

**The housekeeper's instructor; or, general receipt book, for the use of families.**

**Publication/Creation**

London : Printed and published by T. Colmer, Tothill-Street, Little Gray's-Inn-Lane, 1843.

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*Lately Published, Price FOURPENCE, a valuable little Work, of great Importance to Housekeepers, and the Heads of Families, entitled,*

THE  
**HOUSEKEEPER'S INSTRUCTOR;**  
OR  
PRACTICAL GUIDE TO DOMESTIC ECONOMY:

WHICH CONTAINS

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|---|--|
| How to make Spruce Beer,                                  | A good way to clean Boot Tops,                 |
| To make Ginger Beer,                                      | Best manner to cement broken China,            |
| Superior Ginger-Cakes, for cold Weather,                  | Glass, or Earthenware,                         |
| Directions to make and use the celebrated French Polish,  | To make genuine Windsor Soap,                  |
| To remove Oil, &c. from Wood or Stone,                    | To make fine hard Sealing Wax, of all Colours, |
| To give a fine Colour to Mahogany,                        | To dye Silk a beautiful Purple,                |
| To repair cast-iron Boilers,                              | A good Green,                                  |
| To clean cast-iron and black Hearths,                     | A rich Carnation,                              |
| To take the Black off the bright Bars of polished Stoves, | A fine Buff,                                   |
| To clean Tin Covers,                                      | French Marone, &c.                             |
| Best method to clean silver Plate,                        | To Varnish Drawings and Paintings,             |
| To clean Gold and restore its lustre,                     | A Cure for the Head-ache,                      |
| To take Spots out of Linen,                               | A Remedy for the Tooth-ache,                   |
| Remove Iron Moulds or Rust from Linen,                    | Ointment for Burns,                            |
| To extract Spots or Stains from Silk Velvet, &c.          | Liniment for Corns,                            |
| Excellent Wash Balls,                                     | Cure for a Cough,                              |
| Harness Makers Jet,                                       | Gargle for a sore Throat,                      |
| Cheap Shoe Blacking,                                      | To kill Cockroaches,                           |
| To make Boots & Shoes Waterproof,                         | To destroy Rats, &c.                           |
|   | To sweeten tainted Meat, Fish, &c.             |
|   | To restore scorched Linen,                     |
|   | To clean Hearthrugs or Carpets,                |
|   | Cure for the Rheumatism,                       |
|   | Infallible Remedy for weak Eyes.               |

Little, it is presumed, need be said, in recommendation of a work of such sterling value. The variety of Articles that are within its pages, and the importance of the knowledge it communicates, has obtained for this little Book, (at once trifling in price, unassuming in its appearance, and replete with the most valuable information,) a large share of public patronage. To the youthful domestic, as to the more experienced Housekeeper, it is an inestimable treasure; and as no work of equal Merit has hitherto been published in this country, it is strongly recommended to the notice of every member of society.



*Anne Jackson*

THE  
HOUSEKEEPER'S  
INSTRUCTOR;

OR  
GENERAL RECEIPT BOOK,  
FOR THE USE OF FAMILIES.

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THIRTEENTH EDITION.

*Entered at Stationer's-hall.*

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LONDON:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY T. COLMER,  
TOTHILL-STREET, LITTLE GRAY'S-INN-LANE.

1843.

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THE  
**HOUSEKEEPER'S INSTRUCTOR,**  
&c. &c.

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*To make Spruce Beer.*

Take a pot and a half of the essence of spruce, (sold by the druggists,) 18 gallons of water, 18 pounds of treacle, half a pint of good yeast, and a quarter of an ounce of isinglass, cut small and dissolved into a jelly, with a little stale cider or perry. First boil the water, then mix the treacle with it, and put it into a cask, when nearly cold mix up the spruce with a little of it, and put it into the cask with the yeast; then stir it well up, and let it work with the bung out, for three or four days; after which put in the finings and stir it about; then put in the bung, and when it has stood ten days, bottle it.

N B. It should be drawn off into quart stone bottles and be wired.

*To make Ginger Beer.*

One ounce and a half of well bruised ginger, 1 ounce of cream of tartar, 1 sliced lemon, 1 pound of white sugar, put these ingredients into an earthen vessel, and pour upon them a gallon of boiling water, when cold add a table-spoonful of yeast, and let the whole stand till next morning, then skim and bottle it; keep it three days in a cool place, it will then be fit for use.

*A cheap substitute for the above.*

Take one pound of molasses and half an ounce of ginger, boil them in two gallons of water, then put it to cool in an open earthen vessel, when cold add a teacupful of yeast, and let it stand for twelve hours, then skim and bottle it; a few hours after bottling put in the corks.

