# THE FARMER'S COLUMN.

## HARVEST HYMN.

BY ALONZO LEWIS

We thank thee, God of Harvest Home! for what thy love is shown;
For all the varied providence that from the bounty flows;
We thank thee for the natural showers, that fertilized the ground;
We praise thee for the genial sunshine, that our hearts labor crowned!

We thank thee, God of Harvest Home! for all our wealth of trees,
For the full wheat-ears waving, in our fields, the golden grain filled the plain;
We thank thee for the fruitful vine, for the glowing yellow corn,
Whose golden heaps lavish our bounty for the hungry born.

We thank thee, God of Harvest Home! for the clusters of thy fruit we see;
The apple with its ruddy cheek, the pear and mellow pear,
The downy peach, the luscious plum, the purple clustered vine,
And the bright show of radiant flowers that in our garden shine!

We thank thee, God! in Harvest Home! for more than we may tell;
We thank thee for the fragrant hay that fills our barns as well;
We pray thee for the sacred gift that forms our harvest feast,
And the choice store of healthful roots, sweet food for man and beast

We thank thee, God of Harvest Home! that while in other lands
Pale famine stalks and sweeps away their fever stricken bands,
Our homes are blessed with health and love, with plenty and with joy,
While social and domestic peace yields bliss without alloy.

We thank thee, God of Harvest Home! for all that we partake;
Then let our hearts with gratitude their hymns of praise awake;
And when, our day of labor past, death's harvest home shall come,
May all our souls, like ripened fruit, be safely gathered home.

## MENTAL CULTURE.

BY E. D. WHITE.

"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand, for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both be alike good."—ECCLESIASTES, XI, 6

"In the morning sow thy seed,
Nor at eve withhold thy hand,
Who can tell which may succeed,
Or of both alike stand,
And a glorious harvest bear
To reward the sower's care." ANON

There is, probably, no class of the community to whom a liberal acquaintance with the practical sciences is of more decided importance, than to farmers. No one who has followed Agriculture as a pursuit, will question this fact; for it is one that has been daily and forcibly impressed at every turn and ramification of his toilsome and up-hill path. There was a time indeed—and the era is by no means remote—when this important subject was contemplated in a very different light. Agricultural science was then in its infancy. The rays which have since penetrated, and so suspensively dispelled the chaotic mists of ignorance and skepticism, were then but just beginning to send forth their cheering influences over the minds and hearts of the sons of Sompsen. And yet there are probably few young men of the present day, whose advantages for study and mental cultivation, are not equal to those enjoyed by either of the individuals so haranguued. Few persons are aware of the vast amount of useful knowledge that may be obtained merely by a rigid and systematic economy of the leisure and unoccupied moments which are too frequently given by the young and trifling mind, to the fairy follies and pastimes of society. A diligent improvement of those dismembered links of the chain of time, is all that is necessary to render one truly "learned." In the long winter evenings, the advantages for study are great. No matter what may be your purposed course of life, knowledge and intelligence will never be an obstacle in its pursuit. Like the farmer's seed,

"Long indeed, beneath the clod
It may lie, forgot, unseen—
Noxious weeds may clothe the sod,
Changing autumn interreen,
Summer's heat and winter's frost—
Yet that seed shall not be lost.

Solomon remarks that "It is hard digging for pure waters at first, but that when we have approached them, they will rise up and meet us."—It is the difficulty of commencing that opposes the most serious obstacle to a course of self-improvement. The first step is the most difficult. There is no mark to be required—no many recollections into which the stream of knowledge diverges—and so many solutions and connections to be investigated and ascertained, that weak minds pause with the finger of irresolution, clogging their divine energies and aspirations, and finally shrink with timidity from an undertaking so from something utterly unknown-attainable, and beyond their powers to achieve. Often, indeed,

"Our doubts are traitors,
And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt."

This craven, pusillanimous feeling, however, habitually overcome. If we can but summon sufficient energy to commence, there is but little to do. We therefore say to our young readers in the beautiful language of the authoress already quoted:

"In the morning sow thy seed,
In the evening of thy youth;
Prompt to every generous deed,
Scatter wide the seeds of truth;
He whose sun says at noon
Never can be a true man."

