ℥ss.

Add one pint of water & boil for twenty minutes then add half pint of Brandy, strain and sweeten with sugar. Dose ℥ss given twice an hour.

Prescription for bowel complaints.

℞. Creta ppt. ℥ss.
Opium gr. ss.
Myrrh gr. ss.
Powder No 8.

Saponic Infusion.

℞. Extr Catechu ʒij - ℥iss.
Cort Cinnam gr x - ℥ss.
Aqua Bullient ℥ij - ℥viij
Sacch Alb q. s.
{ Hasarsh }

Astringent wash for sore nipples.

℞. Alum ʒij.
Aqua Pont ℥ji
To be used 4 times a day.

For hemorrhagies of the passive kind. ℞. Alum
Terra Lemon aa ℥ij
Divide in Chart not vol xii
one every hour.

For Chronic Diarrhoea.

℞. Cort Simaroubæ ℥ij.
Aqua Font. — ℥x.
Coque per horam, to which add
Elix vitriol — ℥ij. Dose a table-
spoonful every two hours.

Julepum Sistens.

℞. Electuarii Catech ℥iss
Aqua Fontana ℔ij
Alcohol . . . . ℔ss
Tinct Opium — ℥i
Syrupi simplicis ℥viij
A table spoonful after each
stool.

For profuse Menstruation.

℞. Aq. Mentæ pip. ℥vi
Aq. Cinnamon ℥ij
Elect Catechu ℥vi
Syrup Citri medica aac ℥ij
Dose a tablespoonfull every
4 or 6 hours.

For Gleet.

℞. Alum . . . . ʒj
Pulv Cortex Cinch — ℥j
Syrup simplex q. s. ft. Electuary
℥j 4 times a day.

Astringent drink useful in hemorrhagies.

℞. Infus Pet. Rosæ Gallicæ ℔j
Elix Vitriol . . . ℥j vel ℥ij. in
℥j every hour.

Astringent recipes for restraining hem-
orrhagy.

℞. Gum Kino. gr viij
Alum — gr x
Opium gr ss.
Confect Rosæ q. s. Fiat.
Bolus. To be taken 4 times every day.
vel

℞ Alum gr viij
Zinc Catechu gr x
Confect Rosæ q. s.
Fiat. bolus. To be taken 3 times every hour.

Vel

℞. Tinc Kino

— Catechu aa ℥ß.

— Opii . . ℥ij

Capiat gutt XXX vel XL pro re nata.

Vel

℞. Sulph Cupri gr V

Aqua Rosa . . ℥viij

Fiat Opii . . . gtt LX

Fiat mistura, To be taken every 4th hour.

Vel

℞. Gum Kino gr X

Alumen Exsicat gr ij

Opium gr ß.

Confec. Rosa q. s.

Ft. ß. Bolus,

Vel.

℞. Infus galls. ℥viij

Cocta ppt ℥viij

Tinc Opii ℥i

Aqua ℥viij

Dose a table spoonful pro re nata

℞. Tinc Kino ℥iss

Cocta ppt ℥iss

Tinct Opii ℥i

Aqua ℥iss

Dose a tablespoonful pro re nata.

℞. Cocta ppt ℥ij

Tinc Opii gtt XI.

half sugar ℥i

Aqua. ℥ij

Dose a dessert spoonfull.

℞. Galla Pulv. ℥ß.

Solve in half pint of water

Injected into the uterus.

Chalk Julep.

℞. Cretæ ppt. ℥iss
Tinct Opii ℥ij
Gum Kino ℥iss
Ol Anise. gtt ij.
Mucilage of Gum Arabic ℥viij
Dose ℥ss every 3 hours for checking diarrhœa.

Warner's Cordial

℞. Rhei bruised ℥i
Senna ℥ss
Saffron ℥i
Powdered liquorice ℥iv
Raisins pounded ℔i
Brandy ℔viij.
Digest for a week & strain

For Fluea Capitis (Barlow)

℞. Kali sulp. ℥iij
Sapo Hispanii. ℥j
Aqua Calcis — ℥viij
Ft. Vin. rect. ℥ij
M fiat Lotio. Wash the head morning & evening.

In Dyspepsia, if acidity and diarrhœa are predominant symptoms, the cretaceous julep with the addition of a little laudanum may be administered with advantage.

℞. Cretæ preparata
Gum Arabic aa ℥ss.
Cinnamon or mint aa ℥iv
& spring water
Tinct Opii gtt LX
Sach Alb q. s.
M ft, Dose a tablespoonful pro re nata.

The following is an efficacious styptic & well adapted to stop the discharge of blood from the nose.

℞. Sulphas Cupri gr iij
Sulphuric acid gtt xx
Aqua — ℥ij

From 40 to 60 drops may be taken in water & repeated every hour during the continuance of the discharge.

Recipe for Diarrhoea

℞. Creta preparata ℥ij
Gum Opii ʒ gr
in Charta — ij

vel

℞ Creta preparata ℥iij
Gum Arabic ℥ij
Aqua Mentha ℥xi
Pulv Rhei ʒ ss
Vin Opii gtt XXX

Dose a tablespoonful pro re nata.

℞. Cretate of Lead
Ipecac aa gr xii
Gum Opii gr iij
Fiat, pilula No. vj

This prescription will be found of immense value in hemorrhagies.

A prescription for Diarrhoea in children, associated with acidity of stomach gripes &c

℞. Magnesia usta ℥ij
Pulv Rhei ʒj
Aq. Mentha ℥ij
Sacch Alb ℥j
Vin Opii gtt xii

Misce. Dose teaspoonful pro re nata.

women during pregnancy are very subject to the hemorrhoids and in parturition are frequently protruded and increased in size owing to the pressure of the uterus on the rectum. Dr Dewees of Phila. has found the gall nut after inflammation has been reduced very salutary.

These are to be used in the form of an ointment which he makes as follows.

℞ Pulv gall. alepp. ℥j
Fruc Opii ℨℓ
Epth Lead ℥j
Hogs lard ℥ij
Ol Bergamot gtt 5.

Mix these together & anoint the parts 3 times a day.

For Diarrhoea.

℞ Pulv Galls — ℥ß.
Z which add boiling water ℔ß then strain or filter and add ℥ij of the best brandy. Dose pure water.

Unguent Ophthalmica

℞ Lapis Infernalis ℔ss
Coral Rub. ℥ss
G. Camph ℥ss
Sach Saturn ℥ss
Aerugo Aeris gr vi
Nichel Alb ℥iij
Butter ℔ij Mrd.

Gangrene Powder.

℞ Flos Sulph ℥ij
Alumen ℥ij
Gunpowder ℥iv Mr.

Pill Flooser

℞ Aloes ℥ss
Sal Martis ℥j
Pulv Salap ℥ij
Myrrh ℥ij
Castor ℥ij
Sapo venet ℥i Mrd.

Pill Cathartic

℞ Aloes ℥iss
Scammony ℥iss
Gamboge ℥ij
Calomel ℥v

Aloes ℥iss
Scam ℥iij
Gam ℥i
Cal ℥iss
Jal ℥ij

Sapo Castile ℥ss
Coral Rub ℥ss
G Camphor ℥ss
Sacch Saturni ℥ss
Sengo Acis gr ss
Nitrat Alb gr XI
Butter ℥ij

16 | 32 | 2
2

16 | 180 | 11
16
20
16
4

60
15

Lapis Divina ℥ss

Coral Rub ℥ss

G. Cumphr ℥ss

Sacch Saturni ℥ss

Hydrarg Oxis gr ss

Nitrat Arg gr XI

Butter ℥ij

16 | 32 | 2
2

60
9
540

16 | 180 | 11
16
20
16
4

Pill Cathartic

℞ Aloes ℥iss
Scammony ℥ss
Gamboge ℥ij
Calomel ℥ss
Pulv Jalap ℥ss
Sapo Benet M fiat Pil ℥iss into 30 pills.

Aloes ℥ss
Scam ℥ij
Gam ℥ss
Cal ℥iss
Jal ℥ij

Tinc Guiac Comp.
℞ Carb Potash ℥ss.
Gum Guiac ℥ss
Pimento ℥j
Alcohol ℔j Digest

Dose a teaspoonful 4 times a day in milk.

Sudorific Tincture

Gum opii – Camphor – Ipecac –
Big Snakeroot – best saffron aa ℥j
Bruise and add three pints proof
Spirits – let stand ten days –
filter and its fit for use –
Dose from one to two tea spoonfull
for an Adult in Thoroughwort
or Chamomile Tea –

Cox's Five Syrup –

Take of

Seneca snake Root bruised } aa ℥j
Squills dried & bruised }
Water – – – – – – 8 pounds

Boil together over a slow fire till the water is half consumed; strain off the liquor, & then add of strained honey four pints.

Boil the honey, and the strained liquor to six pounds, or to the consistence of Syrup; and to every pint of Syrup, add sixteen grs of

tartar Emetic; that is one grain to every ounce —

Blackberry Syrup —

To 2 quarts of Juice ~~of~~ of blackberries add 1 lb of Loaf Sugar

1/2 oz nutmegs, 1/2 oz Cinnamon, Pulverised

1/4 oz Cloves, 1/4 oz Allspice — do

Boil all together for a short time, and when Cold, add a pint of fourth proof brandy.

From a tea spoonfull to a wine glass according to the age of the patient till relieved, is to be given.