*Fine Ginger Cakes for cold Weather.*

Break three eggs, beat them well, then add half a pint of cream, which must also be beaten, put it over the fire, and stir it till it gets warm, then add 1 pound of butter, half a pound of loaf sugar, 2 ounces and a half of ginger, both powdered; carefully stirring the whole over a slow fire, just to melt all the butter; pour it on 2 pounds of flour, and form it all into a good paste, roll it or break it in pieces, as you think proper, and bake it.

*To make the celebrated French Polish for Furniture.*

If the article to be polished has been previously waxed, it must be cleaned off with glass paper. To one pint of spirit of wine add half an ounce of gum shellack, half an ounce of gum lac, and half an ounce of gum sandrick; place the whole over a gentle heat, frequently agitating it till the gums are dissolved. Then make a roller of list, put a little of the mixture upon it, and cover that with a soft linen rag, which must be slightly touched with cold drawn linseed oil. Rub them into the wood in a circular direction, covering only a small portion at a time, till the pores of the wood are filled up. After this rub in, in the same manner, spirits of wine with a small portion of the polish added to it, and the effect will be complete.

*To extract Oil from Wood or Stone.*

Make a strong ley of pearl ash and soft water, adding so much unslacked lime as it will take up. Stir this mixture together, and let it settle a few minutes; bottle it and stop it close. Have ready some water to weaken it as used, and scour the part with it quickly.

*To give a fine Colour to Mahogany.*

Use the following liquid:—Into a pint of cold-drawn linseed oil put four pennyworth of alkanet root, and two pennyworth of rose pink, in an earthen vessel: let it remain all night, then stirring it well, rub some of it over your furniture with a linen rag, when it has lain some time, rub it with a linen cloth.

*To repair Metal Boilers.*

Mix pounded quicklime with ox's blood, and it will make a strong cement for repairing leaks in copper boilers, or other vessels. It must be applied fresh made, as it soon gets so hard as to be unfit for use.

*To clean Cast Iron and Black Hearths.*

Mix black lead and white of eggs well beaten together, dip a painter's brush and wet it all over, then rub it bright with a hard brush.

*To take the Black off the bright Bars of polished Stoves.*

Take soft soap mixed to a good consistence with emery, spread a little on a bit of broad cloth, and rub the bars well with it.

*To clean Tin Covers.*

Get the finest whiting, which is only sold in large balls, (the small being mixed with sand) mix a little of it powdered with the least drop of sweet oil, and rub well and wipe clean, then dust some dry whiting through a muslin sieve, and rub bright with dry leather. The last is to prevent rust.

*To clean Silver Plate.*

Dissolve alum in a strong ley, scum it carefully, and mix it up well with soap, then wash your silver with it, using a linen rag.

*To clean Gold and restore its Lustre.*

Dissolve a little sal-ammoniac in urine; boil your soiled gold therein, and it will become clean and brilliant.

*To remove Spots out of Liner.*

Take two spoonfuls of the juice of onions, and as much of lime juice; wet it two or three times, as often drying it by the fire; wash it immediately in a good lather, and it is done.

*To take Iron-mould or Rust out of Linen.*

Dissolve the powder of burnt alum in the juice of lemon; wet the place with it, and dry it with the back of a spoon, in the bowl of which is a hot coal: when done five or six times the iron-mould will wash out.

*How to take Spots or Stains out of Silk or Velvet.*

Take soap wort (an herb of that name) bruise it, and strain out the juice, add a little black soap, mix them well to a moderate thickness; rub it over the stained or spotted place, wash it out with warm water, and allow it to dry; do it again two or three times, and it will effect your desire.

*To make Wash Balls.*

Shave thin two pounds of new white soap into a teacupful of rose water, then pour as much boiling water on as will soften it; put into a brass pan a pint of sweet oil, four pennyworth of oil of almonds, half a pound of spermaceti, and set all over the fire till it is dissolved; then add the soap and half an ounce of camphor, that has been reduced to powder by rubbing it in a mortar with a few drops of spirits of wine, or lavender water, or any other scent; boil it ten minutes, then pour it into a basin, and stir it till it is thick enough to roll up into hard balls, which must then be done as soon as possible. If essence be used, stir it quick after it is taken off the fire, that the flavour may not fly off.

*Harness Makers Jet.*

Take one drachm of indigo, a quarter of an ounce of isinglass, quarter of an ounce of soft soap, 4 ounces of glue, one pennyworth of logwood raspings, one quart of vinegar, and a small quantity of green vitriol; boil the whole together over a slow fire till reduced to a pint. When used, a small quantity must be taken on a clean sponge, and thinly applied to harness, boots or shoes, taking care they are previously well brushed. This composition saves an amazing deal of trouble to coachmen and grooms.