*Ohio Farmer.*

## Cultivation of Grape Vines.

They who have grape-vines should look to them before the weather is cool too severe. Many severe frosts does often result from neglect, and when a few moments labor properly and judiciously applied, would have secured and kept them safe. In the climate of New England, where the winters are commonly long and severe, the grape, unless judiciously planted and cared for. The most successful method of protecting it, or the one which, after long experience, is generally recommended, is to bend down the canes to the ground, and cover them carefully with leaves. Although this does not prevent our freezing, it effectually obviates all fatal consequences so far as frost is concerned, or the consequent destruction of the vines as regularly as wood, provided the vital principle remains, and take root from in the Spring from the eyes or buds. Some prefer to cover the canes with straw, boards, or the like, as more convenient; but this is not so safe a method as the former, as mice are very fond of feeding on the bark of vines, and will be certain to destroy them if they can get at them. Boards, also, are not to be recommended, as they are liable to warp, and thus admit the cold. Straw is not to be recommended, as it is liable to warp, and thus admit the cold. Straw is not to be recommended, as it is liable to warp, and thus admit the cold.

## Pickles.

INDIAN PICKLES.—Take green tomatoes and slice them. Put them in a basket to drain, in layers, with salt scattered over them, say a teacupful to each gallon. Next day slice one quarter of the onions, and lay the onions and tomatoes in alternate layers in a jar, with spices intervening, then fill the jar with cold vinegar. Tomatoes pickled as they ripen and just thrown into cold spiced vinegar, are a fine pickle, and made with very little trouble.

## Miscellaneous.

A LONG NOSE.—A paisley manufacturer having got, by some accident, a severe cut across the nose, and having no court plaster at hand, stuck on his unfortunate proboscis one of his gum tickets, on which was the usual intimation—"warranted 350 yards long."

A newly married couple riding in a carriage were overturned, whereupon a standerer by said it was a "shocking sight."—"Yes," said the gentleman, "to see those just wedded, fall out so soon."

PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.—A correspondent of the Limerick Examiner, writing from Cincinnati, says that in that town there are over two hundred doctors, and, "I am sorry to add, all doing well;" but this must not be attributed entirely to illness as an American will consult a doctor for a pain in the little finger.

DOGS AND LOGIC.—A fat old gentleman was bitten in the calf of his leg by a dog. He at once rushed to the office of the Justice of the Peace, and preferred a complaint against a joker in the neighborhood, whom he suspected to be the owner of the offending cur. The following was the defence offered on the trial by the wag:

1. By testimony in favor of the general good character of my dog, I shall prove that nothing could make so forgetful of his canine dignity as to bite a calf.

2. He is blind and cannot see to bite.

3. Even if he could see to bite, it would be utterly impossible for him to go out of his way to do so, on account of his severe lameness.

4. Granting his eyes and legs to be good, he has no teeth

5. My dog died six weeks ago.

6. I never had any dog.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says, the Washington Monument is in course of erection upon a spot of ground that is already yielding beneath the weight of the structure. He says it is located on a delta, formed by the aggregations of the Potomac, and presents a stratification that ought never to have been trusted for a structure of the kind. There we may be sail of the Smithsonian Institution.

COURAGE.—Courage is a princely quality. More, it is a *manly* one. Have it. It will put you among the gods. Don't be afraid! You can never get above at all if you have not the courage to be low. You will be trod upon, kicked, pushed and ridiculed without it. Stand up like a man and assert this quality in its strength and dignity. You will think less and feel better of yourself for it. Others will regard me in proportion. A man without *Courage!* Insignificant and pitiable, indeed. What a sneak, dog, fool he must be. No, give us your man of true, hardy, robust courage. He's the soul for anything. And any man can be such. Fact Lo'n like, try and see if it be not so.

A PATTERN HUSBAND.—It is related that Lady Arden, having the toothache, and all the usual remedies having been applied in vain, at length decided on sending to Edinburg, a distance of 50 miles, for a dentist to extract the recreant tooth.—When the extractor arrived, however, she declared that her nerves were unequal to the task, unless she first saw it performed on her "lord." He, good soul, submitted and a fine, sound tooth extracted from his jaw: after which, Lady Arden declared she had seen enough to satisfy her that she could not undergo a similar operation.