Cologne Water

Ol. Lavendul ʒi ol Lemon ʒij
Ol Cinnamon gtt 8. ℞ Musk 16 gtt.
Ol Bergamot ʒi. ol Rosemary ʒij
Ol Cloves gtt 5. Alcohol three half
pints. M —

Panacea

6 oz Sarsaparilla root bruised
1 oz Mezerion bark cut fine
1 1/2 oz Gum Guiacum Pounded fine
1 oz Liquorice root " "
1 oz Rock Candy

To this add 3 qts water put it in a vessel and let it soak for about 3 hours then put it over a slow fire, let it simmer for six hours till it is reduced to 3 pints then strain it through a flannel cloth, to this add 1 oz Winter Green Essence, then sweeten it to your taste with sugar, Molasses or honey then bottle and cork it tight fit for use take a wine glass the morning & Evening —

Liquid Orgeat

Blanch and pound in a mortar with rose water, a quarter of a pound of sweet and an ounce and a half of bitter almonds. Then sweeten 3 pints of rich milk with half a pound of Loaf Sugar and stir the almonds gradually into it, Boil it over hot coals; and as soon as it comes to a boil take it off and stir it frequently ~~untill~~ ~~it~~ gets cold. Then strain it, add a glass of brandy and put it into bottles.

From Mrs Leslie Receipt Book

A Cure for Tetter

Take 4 oz's of Rock Salt)
2 do — Copperas)

Burn these together until they are black

2 oz Alum — Burn this Separate

pound all in a mortar and put them into a pint of strong wine vinegar, Shake the bottle for two or 3 days and it will then be fit for use, Bathe the part affected morning and evening and the cure will be effected in a few weeks —

Receipt for Making Soap –

For 15 lbs take 1½ lbs of bar soap cut it fine and put it in 3 pints of water and heat it to the boiling point that the soap may be dissolved.

In a quart of warm water dissolve 12 oz. Sal Soda – 2 oz Super-carbonate of Soda, 1 oz Chloride of lime and at the moment the solution of soap ~~is boiling~~ begins to boil pour in the latter solution and keep up the heat stirring briskly at the same time until the whole boils. Then set it off and add cold water sufficient to make the whole weigh about 15 lbs.

For Soft Soap

The addition of more or less water makes the soap harder or softer as the maker may prefer

Dewees's Mixture for Cancer

Magnes Calcined ℥ß
Sacc Albi ℥i
℞ Asafœtida gtt LX
Laudanum " XX
Aqua Font ℥i
M.

Remedy for Hydrophobia.

Vinegar, take a pint three times a day
Copied from National Intelligencer —
used in Europe —

20.

Antibilious Pills

Re. Gum Gamboge ℥i
" Nitre ℥i
" Aloes ℥ß
Scammony ℥ß
Soap Cast ℥ij 4 grs to a pill
Calomel ℥ß
M 260 pills

3 for a dose.

℞. Eye Water

Take ½ ℥ Copperas – White vitriol ℥ij
Common Salt ½ ℥ and dissolve them
in one quart of Water –
Bathe the eyes as frequently as the
inflammation is troublesome.
No apprehensions may be felt for the
safety of the prescription, as we have
the most conclusive proofs of both
its innocence and efficacy.

J. C.

Emplastrum Althea

℞. Radix Althea	℥iij
Aqua	℔ ij
Adeps Hoillus	℥iij
Cera Albi	℥ij
Rosin	℥v
Recep. Tallow	℥ij

Boil the radix Althea in the water until it assumes the consistence of a Syrup, then strain it & add the other ingredients allowing them to melt. when cold to be cut in pieces, used for healing &c

Cure for Ague

1/2 oz best Peruvian Bark 1/4 oz Pulverized Rhubarb mix it well together Two tea spoonsfull to be taken in a little wine & water, should this quantity operate on the bowels no more to be taken that day — If it does not operate in two hours another tea spoonfull to be taken, — To be taken from day to day until all is taken

Syrup of Morphia

No 1. ℞. Muriate or Sulphate of Morphia gr i
Simple Syrup — ℥i
Oil of Sassafras ʒgtt

" 2 Syrup of Seneka & Ipecac
℞. Rad Seneka ℥ij
Ipecac ℥i
Aqua Font lbiv

Boil the Seneka in the water till the water is reduced one half, then add the Ipecac and Sacch Albi lbij then strain.

" 3 Professor Jackson's Cough Syrup
℞. Syrup Morphia No i ℥iij
" Seneka & Ipecac No 2 ℥j
" Rhubarb ℥j

Dose from one to two tea spoonsfull —
used in Peripneumonia Notha.

Emplastrum
Belladonna & Iodine

℞. Ext Belladona ℥iss
Adhesive Plaster ℥ij
Iodine ℥ij
Mercurial Plaster ℥j

Melt the plaster et Belladona and when nearly cool add the Iodine — good in debility and spinal irritation of the lumbar vertebra and prolapsus Uteri

Dr Grimmels universal Plaster

℞.	Olive oil	1 pt
	Red Lead	lb ss
	Venice Turpentine	℥ iv
	Frankincense	℥ i
	Cera Flav	℥ iiij

Melt the oil and lead in an iron pan, Boil it until Brown then add the wax and incense, boil slowly until dissolved, then add the turpentine, to be stirred until cool and made into rolls for use — For healing Sores —

Conium Mixture

℞. Red oxide of Iron		ʒx
Ext Conium		„ v
℞ Balls Soln		℥ij
Cologne Water		℥vj
Oil Lavender	ʒj	℥viij
oil Lemon	ʒij	ʒxvj
Oil Cinnamon	8 ~~gtt~~ drops	gtt xij
℞ Musk	16 — drops	Mix —
oil Bergamot	ʒj	tablespoon full
oil Rosemary	ʒij	be well shaken
oil Cloves	8 drops	
Alcohol three half pints		
Mix		well adapted
A few drops of Citronella		tation, prolapsus
will improve the above		d nervous debili
recipe		

Cologne Water

Oil Lavender	ʒj
oil Lemon	ʒij
Oil Cinnamon	8 ~~gtt~~ drops
℞ Musk	16 — drops
oil Bergamot	ʒj
oil Rosemary	ʒij
oil Clove	8 drops

alcohol three half pints.

Mix

a few drops of Citronella will improve the above recipe

Conium Mixture

℞. Red oxide of Iron ℥x
Ext Conium ʒv
℞ Bals Tolu ℥ij
Sacch albi ℥vj
Malaga Wine ℥viij
aqua Font ℥xvj
oil of Wintergreen or Cinnm gtt xij
Mix –

Dose from one to two tablespoon full three times a day – To be well shaken before using –

The above Mixture is well adapted in Spinal ~~[illegible]~~ irritation, prolapsus uteri – fluor albus, and nervous debility –

Black Salve or Judkins Ointment

℞	Linseed oil	1 pt
	Red Lead	lb 1/4
	Spts Turpentine	2/3 pt
	Camphor	℥i

Boil the oil and lead until it rubs like soft soap and turns black, then add the other ingredients stir boiling until it assumes the consistency of Pitch —

Salve for ill conditioned Ulcers

℞.	Prussiate of Iron	℥i
	Cerate	℥i

Bed Bug Bane —

1/2 oz Corrosive Sublimate

1/2 " Camphor

1 Pt Alcohol

1/4 Gill Spts Turpentine

1/2 oz oil Pennyroyal

Mix and Take

W B W B P. S. Daniels

Philip A. Heitz 1845

Jacob G. Shock M.D.

P.

Bed Bug Bane —

1/2 oz Corrosive Sublimate

1/2 " Camphor

1 Pt Alcohol

1/4 Gill Spts Turpentine

1/2 oz oil Pennyroyal

Mix and take

℞ ℞ ℞ ℞ P. L. Daniels

Philip A. Heitz 1845

Jacob G. Shock M.D.

B.

going to Zanesville must
wait 1845 J. P. Shock

Tonic Ague Pills

℞. Pulv Columbo gr v
Hermes Mineral gr v
Sulph Quinine gr xv
Syrup Simp. q.s. to make 13 pills
Take one every hour during the intermission of the disease —

Another

℞. Ext Quinine gr xxx
Opium gr x
African Cayenne gr x
Make into 20 pills one every hour —

Worm Cakes

℞. Calomel ℈j
Jalap ʒj
Zingiber ℈ij
Sacch, Alb ʒj

Cinnabar Antim gs. enough to color them.
Simple Syrup q.s to make cakes.-

Aqua Collyrium

℞ Sulphate of Zinc gr XL
Sacch albi " XV
℞ Opii gtt VI
Aqua Font ℥iv - a gill

a good wash for Sore Eyes

Emplastrum Oxycroceum

℞. Cera Common

Rosin Best — a a lbſ

melt these two articles & strain

then melt in a separate vessel

Gum Ammoniac

Gum Galbanum a a ℥ij

Gum Turpentine — lbſ

After melting strain and add

Pulv Croceus - Eng.