*A cheap Shoe Blacking.*

Take four ounces of ivory black, three ounces of the coarsest sugar or treacle, add a table spoonful of sweet oil, and mix them gradually together, then add a pint of small beer, and half a spoonful of oil of vitriol.

*To make Boots and Shoes Waterproof.*

Mix equal parts of mutton fat, bees-wax and sweet oil together, in a small gallipot, and heat them over the fire till melted. After the mixture has cooled a little, apply it to the shoes plentifully, particularly about the welt and seams, and it will render them completely waterproof.

*To clean Boot Tops.*

Take milk and soft water, of each a pint, boil it and pour it upon an ounce of oxalic acid. This mixture should be kept in a bottle well corked, and labeled with the word "*Poison.*" When you clean boot tops use a sponge dipped in the mixture.

*To cement broken Glass, China and Earthenware.*

Boil a piece of flint glass in rain water, five or six minutes, beat it to a fine powder, and grind it well with the white of an egg, and it will join china without rivetting, so that no art can break it again in the same place. You are to observe, that to obtain the desired effect, the composition ought to be ground very fine on a smooth stone.

*To make genuine Windsor Soap.*

To make this famous soap, for washing the hands, shaving, &c. nothing more is necessary, than to slice the best white soap as thin as possible, melt it in a stew pan over a slow fire, scent it well with oil of carraway, and then pour it into a mould or frame, made for that purpose, or a small drawer adapted in size and form to the quantity. When it has stood three or four days in a dry situation, cut it into square pieces, and it is ready for use. By this simple mode, substituting any more favourite scent for that of caraway, all persons may suit themselves with a good perfumed soap, at a

trifling expence. Shaving boxes may be at once filled with the melted soap instead of using the mould.

*To make a fine hard Sealing Wax of all Colours.*

RED.—Take one pound of bees wax, three ounces of fine turpentine, and one ounce of rosin finely powdered: when they are well melted and the dross taken off, put in as much red lead or vermilion as you may think proper, and stir them together till they are well incorporated. You may, when it grows a little cool, make it up into what form you please.

GREEN.—It is made after the same manner, and in the same proportion of the fine red, by mixing with the ingredients verdigris instead of vermilion.

BLUE.—It is made after the same manner, putting in blue smalt or ultramarine.

PURPLE.—This is also made after the same manner, by putting in vermilion mixed with ivory black or lampblack.

YELLOW.—This is done as the rest with finely ground auri-pigmentum, or yellow masticot.

*To dye Silk a beautiful Purple.*

To each pound of silk take an ounce of alum and a gallon of water, dissolving the alum therein over a gentle fire; then put in the silk, and let it continue there about four hours, then take lake and indigo, of each a quarter of a pound, and a quart of urine, then add a small handful of cochineal, beat them up into a dye, and dip your silks, fine stuffs, or cotton into it as usual.

*A good Green.*

For twelve pounds of silk, take one pound of fustic, four ounces of turmeric, and one ounce of alum, boil them together, then add a little indigo, and turn in your goods, boil them well and you will have a good green on woollen or silk. For a dark colour, use as much more indigo liquor or fustic as you consider most proper.

*A Carnation.*

Take white gall and alum, the herb called feli, well dried, the quantity of a pound, two ounces of Spanish red, four ounces of Indian lake;

boil them in soft water over a gentle fire. When they come to the height of tincture, dip your silks in them, and let them have a good dipping three or four times, and the colours will take very well.

### *A fine Buff or Nankeen Dye.*

Let the dresses or yarn be boiled in pure water, to cleanse it; then wring it, after which dip it three or four times into the following mixture: Boil equal parts of annatto and common potash in spring or rain water, until they are well dissolved. This produces the colour so much admired, commonly called nankeen.

### *French Maroon on Silk.*

To twelve pounds of silk take one pound and a half of sodbear, boil it well; when boiled put in the silk for ten minutes, and then take it out. For a garnet colour, boil in the same liquor two pounds of common salt, and one ounce of cream of tartar: put in your goods, and let them boil ten minutes.

### *To Varnish Drawings, Paintings, &c.*

Take some clear parchment cuttings, let them simmer in water over a slow fire until it becomes of a thin consistence; strain it through a piece of muslin, and it is ready for use.

Give your work two coats of the above size, passing quickly over the work, not to disturb the colours; when dry, proceed in the same manner with your varnish, which is made as follows: Dilute Venice turpentine with spirits of wine in about equal proportions.