Husbands—ye who are petulent and impatient, learn a lesson of forbearance and endurance from the above feats.

Mrs. Partington says her niece was so raised upon the other night, that she had the *fearest* anger ever since, and she supposes it would have gone into the St. Anthony's dance, only she belonged to the church and didn't know the steps.

An honest dame in the town of ——— stood long beside the corpse of her deceased husband, bewailing in pleasure tones his untimely departure, observed: "It's a pity he's dead for his teeth are good as they ever was."

## Bank Note Table.

**Pennsylvania.**

| All Philadelphia banks | par |
|---|---|
| Bank of Delaware county | par |
| Bank of Chester county | par |
| Do Delaware, county | do |
| Do of Germantown | do |
| Do of Gettysburg | 1½ |
| Do of Middletown | par |
| Do of Montgomery co | par |
| Do of Northumberland | do |
| Do of Pittsburg | 2½ |
| Do of Susquehanna | no sale |
| Carlisle | 1½ |
| Chambersburg | 1½ |
| Columbia Bank & Bridge co. | 1½ |
| Doylestown | do |
| Easton | do |
| Erie | do |
| Exchange | 1 |
| Extension, Hollidaysburg | 1½ |
| Farm., Bucks county | par |
| Far. & Drov., Waynesb'g | par |
| Farmers, Lancaster | par |
| Farmers, Reading | do |
| Farm., Schuylkill co. | do |
| Franklin | 1 |
| Harrisburg | 1½ |
| Lancaster | par |
| Lebanon | do |
| Lebanon | do |
| Mech. & Manufac. | 1 |
| Mech. Bank, Pittsburg | 1 |
| Monongahela | 1½ |
| Northampton | par |
| Wyoming | par |
| York | do |
| Reform Not | |

**Ohio.**

| Ohio | 1½ |
|---|---|
| Miami exchange | 1½ |
| All solvent banks | 1½ |

**New Hampshire.**

| All solvent banks | |
|---|---|
| Exchange | 1 |

**Massachusetts.**

| All solvent banks | |
|---|---|

**Rhode Island.**

| Hamilton | no sale |
|---|---|
| All solvent banks | |

**Connecticut.**

| Bridgeport Bank | |
|---|---|
| City New Haven | |
| Commercial Bridgeport | |
| Conn. River Bkg Co. | |
| Eagle, Norwalk | |
| East Haddam | |
| Exchange, Hartford | |
| Fairfield | |
| Farm & Mechs. | |
| Hartford | |
| Iron, Falls Village | |
| Jewett City | |
| Mechanics', New Haven | |
| Merchants, Norwich | |
| Meriden | |
| Middletown Co. | |
| Middletown | |
| New Haven | |
| New Haven Co. | |
| New London | |
| Norwich | |
| Phœnix, Hartford | |
| Quinebaug, Norwich | |
| Stamford | |
| Thames, Norwich | |
| Thompson | |
| Union, New London | |
| Wash'gt'n, New London | |
| Westport | |
| Windham Co. | |

**New Jersey.**

| Belvidere | |
|---|---|
| Burlington county | |
| Commercial, Perth Am. | |
| Cumberland | |
| Farmers' & N. Jersey | |
| Farmers' & Mech. Rahway | |
| Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Newark | |
| Hackensack | |
| Manufacturers' | |
| Mechanics', Newark | |
| Mech. & Man., Trenton | |
| Newark Bkg & Ins Co. | |
| Newton | |
| Orange | |
| Prospect, Paterson | |
| Princeton | |
| Salem Bkg Company | |
| Somerset county | |

**New Jersey—continued.**

| State, at Morris, | failed |
|---|---|
| do at Camden, Newark, | do |
| Elizabethtown and New Brunswick, | do |
| Sussex | do |
| Trenton Bkg Company | par |
| Union, Dover | par |

