

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL RIDLEY EAVES MAYER, OF CHESTER COURT-HOUSE, S. C.

IMPROVED SOAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,847, dated April 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL RIDLEY EAVES MAYER, of Chester Court-House, in the district of Chester, in the State of South Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Washing and Cleansing Clothes, entitled "Washing Made Easy;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in this, that it washes without rubbing or boiling, saving in the process half the time, one-third of the soap, and all the fuel. The clothes are washed beautifully white without injury to color or texture. The mixture can be made in ten minutes. The cost of chemicals will not exceed in ordinary families five dollars (\$5) per year.

The receipt for making the mixture referred to is as follows: Take five (5) pounds common soft or hard lye soap or turpentine-tar soap. When hard soap is used shave it fine, so that it will melt easily. Add one quart of lye, sufficiently strong to bear an egg; then add three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) ounce pearlash of commerce; mix thoroughly; then place it over the fire until the soap is dissolved and comes to a boil. Remove it immediately upon its coming to a boil and all the soap is dissolved; then add seven (7) ounces spirits turpentine and four (4) ounces aqua-ammonia; then place the mixture in a close vessel and keep it well covered.

Directions for use: Take two tubs of water, cold or warm, four (4) gallons of water in the first tub; add one (1) pound of this mixture; put the clothes to be washed in this tub. After the clothes are well saturated in this mixture,

squeeze the dirtiest parts of the garment or rub them very lightly; then wring them out and place them in the second tub with eight or ten gallons of water; then add one tea-spoonful of the mixture to the first tub and put more clothes to soak; rinse the first soaking of clothes out of the second water, when they will be ready for rinsing in two clear waters; then remove the clothes from the first tub as above described. The washer will bear in mind that the chemicals cease working at the expiration of the half-hour, and the dirt settles back in the clothes if they remain in the water. By adding a tea-spoonful of the mixture every twenty-five minutes the chemicals continue to operate. The clothes, when dried in the sun, are beautifully white without bluing. Keep four gallons of water in the first tub by replenishing it from the second tub, and every time fresh clothes are put in add the tea-spoonful of the mixture. This mixture will wash in any kind of water, hard or soft. Where the water is very hard use a little more of the mixture. By adding a half ($\frac{1}{2}$) ounce of alum to the first tub clothes that fade badly can be washed without injury. Woolens must be rinsed in warm water.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The composition for washing clothes and other articles, prepared substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

NATHANIEL RIDLEY EAVES MAYER.

In presence of—

WILLIAM W. BOYCE,
EDMUND H. CUMMINS.