Gum Mastich

" Myrrh

" Olibanum a a ℥ij all finely

pulverized, then melt the whole together

Fahnestocks Vermifuge

℞. oil of wormseed ℥i
Calomel gr 30
Castor oil ℥vij

M fiat Mixt — give a tea spoonfull twice a day —

For Tapeworm

℞ Rad Jeraicum ℥ß
Hydr Stibeato Sulph ℥ß
Flor Aurantii ℥i
Sacch Albi ℥ß

M divide into equal parts take morning & evening a powder & if it does not afford the desired effect, repeat it —

Pulv Pectoralis from Germ Dispensatory

℞ Senna pulv
Rad Glycir a a ℥ij
Saccha albi " ℔ij
Pulv Anise " ℥ij
Flos Sulph ℥iv
Fiat Pulv

Another

Pulv Senna
Rad Glycirr a a ℥ij
Crem Tart — ℥ij
Pulv Fennel Seed
Aniseed a a ℥i

Mix

Give a tea spoonfull three times a day or oftener, used in pectoral diseases & to keep the bowels open —

Dumbertons strengthening pill for the Stom

℞. Pulv Ipecac ℥j
" Cinnamon ℥j
Sacch Alb ℥iij
Gum Arabic ℥j
Aqua Font q.s. Pill 240
3 for a dose —

Brown Ointment

℞. Salve of fresh butter ℥iij
White wax ½ do
Red Precipitate ℥ij ʒ
Prepared Lutty ℥j
Camphor dissolved in Olive oil ℥j

Melt the first two articles, and when nearly cold, stir in the others, finely pulverized. This ointment, for eruptions generally, sore eyes &c is superior to all others —

Celandine Ointment

Take the herb a plant, bruise, cover with any kind of Spirits, and simmer awhile; then add fresh butter, and let the whole remain over the fire until the leaves are crisped: strain.
This ointment is useful in the piles and cutaneous eruptions —

Green Ointment —

Take of Tansy - Wormwood, Hoarhound, Catnip, Hops, of each an equal quantity. Bruise them, put the whole into a Kettle, cover over with Spirits and Lard and let it stand two weeks; then simmer awhile and strain, add one pound of common Turpentine to every ten lbs of ointment —
Use - This ointment is very cooling, resolvent, relaxing and emollient —
It is very useful in sprains, contusions swellings, dislocations, contracted sinews &c.

Discutient Ointment

℞. Sake of Cicuta leaves	lbss
Yellow dock	lbj
Poke root	lbj
Stramonium	lbj
Deadly Night shade	lbj
Bitter Sweet bark of root	lbss

Bruise all except the stalks, which ought to be left out: cover with cider, brandy or any kind of Spirits, and let it stand for 24 hours; then add sufficient lard, when melted to cover the whole, and simmer slowly till all the virtues of the articles has been communicated to the lard. Then strain and press. After which add ½ lb of Venice Turpentine —

Useful in discussing Scrofulous tumors indolent and glandular tumors and Swellings — It should be rubbed on the parts 30 minutes each time that it is applied. after which let a piece of cotton be applied and secured by a proper bandage

Itch ointment

Take of Sulphur vivum, fine	℥j
Venice Turpentine	℥j
Lard	lb ß

Melt the lard and turpentine; then add the Sulphur, and stir till it is cold: let it be applied two or three times a day — It soon cures the complaint without the necessity of changing the clothes —

Ointment (good for every thing)

℞. Flaxseed oil	1 pint
Burgundy Pitch	℥j
Rosin	℥j
Venice Turpentine	℥j
Yellow wax	℥j

Melt all together until they froth, when it is done —

Good for White Swelling, cuts bruises &c. —

Dr Wells Tonic a Ague Pills

℞: Ginger root P.	ʒiij
African Cayenne	ʒij
Sulph Quinine	ʒi
Lupulin	ʒij

Syrup Sq. f.p. M. 120 pills
Take one every 30 minutes for 5 hours.

Chronic Gonorrhea

℞. Hydra Chloid Corrosiv	℈j
Sulphur	ʒij
Pulv Sanguin Canadensis	ʒi
Ipecac	ʒij
Pulv Rad Podophyll pett	ʒss
Digest in Spirits	℥ij

Dose a table spoonfull three times a day.

Liquid Opodeldoc

Take Camphor 1/2 ℥
Spts Turpentine ℥j
" Marshion ℥j
Soft Soap 1/2 tea cuppful
Whiskey 1 pint. Qmf

To make Opodeldoc, hardened, use the above receipt with the following alteration: for the Whiskey use 1/2 pt alcohol and for the Soft Soap use hard Castile Soap

---

Pills

℞. Comp Ext Colocynth ℥j
Calomel gr XV
Pulv Rhei ℥j
Antimony Tartar gr j
Ol Caraway gtt V.
M.

Recipe for making a Liniment for Scarlet fever & putrid Sore throat

oil of Amber	℥j
" of Spruce	℥j
Sugar Lead	℥¼
Lard	lb ½
Vinegar	1 quart

Put the Lard, vinegar & Sugar lead together & boil them till the vinegar is evaporated; then strain & add the amber and the Spruce.

This Liniment may be taken internally as follows:— To an adult, one tea spoonfull, internally every 3 hours until relief is obtained; that is in case of putrid Sore throat; also let the throat be rubbed with it externally. To a child four years old half a tea spoon full may be given every 3 hours in a case of putrid Sore throat

D. Lee

Dr Curran of Indiana

For the Cure of Intermittents

℞ Decoct Cort Cinchon.
Infus. Valerian aa ℥j
Elix Vitriol — ʒij
Sulph Quinine ʒj.
M.

Dose 1 to 2 ʒ every two hours — during the intermission —

Saline Febrifuge

℞ Effervescing Draught
Carbonate Magnesia ʒj
Sulphate Magnesia ʒij
Bicarbonate Soda ʒij
Supertartrate Potassa ʒij
Tartaric Acid ʒij

mix — Dose tea spoon full in 1 oz water sweeten with Sugar or Molasses — Drink in fevers —

℞ Olive Oil 2 quarts
Rosin & Beeswax ℥ij
Simmer over a slow fire & gradually add Red Lead 1 lb. 10 oz —
Keep it hot until the lead is taken up by the oil, then remove from the fire & add ℥ij G. Camphor.
Stir with a wooden Spatula until cool.
N B. Boil the oil, Resin & wax until it becomes brown or black & then add the other ingredients.
"Taken from Beaches Practice" —

Diachylon Plaster

a tablespoonfull of powdered Cloves, the same quantity of Black pepper a few tea spoonfulls of Cayenne and two tablespoonfull of flour, mixed up into the consistence of paste with strong vinegar — applied to the stomach

℥ij	℥i
℥ij	℥i
℥j	℥ss
℥ss	℥ij
ette viij	4
" iv	2

d form into pills.

ke

& form into
Balsam in
of the proper
keig pills

A. Smith
A. A. Smith
Smith
Smith
N. B. Swan
S. S. Chase
Simon Cannon
Minister Dept
Minister Dept
Minister Dept

"Sportsman"
for Buenos Ayres

Madison

June 20 1861

Raymond

Miss Jenny Cundick
No 5 Main Av.
Newport R.I.

A Lincoln

A A L

Lincoln

W. H. Seward
S. P. Chase
Simon Cameron
Winfield Scott
Winfield

Winfield Scott

Gelatine Jelly. Steep 1 oz of Nelsons or other purified gelatine in half a pint of cold water for 10 minutes; then add the same quantity of boiling water, and stir till it is dissolved, applying heat if required; add the juice & peel of two lemons, sugar & lemon sufficient to make up the whole a pint and a half. If required bright, have ready the white & shell of an egg well beaten together, stir them briskly into the jelly, boil for 2 or 3 minutes without stirring, and pass through a jelly bag.

Brandreths Pills.

℞. Pulv Colocynth	℥ij	℥i
Gum aloes	℥ij	℥i
Gum Gamboge	℥j	℥ss
Sapo Hispan -	℥ss	℥ij
Oleum Mentha	gtt viij	4
Oleum Cinnamon	" iv	2

Mix, and form into pills.

Leucorrhea

℞. Copaiba Balsam
Cubebs & Mandrake

Equal parts of each & form into pill by mixing the Balsam in Magnesia until it is of the proper consistence for making pills

Caustic Lotion

℞. Caustic Potassae ℥j
Aqua Distill ℥iij
M. ft Solut.

Sig. A small piece of Sponge attached to the end of a Stick is to be dipped into a portion of the Lotion. and applied by gently drawing it along the course of the Spine, every morning till redness is produced — Taking care to wash the part with Vinegar & water after ~~the~~ each application of the Caustic.

No 6 or ℔ of Myrrh

℞. G. Myrrh ℥x ij

Capsicum ℥ij

Peach or Cherry Kernels ℥ss

Brandy Rum or Alcohol 1 gall

Pulverize the Myrrh & Capsicum

Digest for ten days in hot sun

then filter through paper.

Good in Dysentery, Malefication,

expelling worms, Colic, headache

Dose. one, two or four tea

spoonsfull as symptoms may be.

"Ointment for piles"

Otters oil ℥i

Skunk Cabb R Pulv ℥i

Rice meal enough to make

a salve to be applied externally

Internally, take a small lump of

the salve stew it in water to make

a broth, of which take 2 or 3

table spoonsfull 3 times a day

Emplastrum Croci

℞.	Cera	lbss
	Linseed oil	℥ij
	Rosin	lbss
	Turpentine	lbss
	℥ Galbanum	℥iss
	Tar	℥ij
	℥ Ammoniac	℥iss
	" Myrrh	℥iss
	" Mastich	℥iss
	" Olibanum	℥iss
	Litharge	℥ij
	Colophonium	lbss.

Add and melt, then make into balls for use.

Green Salve

℞ Rosin — lbj
Verdigris ℥j
Ol Gilead ℥j
Ol Sassafras ♏x ij
Bees Wax ℥ss.

Sheeps Tallow enough to make it into a plaster, good for all kinds of Sores & Cuts —
The Rosin is to be heated over the fire until it comes to a boil then add the Verdigris, when it is done, take it off and while it is cooling add the oils —

White Ointment

Cerate Simplex — lbss
White Precip^t — ℥j
Ol Vetriol — ♏x ij
Ol Terebenth — ℥j

Mix well together and rub three times in succession —

Cancer Salve

℞. Olive oil pt. j.
Common Pig Lead lbj

Boil the Lead in the oil for one or two hours, till the oil is of the consistence of syrup, when it is done ready for use, Good for Cancer, Ulcers, Erysipelas and any Superficial inflam^n.