### *Cure for the Head Ache.*

Cephalic snuff, in a general way, removes the afflicting pain of the head-ache. One scruple of Surbot's mineral, half a drachm of powdered ginger, one scruple of powdered nutmeg, three drops of the oil of rosemary, well mixed, and snuffed up the nose.

### *Cure for the Tooth Ache.*

The tooth-ache will be relieved in a moment, by a few drops of camphor and laudanum dropped on a piece of lint, and put in the hollow of

the tooth; but this relief, though certain, is only temporary; for if the teeth be decayed, it must, if possible, be extracted.

### *Ointment for Burns.*

This ointment has never yet failed to give relief. Yellow bisilican three ounces, turpentine, an ounce and a half.

### *Corns.*

This plaister will always give relief, and frequently remove them:— One ounce of Venice turpentine, the yokes of two eggs, two drachms of mercurial plaister, and half an ounce of yellow wax. The turpentine and wax must be melted together, and the other ingredients mixed when fluid.

Or take equal quantities of roasted onion and soft soap, beat them up together, and apply them as a poultice. This application will instantly appease the pain of the corn.

### *For a Cough.*

Mix vinegar and treacle in equal quantities, and let a teaspoonful be taken occasionally, when the cough is troublesome. This is a receipt of the late excellent Dr. James of Carlisle.

### *Gargle for a sore Throat.*

Take a handful of red sage leaves, simmer them two minutes in a third of a pint of water, strain the liquor off when cold, add an equal quantity of vinegar, and sweeten with honey. These receipts are best for general purposes, and may be used with perfect safety, and generally with the happiest effects.

### *To Kill Cockroaches.*

Give them the root of black hellibore, which grows in marshes, and may be had of country people; strew it over the floor at night, and next morning you will find all the family of cockroaches dead or dying, from having eaten of it, which they will do with great avidity.

Or strew common salt over the room or place where they frequent, and they will speedily disappear.

### *For Destroying Rats.*

Cut dry sponge into small pieces, and fry or dip it in honey, it will distend their intestines; the addition of a little oil of rhodium will tempt them to eat it.

Birdlime laid in their haunts will stick to their fur, and cause them to tear themselves in pieces, to get rid of it.

If a living rat were caught and well anointed with tar and train oil, and afterwards set at liberty, the offensive smell would cause him to traverse all the holes of his companions, and cause them all to disappear.

### *To Destroy Flies.*

Boil three ounces of quassia chips in half a pint of water, or dissolve two drachms of extract of quassia in half a pint of boiling water; sweeten it with sugar, and pour it into plates, and set them in various parts of the room. This mixture is not injurious, though fatal to flies.

### *To sweeten Meat, Fish, &c.*

When meat, fish, &c. becomes tainted, either from long keeping or warm weather, it may be perfectly recovered, by putting some small pieces of charcoal into the water in which it is boiled. Bad water also may be rendered as sweet as the best spring water, by boiling charcoal in it. All sorts of glass vessels, and other utensils, may be purified from long retained smells of every kind, by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and potash.

### *To destroy Bugs and Worms in Wood.*

Mix equal parts of vitriol and water, and apply it to the bedsteads, wainscotting, &c. and they will ever after be free from bugs and worms. The walls may also be washed over with vitriol and water. To increase the strength of this remedy, boil some coloquintida apples in water, and afterwards add the vitriol.

### *Composition for restoring scorched Linen.*

Boil to a good consistency, in half a pint of vinegar, two ounces of

fuller's earth, an ounce of hen's dung, half an ounce of cake soap, and the juice of two onions. Spread the composition over the whole of the damaged part; and if the scorching is not quite through, and the threads actually consumed, after suffering it to dry out, and letting it receive a subsequent good washing or two, the place will appear full as white and perfect as any other part of the linen.

### *To clean Hearth Rugs or Carpets.*

Soap every spot of grease or dirt well. Dip a hard brush in boiling water, and rub them well with it. If very dirty, the article must be beat in a tub of warm suds, and afterwards rinsed in several clean waters. To the last water add a table spoonful of oil of vitriol, which will brighten the colours.

### *Cure for the Rheumatism.*

Mix three pennyworth of oil of swallows, and one drachm of spirits of turpentine; rub it on the part of the body affected, before the fire, previous to going to bed. This may be relied on as a certain and expeditious cure.

### *Infallible Cure for Weak Eyes.*

Take a small lump of white copperas, about the size of a pea, put it into a phial that contains about two ounces of water, carry this in the pocket, and occasionally taking out the cork, turn the phial on the finger's end, and thus bathe the eyes. This will positively effect a real cure in a short time.





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