**New York.**

| All the banks | par |
|---|---|
| Albany City | ¼ |
| Albany Exchange | ¼ |
| Atlantic, Brooklyn, | ¼ |
| Attica Chemic. | 20 |
| Bank of Albany | ¼ |
| do Angelica | failed |
| do Brockport | 50 |
| do Buffalo | ¼ |
| do Commerce | failed |
| do Ithica | ¼ |
| do Newburg | par |
| do Pawling | ¼ |
| do Rhinebeck | ¼ |
| do Westf'd N Y | failed |
| Bellona Springs | ¼ |
| Brooklyn | ¼ |
| Canal, Albany | 10 |
| Catskill | ¼ |
| Commer'l, Albany | ¼ |
| do Buffalo | ¼ |
| do Rochester | ¼ |
| Dutchess county | ¼ |
| Farm. & Drov., Penn Yan | ¼ |
| do Brunswick | ¼ |
| do Rhinebeck | ¼ |
| do Troy | ¼ |
| do Warsaw | ¼ |
| Hamilton | ¼ |
| Hudson | ¼ |
| Lansingburg | ¼ |
| Lockport Bank & Trust Co. | ¼ |
| Mech. & Farm. Albany | ¼ |
| Mohawk | ¼ |
| N. Y. State, Albany | 50 |
| Oswego | par |
| Pacific, Brooklyn | ¼ |
| Powell, Newburg | ¼ |
| Poughkeepsie | ¼ |
| Poughkeepsie | ¼ |
| Saratoga Springs | ¼ |
| Seneca county | ¼ |
| St. Lawrence | failed |
| Staten Island | failed |
| Stock., of N. Y. | ¼ |
| Schenectady | ¼ |
| Tanner, Catta. | ¼ |
| Troy | ¼ |
| Troy City | ¼ |
| Union, Buffalo | ¼ |
| Ulster county | ¼ |
| Utica Insur. | ¼ |
| Watervliet | ¼ |
| Westchester county | ¼ |
| All other banks | ¼ |

**Delaware**

| All solvent banks | par |
|---|---|

**Maryland.**

| Cumberland | ¼ |
|---|---|
| Farmers', Maryland | ¼ |
| Frederick county Branches | ¼ |
| Par to Mech., Fred | ¼ |
| Hagerstown | ¼ |
| Frederick county | ¼ |
| Mason & Dixon | failed |
| Hagerstown | ¼ |
| Merchants' | ¼ |
| Mineral | ¼ |
| Patapsco | ¼ |
| Patuxent | ¼ |
| Railroad | ¼ |
| Union | ¼ |
| Washington county | ¼ |
| Westminster | ¼ |
| Western | ¼ |
| All other banks | ¼ |

**Dist. Columbia.**

| All solvent banks | |
|---|---|

**Virginia.**

| Mech & Mechanics' | 1½ |
|---|---|
| Others | ¼ |

**Kentucky.**

| All solvent banks | par |
|---|---|

**Tennessee**

| State, and Branches | par |
|---|---|

*Change of Hours, commencing Sept. 6.*

**Ramapo & Paterson and Paterson & Hudson River**

**RAILROADS.**

| Leave Suffern's Depot at | A M | Leave New York, at | A M |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 o'clock, A. M. | 7 | 7 o'clock, A. M. | 7 |
| 10 " " | 10 | 10 " " | 10 |
| 2 " P. M. | 2 | 2 " P. M. | 2 |
| 5 " " | 5 | 5 " " | 5 |
| | P M | | P M |
| SUNDAYS. | | SUNDAYS. | |
| 7 o'clock, A. M. | 7 | 7 o'clock, A. M. | 7 |
| 5 " P. M. | 5 | 5 " P. M. | 5 |

Leave Paterson at 8 A M, 12 M, and 4 P M, for Suffern's.

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**PATERSON TRANSP.**

| Leave Paterson at | A M | Leave New York, at | P M |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 o'clock A M | 7 | 3 o'clock P M | 3 |
| 10 " " | 10 | 5 " " | 5 |
| 2 " P M | 2 | | P M |
| 5 " " | 5 | | |
| Market st. | | Market st. | |
| SUNDAYS. | | SUNDAYS. | |
| 8 o'clock A M | 8 | 8 o'clock A M | 8 |
| 5 " P M | 5 | 5 " P M | 5 |

N B The Morning Trains from Paterson will leave Suffern's on the arrival of the Port Jervis Train.

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