Ointment for Scald Head

℞. Harlem oil — 1 vial — 1

Take 4 table spoonfull or ℥ij Take of this mixture 1 table spoonfull Mix it with 2 table spoonfull of sweet Cream, and apply it alternately with the Cancer Salve

For the Cure of Cancer

℞. Take in the month of March Toads & put a Stick through them Dry and pulverize them —
Take a piece of Canvas large, sufficient apply a little mutton tallow on the cloth, then sprinkle powder on, Take a small quantity of Blue stone and pulverize and make a plaster to cover first plaster let them remain long enough to produce the desired effect —
Take Celandine wet with sweet milk and apply over all then last, drop with bread & milk poultice if inflamed —

For Spider Cancer —

Syrup for Coughs

℞ Elecampane Root ℥j
Comfrey R. ℥j
Hoarhound herb ℥j
Gold Thread Bark ℥ss

To be simmered in 3 pints of water down to a pint, then strain to which add 1 pound of Brown Sugar, strain again, and add half a pint of old Jamaica rum, take half a wine glass full, morning noon & night particularly at night on retiring to rest, this has cured many apparently in the consumption

Lees Pills

℞ Aloes Soccot — 12 parts — 1½ oz
Scammony — 6 " — ℥vj
Hyd. Muriate — 5 " — ℥v
Gum Gamboge — 4 " — ℥iv
Pulv Jalap — 3 " — ℥iij
Sapo Hispaniola — 2 " — ℥ij
Mix Prat. Pillula —

Dentifrice

℞ Bicarb. Cretæ ppt — aa ℥iv
Gum Myrrh, Gacia " — ℥j
Florentine Orris — ℥ij
Mix & use it —

Aperient Pills

℞ Sapo Hisp. — ℈j
Aloes — ℈ss
Pulv Rhei — ℈j
M & in pill xxiv. div.
Sig One or two pills to be given at bed time.

Vermifuge

℞. Sub Bim. Hyd grs iv
Pulv Jalap .. v
Pulv Spigelia .. x

M.

Sig. To be mixed in Syrup and given at bed time — and followed in the morning by a table spoonful of Castor oil with thirty drops of Spirits of Turpentine —

℞. Protochlo Hydrag ℈ CC
Oxyd Arsen Albi iij
Sulv Amyli — ℥ß
Ol Rosarum q.s. — 12 drop

M —

For pimples on the face —

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Croton oil Plaster

℞. Melt eight parts of Gum Diachylon plaster at a gentle fire, and when it is semi-liquid mix with it twenty parts of Croton oil — The plaster which results is to be spread thickly on muslin — useful in all cases where revulsions are required —

Lotion in Local Erysipelas

℞. Sulphat Zinci ℥j
Aqua Pura ℔j m. ft Lotio
To be used every second or third hour —

or ℞. Sulph Zinci ℥iss
Adipis prep. ℥j–℥x.
m ft Unguentum
To be applied every 2d or 3d hour —

Mouth Wash

℞. Borax
Vinegar
Alum
Gum powder
Honey
Inside Shoe Sole Burnt
Equal portions of the above ingredients to be put into an Egg shell and set on hot embers, when it begins to boil over it is done — Swab the mouth & throat a sure cure —

Beech's Vegetable Physic

Senna — 2 parts

Jalap — 1 part

Cloves — 1 Eighth part

To be finely pulverized & mixed

Dose a tea spoonfull

Lotion for Scrofulous Tumors

℞ Iodine ʒj

Hydriodate of Potash ℥ij

Dissolve in 2½ ounces of rain or soft water.

Antiphlogistics

Irritants effect wholly the Air
a full stimulus, warm Limit vigor
hours, system without allow pass upon
a place, sleep insens by Page 169

Carb Ammonia, Vapor increased Debility
Opium wine, Acid use Chrap
Purple Fever, where inflam subsid
system, and Pneumonia latter st
Brew head ache

Clean Jerebinth Puerperal Fever
visceral obstruc

Diaphoretics, incr natur transpir by
exhal cut surf
Obstruc Perspir may spend high fever
act also slow lungs, wanted
in the fever, Diaphor tepid act the
Air, latter stimul Charac
Diaphor act by ulart mot perspir vel
or by increase volume or increase flow
to Skin. Inflam affect lungs
in Dysentery

Antimony a direct specific influence
skin, produce free sweat, they
quiet irritate or sicken, in theirs
best prepar do not augment
fever excite the Pulse Antim
Dose gr. 8 gr. Tart Emet, combin
Diaphor Dose 1/2

Assafœtida Gruels, Alend. ath extol. Va
in Hysterics very useful, Croup,
In spasmodic pains stuck indigestion, combined Opium
dose gr iii, to ℥i
Gelseum Bulbous tots bite, dend, odour foetid string
1/4 weight dipd triturated wine, water, mingo or
mucilage necessary to render emulsion permanent
Tobacco ℥ss. R. ℥j aqua ℔ss. infect.
Dose gutta ℥i to ℥j. 30 ℥i ℥iii
Heracleum Gummiferum, Ammoniacum
mustn diffuse stem, Antispas. In tetanus combined
Opium m. ℥ss. Opii ℥i, in 24 Hs. Convuls. Hiccup 10 gr
dose 6 to 30 gr
Symphoricarpus Racemosa. chunk Colic
Spasmod. Asthma. Dose 20 to 120 gr.
Glycyrrhiza, Pertusp.
Orthon Diffuse. Stamen. Intoxicn. Strange
Hernia ext. applied. Dose ℥i = ℥iii
Amber Oleum Succini excite secretion
Pyrosis. Dose 10 to 30 gutta
The term stimulus in its gen. and
meaning is applicable to an agent
which is capable of exciting nerve
energy so as to produce sensation motion
or thought. It is however in a more
restricted or confined sense those
remedies which without producing
any evacuations increase the action
of the arteries and nervous power
[illegible]

Antiphlogistics

Sudorifics effect wholly the same
a full strong war. Tart. vig.
powers symptoms without a blister for some
or face sleep insens. Page 167
Carb. Ammonia Tafe. in cases debility
Opium wines, acids, use of Drastics
Serpl. Tart. when inflam. subsided
opinion Sinapism Pneumania latter stage
Nervous headache

Cleansing Purgatives Purgatives bowels
visceral obstruction

Diaphoretics incl. natural transpiration by
exhalation cutaneous surface
Obstruct Perspiration may depend high fever
action also slow large weak
in the former, Diaphoretics lessen action of the
Avoid latter stimulant Chorea
Diaphoretics act by relaxing motion perspiration vessels
or by increase activity or increase flow
to the Inflammation affection lungs
in Dysentery

Antimony a direct specific influence
skin, produce free sweat, they
quiet nausea or sickness, in stance
best preparation do not augment
fever's excite the Pulse Antimony
Dose 4 to 8 gr. Tart Emet. combined
with Diaphoretics Dose 1/2

1 pill Opium 1 gr. tartr. Vit.a 8 gr
Dyspep. union calomel,
Nitras Potash, 10 to 20 gr. effects
Diaphor. diuret.s & purger.s Dose
30 to 60 aperient, large quant. poison
in Biliary disease, unless tart Emet Cal
Tol Nit. 3 gr. tart Ant. gr 1. Cal 4 gr.
Pulv 10, one every 2 or 3 hours. Saturd
Solu.n Brandy Hiccough
Sam Guaiacum acute Rheumatism
vol K Guaiac.n 20 drops Gum 4 gr 10 or 3 gr
K 4.2 3.5 gr.
Daphne Mezereon, Xanthoxylum
Fraxineum

Diuretics, some acte.s, absorb.d into circulation
act direct.y on Secret.y vess.s kidneys
others effects indirect by acting remotely
on Stom.h & sympathetic act.n kidn.s
lastly those promote absorp.n and thereby
augment secret.y fluid in B.V. in consequence
renal emunct.s are excited into increased
action

Antilithics produce immediate effect
by favouring healt.y digest.n & chylif
A.n & preventing the formation in the
Digest.e & chylo.e Organs undue proportion
material from which urine [illegible]

shape of the scapula, the ribs, the
sharpness of shoulder joint, the hand
on arch

Cream Syrup

1 Pt Almond Syrup
1/2 Oz Ess: Lemon
" " Strong Tincture Vanilla

MD

To cure a Tetter

Take 4 oz's of Rock salt - burn these together
2 do - Copperas until they are black
2 do Allum - burn this separate
pound all in a morter & put them
into a pint of strong wine (vinegar
shake the bottle for 2 or 3 days &
will then be fit for use - bathe
the part affected, (morning & evening
& the cure will be effected in a
few weeks

Cure for the Liver complaint.

A large handfull of spice wood put
into 2 1/2 gallons of water to which add
one pint of brand & a table-spoon full
of ginger, let it boil about 20 minutes

begins to foam — then cork it tight — & it will be fit for use in 2 or 3 days — take a wine glass full frequently through the day

---

An ounce of Hiera Picra dissolved in a pint of Whiskey — take 3 tea spoons full at night going to bed

Ann Poor Ann Poor

Ann Poor

into

it-

en it-

full

ood

minute

ber

open

To pickling oysters

Take 5 quarts of fine oysters & drain the liquor from them, put it into a bell-metal kettle add a large table spoon-full of salt, boil it & strain it through a linen cloth, then return it into the kettle with a desert-spoon full of each of the following spices

white pepper
Allspice
Cloves & Mace

then put the ~~liquor~~ oysters into the liquor mixed with spice, & boil them 10 minutes stirring them all the time with a silver spoon, wh the gills will be open then a stone vessel

For pickling Oyster

Take 5 quarts of fine oysters & drain the liquor from them, put it into a bell-metal Kettle add a large tea spoon-full of salt, boil it & strain it through a linen Cloth, then return it into the Kettle with a desert-spoon full of each of the following spices

white pepper
Allspice
Cloves & Mace

then put the ~~liquor~~ oysters into the liquor mixed with spice, & boil them 10 minutes stirring them all the time with a silver spoon, wh the gill will be open then

a stone vessel

For Sally Lun

Break up 2 eggs with 2 table-spoonfull of sugar, mix with it 2 lbs of flour a coffee cup of yeast, a table spoon-full of butter, some salt & as much milk as will make it like dough for bread, mix it well & set it to rise in the pan in which you intend to bake it ——

For Tangle a Breckey —— Loaf sugar as much as a walnut, as much butter — a table spoon-full of Brandy & a small quantity of potash — work the whole in as much flour as will make it stiff ——

For Loaf Cake — 4 eggs an half-pound of butter, a quarter of a pound of sugar & a little Cinnamon ——

Receipt

To make liquid Orgeat;— blanch and pound in a mortar, with rose water, a quarter of a pound of sweet and an ounce and a half of bitter almonds. Then sweeten 3 pints of rich milk with half a pound of loaf sugar, and stir the almonds gradually into it. Boil it over hot coals; and as soon as it comes to a boil, take it off and stir it frequently till it gets cold. Then strain it, add a glass of brandy and put it into bottles.

[illegible]

Receipt

To make liquid Orgeat;— blanch and pound in a mortar, with rose water, a quarter of a pound of sweet and an ounce and a half of bitter almonds. Then sweeten 3 pints of rich milk with half a pound of loaf sugar, and stir the almonds gradually into it. Boil it over hot coals; and as soon as it comes to a boil, take it off and stir it frequently till it gets cold. Then strain it, add a glass of brandy and put it into bottles.

Miss Leslie's receipt
for making Orgeat

United States inhabiting the
rders of our lakes and rivers which
cannot but suit

A Good Salve.—"Take an egg and boil it hard, then take out the yolk and fry it in half a tablespoonful of clean lard for about 5 minutes, and you have an excellent salve. It is especially good for sore nipples, and requires just to be rubbed on as occasion may require."

One of our subscribers sends us the above from Hamilton county Ohio, and we must say that it is good salve. We have seen it tried and judge of its merits from a practical experience.—*Sci. Am.*

A Good Salve.—"Take an egg and boil it hard, then take out the yolk and fry it in half a tablespoonful of clean lard for about 5 minutes, and you have an excellent salve. It is especially good for sore nipples, and requires just to be rubbed on as occasion may require."

One of our subscribers sends us the above from Hamilton county Ohio, and we must say that it is good salve. We have seen it tried and judge of its merits from a practical experience.—*Sci. Am.*

ory more than $200,000 in coin
been brought here from below, for
rchase of the dust, by speculators.
ow selling for $15 the ounce; still
st is tender. Owing to the inclem-
of the season, there has been but lit-
gging at the mines since the early
of December; but at some of the
they have been digging with great
s.

UCTION OF TOLLS OF THE CANALS.—
Canal Board for the past week have
engaged in revising the tariff of

THE
(Org
ing
Offe
pu
ces, f
PA
and p
Bo
FIR
TRA
OIL
WI

Preston Salts

℞ Tart bit acidi ℥ij
Kali acetiçum ℥ij
Ol. Bergamot
" Origanum
" Sassafras
" Limonis
" Nerali a a gtt 3.

Another

℞ Muriate of Ammonia ℥viij
Salt Tartar ℥x
Aqua Ammonia Fort.
Pulv Cinnamon
" Cloves
Ol Lemon
" Lavender
" Cinnamon —

Horse Powder

℞ Rad Gentian Pulv lbs 3/4
Semen Fenugreek " 2
Flos Sulphur " 3
Powd Antimony " 3
" Bole Armenia " 1 + Rad Imperator lbs 3/4
" Ginger " 3/4

To be put up in 1/4 lb packages, the dose is a tea spoonfull to be mixed with the feed once a day —

Lavender Compound

℞ Ol Lavender 1/2 oz
" Rosemary " "
Spts Wine lbs 1/2
Proof Spirits " 1 1/2
Cort Cinnamon ℥ij
Santal Rubrum 1/2 oz
Nux Moschata ℥ij

The aromatics to be infused in the Spirit for 3 days, then add the oils previously dissolved in the alcohol -

Best Varnish

℞. Spirit Wine — 2 gall
Gum Shellack — 1 lb
Rosin — lb j
White Turpentine — lb ss
Lamp Black — ℥ ij

Sig. Mix the Spirits of Wine with the Lamp black first then add the other ingredients; digest in the Sun for ten days —

Good for preservation of Shoe Leather

Tomato Ketchup

Take one Bush Tomatoes and boil them until they are soft. Squeeze them through a fine wire sieve and add

Half gall vinegar
one pint & a half of Salt
2 oz Cloves
1/4 lb allspice
3 oz Cayenne pepper
3 table spoonsfull black pepper
5 heads of garlic skinned & separated
Mix together and boil about 3 hours or until reduced about one half, & bottle without straining —

Fol. de
denom
tion i
system
but i
congl
cons
emp
thip
the
lum
atin
flo
acut
atte
whe
inte
hea
pa
so

Hosack on Cynanche Trachealis.

He distinguishes three stages in Croup, the first may be denominated the forming stage. In this the affection is local, the irritation has not extended to the whole system, the pulse of the patient is not perceptibly accelerated, but its hoarse, hollow, sounding & frequently returning cough, its wheezing inspiration, restlessness, all denote the consequences that will ensue, if active means be not employed to prevent the second or febrile stage. In this stage the whole system partakes of the irritation, the pulse is frequent the skin hot & dry, the respiration hurried, the tongue covered with the white fur indicative of inflammation, the lips & cheeks remarkably florid, the cough frequent, but attended with a more acute sound than in the first stage: every ~~wheezing~~ inspiration is attended with more uniform wheezing ~~than~~ that which appears in the first stage, when occasionally an interval occurs in which the child breathes as if in health. But in this second stage no such interval is perceived, the trachea, bronchia, & lungs, become so surcharged by the circulating fluid that the child

Child has not even a momentary relief from its oppression, & in a short time if left to itself especially if the patient is plethoric, the countenance exhibits a purplish livid color, not unlike that of Apoplexy, & is even attended with a degree of stupor, or propensity to sleep.

If the patient be now neglected, or the evacuations be sparing, or inefficient effusion from the exhalent vessels opening into the windpipe, bronchia & surface of the lungs inevitably take place. In the two former the effused matter assumes the membranous appearance but in the lungs themselves it appears in the form of a viscid fluid, partly resembling both phlegm & pus. When the effusion has taken place, the febrile symptoms sensibly abate, & sometimes disappear altogether; the child is also apparently free from pain, but it suffers violent paroxysms of cough & difficult breathing as in Asthma or dropsy of the chest, & with similar intervals of ease — These distinctions lead to important conclusions in practice. They teach us in the first or forming stage, to adopt the most active means of restoring the suppressed secretions of the trachea and surface of the lungs, & by open bowels, & by perspiration

to guard against the general excitement of the system. For this purpose he administers an emetic of tartarized Antimony & Ipecacuanha, to a child under two years of age from 1 to 2 grains of tart Emetic & from 5 to 10 of Ipecac, every 15 minutes untill it operates to such a degree as to induce a plentiful secretion from the trachea & lungs. When the emetic has no other effect than to produce vomiting, he directs an injection to be given to open the bowels & a dose of Calomel from 5 to 10 grains, unless the child be completely relieved. If febrile symptoms have already manifested themselves other remedies are indicated. In this second stage of Croup such is the determination of the circulating fluids to the part affected, & such the general febrile excitement, that the most efficient means of diminishing the plethora of the blood-vessels & of diverting the irritation from the part affected becomes necessary. With this view the patient should be bled freely; say for a child under two years of age from 2 to 4 oz, from 2 to 6 years from four to six ounces or eight — and to be repeated as the urgency of the symptoms may require. The blood may sometimes be taken from the hand

immersing it first in warm water where it is difficult to procure it from the elbow. After bloodletting some partial relief is immediately obtained, respiration is less frequent the peculiar noise is also diminished the cough becomes more loose & yielding, the skin is rendered moist & the pulse less tense & frequent, But these favorable symptoms are often deceptive and of short duration, the cough, laboured respiration, heat of the skin are perhaps all renewed in the course of an hour In such a case the Antimonial emetic must be immediately repeated, Although the force of the disorder may be greatly subdued by bloodletting the alarming symptoms so frequently return, that he is in the constant practice of prescribing the emetic immediately after bloodletting without waiting to ascertain the effects which the bleeding alone might produce if however after the operation of the emetic the symptoms still continue violent, the bleeding is to be repeated & immerse the patient in the warm bath apply a large blister to the throat & administer a Cathartic of Calomel repeating this medicine every two hours untill it produces something sensible stools

in this respect, at the same time soliciting its operation on the bowels by injections. These several remedies having been employed & having failed to subdue the febrile symptoms and to divert the irritation from the trachea & lungs, he then gives small doses of Calomel & Dover's powders from two to five grains of each to be given every 2 hours, to a child under four years of age sometimes he substitutes the Antimonial wine or a solution of tart Emetic with a small portion of Laudanum where it may be indicated. In the third stage the respiration is still laborious the cough is still violent without the least expectoration, and returns in paroxysms, the countenance exhibits a bluish livid color occasionally the patient has intervals of ease, but these intervals are of short duration, and afford no prospect of relief, for the effusion, & consequent formation of a membrane has already taken place, In this stage it has happened that portions of the membrane have been thrown off by coughing, by which the patient has been preserved. Calomel, squills, the syrup of onions, the senega snakeroot, ammonia & asafoetida, and the vapor of vinegar & water are

the medicines upon which he is then inclined to place the most reliance — Dr. Archer has rendered an important service to medicine by introducing into general use the polygala Senecka as a remedy in Croup though it has certainly disappointed the expectations of most practitioners, because it has been prescribed indiscriminately in every stage, Asthmas for the very reason that it is so useful in the last stage, it is hazardous in the forming or febrile stages when the vessels of the trachea & lungs are preternaturally excited. If circumstances however should indicate an emetic in the last stage, and the decoction of seneka should prove insufficient, the sulphate of Zinc or Copper is certainly preferable to that of Antimony or Ipecac, the former being less debilitating, while they afford all the advantages to be derived from the mechanical operation of vomiting, a cup of sago, arrow root, chicken soup, or weak wine whey, is also of use now to sustain the system, — In a case of Idiopathic Croup, which fell within the practice of Dr Francis of this city (New York) upon the afternoon of the third day of the disease, the salutary operation of the

Vitriolic emetics were happily manifested even under the most discouraging circumstances, The patient was a female about 2 years of age, through neglect the disorder had uninterruptedly run its course, & had advanced to what I have termed the third stage, little or no hope being entertained of its recovery a strong solution of the sulphate of Zinc and afterwards of the sulphate of Copper were freely & repeatedly given, & the excitement of the system produced by blisters, a stimulating warm bath & enemata. These means were persisted in by Dr. Francis for twenty four hours, when the membrane was finally detached in pieces & thrown up by vomiting, after which the patient was rapidly restored, though little doubt can exist that croup has sometimes been confounded with Laryngitis, yet we have evidence sufficient that adults are occasionally affected with it.

Emetics composed of ℥ii of the Sulphate of Zinc & an ounce of water and when that did not succeed, of blue vitriol in the same proportions, were given to patients in the last stage of Croup with the happiest effect: the respiration was laboured, the countenance was livid, the extremities were cold & the approach of death was immediate. The emetic was given in the dose of a large teaspoonfull every

twenty minutes, the membrane formed in the trachea was rejected & the patient recovered. Three cases are given in which this practice was successful.

Here we beg leave to make a few remarks. As often the period for venesection and other remedies has passed the patient is usually abandoned to his fate, this practice is most interesting: particularly so as it gives new proofs, that the membrane does not always extend into the lungs, and gives encouragement for the success of the operation of bronchotomy, and also for the introduction of the Catheter into the trachea, to continue respiration, when bronchotomy is not permitted. It is a fact not generally known that, the irritation caused by a foreign body introduced into the trachea, continues only for a short time and therefore renders the use of the Catheter quite proper. Similar doses of Tinc relieved, in the practice of Dr. Francis, an infant of six months old, to whom laudanum had been given in an excessive quantity, by mistake. Half an ounce of the same medicine exhibited in the space of 40 minutes, cured an adult in the same case. To another, an ounce of the same medicine was given, after taking three ounces of laudanum & with the happiest effect.

Medical Recorder.!

execution of new contracts for penitentiary labor, as well as to the renewal of old ones. The work on the new State House has been earnestly resumed and vigorously prosecuted. More than seven thousand perches of stone have been laid.—The whole of the foundations have been completed; and the walls raised to points of elevation varying from six to ten feet above the surface of the ground. The dressing of stone is still progressing.—More convicts from expired contracts may be obtained next season. And by moderate appropriations each year, which are recommended, this edifice so much needed for the accommodation of the Legislative and other departments of the government, as well as for the preservation of its archives, now so much exposed to destruction, will, at comparatively small cost, be brought to an early completion.

In obedience to the resolution of the 25 day of February last, I have made personal examination into the government, regulations and affairs of the Asylums for lunatics, for the blind, and for the deaf and dumb, the result whereof will be made the subject of a special communication.

The Constitution of the State of Ohio was formed in November, 1802, when there were but nine counties and less than fifty thousand inhabitants in the State. That Constitution declares that a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty. It is one of those fundamental principles that governmental power emanates from the people. I therefore believe that offices, legislative, judicial and executive, should be made elective directly by the people. I believe that biennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly, would, at less expense, better subserve the interests of the State. I believe that there should be some constitutional limitation upon the power to incur State debts. And I believe [illegible]

Plank road meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Malta and vicinity convened at the school house in Malta, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, 1849, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the practicability of constructing a *plank road* from Malta to Zanesville; Gen. Jas. Cornelius was appointed Chairman, and H. Dunsmoor Secretary. Addresses were delivered by G. L. Corner and Wm. T. Bascom, Esqrs., when on motion a committee consisting of M. Clarke, Wm. T. Bascom, and E. Guthrie, Esqrs., was appointed to present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who after consultation presented the following, which after several interesting addresses from different gentlemen, were unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That the interests of the people of Morgan county, both of town and country, merchant and farmer, manufacturer and consumer, imperatively demand the improvement of the roads leading out from Malta and M'Connelsville.

2. *Resolved*, That the nature of our soil precludes the possibility of any substantial and durable improvement of the roads except by means of a covering of stone or plank.

3. *Resolved*, That plank roads possess many advantages over all others—that in many particulars they are greatly superior to M'Adamized roads, being

1st. Constructed at much less cost;

2nd. Kept in repair with far less expense; and

3d. Presenting a more even surface, so that less power is required to transport a given weight.

4. *Resolved*, That the construction of a plank road from Zanesville to Malta, *via* Roseville and Deavertown, is entirely practicable,—that it would prove a profitable investment of capital, and eminently beneficial to all classes of community.

5. *Resolved*, That in locating such a road regard should be had to the [illegible]

The Cholera--Its First stages and Treatment.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "The press should be careful what it publishes touching the treatment of Cholera, and the public still more careful what they receive as authority and act upon. An almost infinite amount of crude matter has been published concerning this mysterious and dreadful malady, compared to which the really valuable treatises or suggestions are as the planets among the stars. Theories too many to mention have been started, as to the origin or causes of the disease, and nostrums offered for its prevention and cure almost as numerous as trees in the forests. It is rare to find a person who has read a few medical books, and hung out the sign of *Doctor*, who does not understand all about it, but still more rare to find one who can make a few sensible remarks with reference to it, and propose simple, reasonable and efficacious means for the treatment of its curable stages.

We commend to the attention of our readers, and the public generally, the following brief, plain, and practical communication. It comes from an old and extensive practitioner of this city, who saw and treated a great deal of the Cholera when it was here in 1832. We have confidence in the course of treatment it recommends for the early and curable manifestations of the disease, not only because we know its writer to be one who may be relied on, but also for the reason that we know his suggestions accord with the treatment used successfully when the Cholera was here.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The questions are daily asked—will the Cholera visit Cincinnati? When may we expect its approach? Should it make its appearance, what can be done to escape an attack, or to effect a cure? Now I will endeavor to answer these questions in a very concise and simple manner, that all who choose may avail themselves of my suggestions. In the first place, there is a strong probability that the epidemic will reach Cincinnati in the course of the present winter, and if the telegraphic report be correct that it is now prevailing in Staten Island Hospital, we may daily expect to hear of cases among us. What can we do then, as a city, or as individuals, to stay its ravages, or to protect our own persons? It is now almost universally conceded that it is not a contagious disease. Of course all quarantine regulations are unnecessary, and experience shows that wherever they have been adopted they have proved entirely unavailing, All the city authorities can do, then, is to abate the nuisances, and remove offensive matters of every kind, which, by vitiating the atmosphere we breathe, tend to predispose the system to whatever epidemic may be prevalent.

But although we cannot rely much on public effort, we can do much to protect ourselves. Among the most important propylactic measures are attention to personal cleanliness; keeping regular hours; being temperate in our drinking; taking our regular meals of plain wholesome food, such as beef, mutton, poultry, potatoes, rice and bread--carefully avoiding such kinds of aliment as are known to be difficult of digestion, such as fresh pork, veal, fresh fish, oysters, crude vegetables, pastry, sweetmeats, &c.; and above all, keeping the mind free from undue solicitude, which is best done by pursuing our regular business, whatever it may be, so it be honest and useful. And why should we be over-anxious? Remember that in ninety-nine cases in a hundred of Cholera, there is a stage of the disease which is almost always curable, and that is the stage of simple diarrhœa. During the epidemic of 1832 many were betrayed into false security by regarding diarrhœa as a premonitory symptom, whereas it is the first stage of Cholera itself. Attend to that at once, and there is but little to fear.

This brings me to the last question, *What can be done to effect a cure?* To this I answer: Any person finding his bowels to be loose, (however well he may feel in other respects) should go immediately to bed, and send for his physician. Should the physician not be at hand, take twenty drops of Laudanum with the same quantity of Camphor mixed with a little water, and apply a hot brick to the feet. If there should be nausea or vomiting apply a mustard poultice over the pit of the stomach. Take no food. If thirsty, drink small quantities of herb tea, such as spearmint or pennyroyal.—If the laudanum and camphor should not arrest the diarrhœa in an hour, and the physician does not arrive, take 10 grs. of calomel with 1 gr. of opium, to be followed in 12 hours with a table-spoonfull of castor oil. Let the above course be promptly pursued, and we should hear of but few fatal cases of Cholera.

MEDICUS.

A subsequent No. of the Gazette publishes the following remedy at the request of Mr. Jesse C. Jones, a currier and leather dealer of that city. Mr. J. says he repeatedly used this remedy with efficacy when the pestilence prevailed there in 1832. It appears plausible, and we think would not be productive of harm, should no good be accomplished.

"Take a vessel filled with warm water, salt and ashes, sufficiently large to immerse the subject in erect, up to the chin: the top of the vessel to be covered with a blanket drawn close around the neck of the subject. While thus immersed the patient must rub himself or herself *upwards* as well as he or she can, in which operation the assistance of the bath can be given—care being taken to keep the vessel as well covered as possible. Have some good composition [illegible] freely. When the muscles are relaxed the pain will cease. The patient should then be taken out, being in a warm room, and be rubbed dry with flannel cloths." The house to be kept, of course, till cure is certain.

Speaking of the subjoined statement from Mr. Barker, the Cincinnati Gazette thus remarks: "It may be all that it claims to be, but it is manifestly a treatment which should never be resorted to but in the presence and with the assistance of a physician. We are requested to publish it, and do so on account of its apparently authoritative character, but we beg our friends not to load us with any more 'remedies.' These things are done from the best of motives, but we think an inundation of Cholera nostrums almost as much to be dreaded as the Cholera itself."

Said to be an Infallible Remedy for Asiatic Cholera.—The Rahway (N. J.) Register of November 25, copies the following recipe published in 1832, in a No. of the Dublin Evening Mail. It states that the recipe was communicated by Lady Ponsonby, that she while in India previous to 1832, and afterward on her return to Europe, had invariably found it a successful remedy in her own family, and in all cases out of it that came to her knowledge.

Recipe.—One and a half ounce of spirits of wine; one quarter ounce of camphor dissolved in the wine. Get a small vial of spirits of hartshorn.

Directions.—First, give a teaspoonful of hartshorn in a wineglass of water.—Begin immediately and give five drops of spirits of wine, (camphor,) filling the teaspoon with cold water—add a little sugar; repeat this every five minutes until you have given three doses. Then wait fifteen minutes, and commence again as before, and continue half an hour, unless there is returning heat; should this be the case, give one dose more, and the cure is effected. Let patients perspire freely, as on this the life depends, but add no additional clothing.

Another Cure.—From the Washington Union of the 9th inst. we copy the following remedy for Asiatic Cholera. It would be well for the medical men of the country to store up these facts and digest well the hints given for the treatment of this extraordinary epidemic.

Cholera.—As we know not at what time this terrible scourge may fall upon us as a thief in the night, we deem it our duty to publish the following remedy, which is said to be infallible. We translate it from the "Courier de Constantinople," of the 14th of October, for which we are indebted to the politeness of an intelligent friend.

[Translated from the Courier de Constantinople.]

We read in the "Impartial" of Smyrna, of the 6th of October, No. 430, the following:

"Nothing which relates to the treatment of the cholera should be neglected by science. We hasten to submit to it the following letter; happy, as to the honorable former consul general who addresses it to us says: if mankind can have at least found an efficacious remedy for this terrible scourge:

"SUEDIA, (at mouth of the Oronte.) October, 1848.

"*To the Editor.*—SIR: Having become through Providence, an humble instrument in discovering an *infallible* remedy for the cholera, even in the most desperate cases, I hasten to communicate to your estimable paper the treatment by which, with God's assistance, this disease may be cured. It is as follows: As soon as the vomiting and diarrhœa commence, place the legs of the patient up to the knee in water not too hot to the touch, throw in six or seven handfuls of coarse salt; cause the legs to be rubbed violently by two persons with both hands; open the large vein in both feet, and allow the blood to flow in the warm water from 12 to 20 minutes, according to the sex or age of the patient, or to the stage of the disease.

"During this time keep the water of the same temperature that it was when the limbs were first inserted, by adding more warm water. The natural animal heat of the body will be immediately restored and felt; the patient will commence at once speaking and asking for nourishment. He will be perfectly prepared to resume his duties in a day or two.

"Of sixty laborers attacked with cholera, whom I have attended, several had been suddenly siezed while at work in the field; others after having retired in perfect health, about day break have been aroused from sound sleep with the usual symptoms at the greatest height.—Aid could rarely be obtained under half an hour, or an hour and a half, (sometimes six or seven, and in one instance ten hours had elapsed;) still, after giving this remedy a fair trial, was the cure so perfect, that they were enabled to return to their labor in five or six days after the attack. In some cases the very next day or the day after, saw them restored.

"It has occurred in some rare cases, that the blood not flowing sufficiently at the time, the patient was bled a second time. In such cases, the second bleeding must take place in the arm, and not in the feet. In no case has this treatment failed.

"A remarkable feature in this remedy, is the immediate and perfect re-establishment of the health of the patient, who, instead of losing his health, seems on the contrary, to have acquired new vigor.

"Henceforth a visit of the cholera will inspire less fear than such an epidemic as the grippe.

"I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,

"JOHN BAKER.

"Former Consul Gen'l of England in Egypt.

Modesty is more becoming, and always esteemed more valuable, than beauty.

Cholera Cures.

We see an indefinite number of prescriptions for Cholera in the newspapers. One of these is the infallible cure of Mr. Barker of Constantinople, viz: warm water, bleeding in the feet, salt, &c.—This remedy was tried in Cincinnati in 1832, with no more success than any other.

The fact is there are two or three plain principles which nearly all physicians agree in, and nothing is known beyond them:

1st. Follow the old Latin maxim, "*resist beginnings.*" At the first notice of diarrhœa, send for the Doctor in whom you have confidence.

2dly. If you cannot get the Doctor in a short space of time, then take the well known stimulant medicines, such as twenty or thirty drops of camphor, or the same mixed with laudanum. A very simple and very good stimulant medicine is the common spiced rhubarb.

3dly. Keep dry, and keep the skin stimulated, &c. Send for the Doctor if you can. If you cannot find him, go on the principle in applying remedies, of arresting the discharge, keeping up the circulation, and the skin open. Various remedies may tend to these ends; but camphor spiced rheubarb, laudanum, friction &c., are as obvious, and as easily obtained, as any other. This is a summary of all that is really known on the subject in this country, which can be safely used without a physician.—*Cin. Atlas.*

FACTS IN PRUNING.—Lindley says the action of roots and that of leaves are reciprocal. If you diminish the quantity of foliage, you will proportionably lessen the increase of roots. If 100 represent the quantity of roots made by a tree with all its foliage, then 50 will represent the quantity of roots formed by a tree similar to the other in every respect, except having the portion of foliage repressed, by whatever means, to one half. You will, therefore, perceive that your summer pruning, both roots and tops are equally reduced, and that what may be termed the balance of power between these are still maintained. On the contrary if you prune only in winter, the roots are in consequence but little affected, their increase for the season having been completed in the previous summer; and in the following season the whole amount of force, exerted by the full compliment of roots, is brought to bear on a top limited by winter pruning, and this force is evinced by over luxuriance, which some remedy by root pruning.

With regard to young spray springing from the ends of previously shortened shoots, it may be cut back to two years in all cases.

The Norwalk Bank has failed.

every one of these recommendations, the last only excepted, has met the approbation and sanction of the Legislature.—The Currency and Revenue laws have been upheld, and are fulfilling the just expectations of their founders. Our Colleges, Asylums and Schools, have been liberally sustained; and in return are pouring streams of benevolence and enlightment into all the departments of social life. A reduction was made in the price of our canal lands, in limited quantities, to actual settlers, and [illegible] that since the law went into operation on the first day of March, 1847, more than ninety thousand acres have been sold for over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.—The public faith has been nobly sustained. And a portion of the State debt paid. The Penitentiary has been lighted with gas, and furnished with more than seven thousand volumes of books for the use of the convicts. Many have been taught in the prison Sunday School to read; and the cheering results of kindness, blended with wholesome discipline; and of mental and moral training are manifest in the reformation of the inmates.

A large portion of those lately discharged are known to have entered upon a life of honest industry alike honorable to themselves, and useful to their country. Of two hundred and seventy whose sentences have expired, or who have been pardoned within the last two years, only *three* have been returned to the prison.—By the wise and opportune act of the last session, an effectual check was given to the execution of new contracts for penitentiary labor, as well as to the renewal of old ones. The work on the new State House has been earnestly resumed and vigorously prosecuted. More than seven thousand perches of stone have been laid.—The whole of the foundations have been completed; and the walls raised to points of elevation varying from six to ten feet above the surface of the ground. The dressing of stone is still progressing.—More convicts from expired contracts may be obtained next season. And by moderate appropriations each year, which are recommended, this edifice so much needed for the accommodation of the Legislative and other departments of the government, as well as for the preservation of its archives, now so much exposed to destruction, will, at comparatively small cost, be brought to an early completion.

In obedience to the resolution of the 25 day of February last, I have made personal examination into the government, regulations and affairs of the Asylums for lunatics, for the blind, and for the deaf and dumb, the result whereof will be made the subject of a special communication.

The Constitution of the State of Ohio was formed in November, 1802, when there were but nine counties and less than fifty thousand inhabitants in the State. That Constitution declares that a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty. It is one of those fundamental principles that governmental power emanates from the people. I therefore believe that offices, legislative, judicial and executive, should be made elective directly by the people. I believe that biennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly, would, at less expense, better subserve the interests of the State. I believe that there should be some constitutional limitation upon the power to incur State debts. And I believe that our judicial system is susceptible of very material improvement.

For these prominent reasons, as well as that the Constitution may in other respects be accommodated to the present condition of the State, and entertaining the utmost confidence that the whole subject is safe in the hands of the people, and there only, I beg leave to urge upon the Legislature that "they shall recommend to the electors at the next election for members to the General Assembly, to vote for or against a convention," that this question may be brought before the people in the only mode prescribed by the Constitution.

While the nations of the Old World have been and are drenched in blood, the same period has been signalized on this side of the Atlantic by one of those peaceful revolutions so characteristic of Americans and of American Institutions.—Some there may be who look upon this revolution only as hurling one party from power and installing another, and as having no significancy beyond. A more careful survey of its nature, its causes and probable results, must present it to the reflecting mind, disposed at all to look beyond the hollow triumphs of mere party, as an epoch in the history of our institutions vastly more significant and stupendous. Examined in this point of view the observer can hardly fail to discover that it has done much to establish several important truths.

1. That this Government not merely in theory but in practical operation, is, and ought to be, a Republic, and not an elective monarchy; that the legislative and war powers are and of right ought to be vested in Congress and not in the President; and that the veto power should be confined within its legitimate design.

2. That American labor is worthy of the regard of American Statesmen; that the Tariff of 1846 ought to be repealed and something enacted in its place designed to protect the mechanic, afford a market to the farmer, develop our unbounded resources, diversify our pursuits, prevent ruinous exportation of coin, replenish our exhausted treasury and establish an ample and secure basis for our currency.

3. That the population of the great interior of the United States inhabiting the borders of our lakes and rivers which [illegible] in the States where it now unhappily exists, on the other, they have, both by the Presidential and Congressional elections, significantly and unmistakeably decreed that slavery shall not be extended, and that whenever a law is passed for the government of New Mexico and California, the great Ordinance of human freedom shall form one of its distinctive features. And should Congress, at its present session, endeavor to forestall this expression of public sentiment before it can authoritatively speak in our national councils, by an attempt to extend African slavery into the territories wherein it does not now exist, under the specious name of Compromise or in any other way, it will be found that the lightning, instead of having been drawn from this portentious cloud by the last Presidential election, has only been silently accumulating to burst forth hereafter with the more terrific and astounding effect. These declarations are made in no spirit of contention or of idle bravado, but under a solemn conviction of their intense reality.

Finally, commending the State of Ohio and all her interests to your wisdom and patriotism, I take leave, praying that the Great Disposer of all events may direct the bloody commotions of Europe and the peaceful revolutions of the United States to the emancipation of the whole human race, and the permanent establishment of universal freedom, enlightenment, virtue and peace.

WILLIAM BEBB.

January 5, 1849.

Plank road meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Malta and vicinity convened at the school house in Malta, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, 1849, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the practicability of constructing a *plank road* from Malta to Zanesville; Gen. Jas. Cornelius was appointed Chairman, and H. Dansmoor Secretary. Addresses were delivered by G. L. Corner and Wm. T. Bascom, Esqrs., when on motion a committee consisting of M. Clarke, Wm. T. Bascom, and E. Guthrie, Esqrs., was appointed to present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who after consultation presented the following, which after several interesting addresses from different gentlemen, were unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That the interests of the people of Morgan county, both of town and country, merchant and farmer, manufacturer and consumer, imperatively demand the improvement of the roads leading out from Malta and M'Connelsville.

2. *Resolved*, That the nature of our soil precludes the possibility of any substantial and durable improvement of the roads except by means of a covering of stone or plank.

3. *Resolved*, That plank roads possess many advantages over all others—that in many particulars they are greatly superior to M'Adamized roads, being

1st. Constructed at much less cost;

2nd. Kept in repair with far less expense; and

3d. Presenting a more even surface, so that less power is required to transport a given weight.

4. *Resolved*, That the construction of a plank road from Zanesville to Malta, *via* Roseville and Deavertown, is entirely practicable,—that it would prove a profitable investment of capital, and eminently beneficial to all classes of community.

5. *Resolved*, That in locating such a road regard should be had to the following considerations: 1st. The accommodation of the greatest number of citizens. 2nd. The amount of stock subscribed by those along the line. 3d. The abundance and cheapness of materials. 4th. The length and practicability of the route.

On motion of A. Daniels; M. Clarke, Wm. T. Bascom, Joshua Davis, M. Seaman and A. Daniels were appointed a committee to make a survey and examination of this end of the route, and publish their report in the newspapers printed in M'Connelsville, together with an estimate of the probable cost of construction per mile.

On motion of G. L. Corner; M. Clarke, J. Davis and A. Daniels were appointed as an executive and corresponding committee.

On motion of H. Dawes, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the proper officers and presented to the editors of the "Herald" and "Chronicle," requesting them to publish the same; and that the editors of papers published in Zanesville be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAS. CORNELIUS, *Ch'n.*

H. DUNSMOOR, *Sec.*

N. B. There will be a plank road meeting at Deavertown, Jan. 22nd., at 10 o'clock.

Notice.

The partnership now existing between H. Dawes and John Brown, under the name and style of Dawes & Brown, will terminate by mutual consent of parties on the 16th. day of February next.

All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, are requested to close the same by note or payment, previous to that time.

Prompt attention is desired as Mr. Brown expects to remove to New York in the Spring.

Malta, January 8, 1849.

H. DAWES,
J. BROWN.

The undersigned will continue the mercantile business as heretofore. He invites special attention to the payment of debts that have been long due to him.

H. DAWES.

Malta, January 8, 1849.

---

the freemen of my native State, I accepted with gratitude, entered upon with diffidence, and have endeavored to discharge with fidelity. From this point of time a brief retrospect of the past two years, may not be out of place. The prominent measures recommended to the General Assembly have been.

1. That our Currency and Revenue Laws, deliberately sanctioned by the people, should stand, with such indispensable amendments as experience should indicate to be just and necessary.

2. That our colleges, asylums and schools should continue to receive such consideration and support, as their great importance demands.

3. That our plighted faith should be maintained inviolate. By upholding the laws which had been enacted to provide for the payment of not only the interest but the principal of the debt. By refraining from all further works of internal improvement, by the State, until the debt be paid. By offering to actual settlers such reasonable reduction in the price of our canal lands, as would bring about their sale and improvement. And by a strict economy in the administration in all the departments of the government.

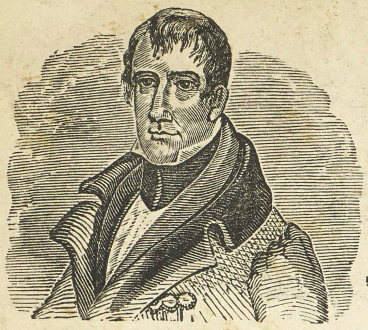
4. That the condition of the convicts in the Penitentiary, who are toiling from early dawn until dusk, without an hour to read by day, or a light to read at night should be ameliorated; and that, even in their fallen estate, the accents of kindness, the enlightment of truth, the teaching of morality, and the consolation of religion, should not be withheld.

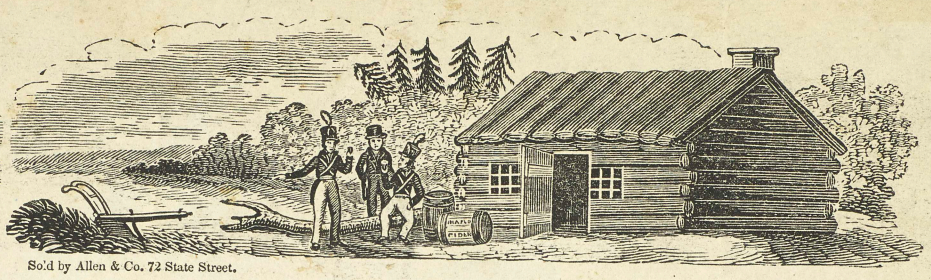
5. That the monopolies gradually fastening themselves upon the state, and beginning to claim perpetual duration, embracing hundreds of able-bodied men working at thirty-three cents per day boarding, lodging, and workshops found, in competition with the mechanics of the State, ought not to be endured or tolerated, beyond what a fair construction of the contracts, made in accordance with the law, demands.

6. That the work on the new State House should be immediately, and earnestly, resumed; and convict labor withdrawn from vocations injurious to mechanical pursuits, and directed to this important object; taking care, in its gradual withdrawal, to work no injury to any just rights of contracts for prison labor.

7. That those enactments very properly denominated, by universal consent, the Black Laws of Ohio" are impolitic, unjust and inhuman, at war with the genius of our free institutions, and the spirit of the age in which we live; and that they ought to be immediately and unqualifiedly repealed.

This last opinion was everywhere distinctly avowed during the canvass of '46. The repeal has been recommended, on cy-





Sold by Allen & Co. 72 State Street.

℞ Saccharum Purissimum — 20 ℔
Aqua Font — — 1 gall

Boil a sufficient time to form a pine rich syrup to which when cold add one & a quarter gallons of the best bottled Cider — This makes a very agreeable and extremely popular "Hard Cider" syrup used like any other syrup in Soda water — It should be well shaken when the Cider is added to the syrup so that it shall be perfectly mixed — & to be kept corked tight

C. Dyer Jr

Providence July 1840.

Caustic Lotion

℞.

Caustic Potassæ — ℥j

Aqua Distil: ℥iij

m: ft: Solut:

Sig: A small piece of sponge attached to the end of a stick, is to be dipped into a portion of the Lotion and applied by gently drawing it along the course of the spine, every morning, till redness is produced — taking care to wash the part with vinegar & water, after each application of the Caustic —

Vermifuge

℞.

Sub: Mur: Hyd: —

P. Jalapi — gr

P. Spigeliæ —

m

Sig. To be mixed and given at bed and followed morning by a spoonful of oil with of Spirits of

Aperient Pills

℞.

Sapon: Hist: — ʒj

Aloes: ʒfs.

P. Rhei ʒj

m & in: pil: XX in div.

Sig.

One or two pills to be given at bed time

Tonic of

℞.

Muriatic Ac

Sig. Five drops in sweetened wa to be given two for day.