CHRONICLE. TEWISBURG

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

H. C. HICKOK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

Fridays--- at Cewisburg, Union County, Dennsylvania.

TWELFTH YEAR WHOLE NUMBER, 606.

\$1.50 PER YEAR, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

The Lewisburg Chronicle.

PRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1855.

To our Patrons. SIX WEEKS from this time, the Finst

Year of the Chronicle under the present Firm, and on the Advance system, will close. No. 612. (Jan. 1, 1856.) will make up the Year for which a large number have paid.

We give this TIMELY NOTICE, that all who choose to continue to favor us with their custom may have ample time to prepare to pre-pay for another year, half year, or longer, as they may see proper. If In accordance with our present manner of doing business, all with whom we have no other account, or who do not signify their intention to pay at an early day, and desire a little time-will be discontinued from our books, with our best wishes for their prosperity.

We are aware that, in some instances, by this rule we lose honest, responsible patrons; but there must be a uniform system, and unless we have some reliable proof of the desire to continue, we shall take it that our paper is no longer wanted. In six weeks, any one can secure \$1 or \$2 and forward to us, either in town when he calls, or sends, or by the mail low," because I will not be perpetually where he receives his paper. Articles for talking in company. I should not mend household or merchantable use, generally as

readers generally. We say, emphatically WELL. It is cheaper to honest patrons, for dunned, and at the end of the year are not in a matter of very curious speculation with enjoyment. debt to the Printer. It is better for dishenest, myself, that a perpetual flow of words, like for the Printers, for they get more money, from whence they flow. have it in time, are less harassed by creditors. and save paper, ink, labor, and wear and tear out of every fifty of our patrons say, "Ir is a machine, to articulate sounds, and to go gelatine dissolved in the pot liquor. JUST THE RIGHT THING."

The City printers have almost entirely adopted the Advance system, and the best and most flourishing Country papers are following recommend it to all, as mutually a lyantageous.

It is true, this change will require some resadvance payment; and yet we have realized more money than during any previous year. returned, paid up the old score, and opened and not renewed. Some of those still in ar- ded by a variety of birds. Their notes provide food for the poor, but to teach rears have sent their cash to the City for news eave me no interruption, and sometimes them what to buy and how to use it; how and other journals, as we happen to know; amused me a little; but I have seldom had to economize their money. others " lengthen" and groce (if they do not encotemporaries. From others, we have no returus. And yet, the saving of paper, ink, &c., and the actual Cash in hard, far exceed the

THE FUTURE.

of over 200 names, we have still kept hand- out the true time. If the balance-spring somely in advance of all our county compet- be a little too short, or the main-spring a itors; and the quality of our list commends itself to shrewd business men everywhere as THE VERY REST NEDICE FOR ASCENTISING OF WORth while to be always altering and Real Estate, Merchandize, &c., as those who regulating. When the one has run down, pay in advance, are invariably the best busin- let it lay a little while before winding up; ess men, and the men who advertisers delight or put the one back a little, and the other

somewhat circumscribed by our adverage of certain Local Questions, which alienated large loose its balance-spring! numbers of chizens, who would otherwise I do not entirely approve of my own have been our patrons. Those issues being- disposition to be silent; it seems too plain as we heartily trust-now fully decided, the an indication of deficient force in my mainfuture will we hope give us more opportunity spring. But what is to be done? I can for advancing our own "cares." While we have no apology to make for our successive defences of Railroads, Division and Lewisburg, alternate conversation; it would be like an it is true that in none were we promoting our attempt to converse in different languages individual interest. Hereafter, we shall pay without an interpreter. If my thoughts more attention to that branch of progress and and opinions are not so eccentric as to be improvement-our own pecuniary advantage entirely unintelligible, I will send them -by seeking an extension of the patronage of is not unreasonable) those for whose interests shall use his judgment whether they will we have so long and arduously labored, now amuse a sufficient number to merit a place to aid us in our "good cause."

With the County Seat at Lewisburg-Foreign News by Telegraph when the Philadel'a papers fail-and all County News given as fast as they transpire, there are hundreds who will desire this print, who have not, heretofore. The continued high price of paper, and of everything printers use and eat, forbids any reduction in our Terms; and if a change does not occur. Printing rates must eventually be raised. For the present, we shall continue our existing rates. But, to enable a large class of non-subscribers to try the Chronicle for one year-and to encourage efforts for its circulation-we make the following offers :

For any club of NEW Subscribers, 47 send our paper, one TEAR ONLY, for at of the same, one TEAR ONLY, for \$1 A1 Peach. And for over ten, a copy gratis. This offer for one year ONLY, that a gill fair trial may be had, when the old price of \$1,50 in advance, will be to 21

cember-will afford a good chance to all in and now has nearly three-fold that sum. our slavery of fashion we do not use the life-saving contrivance, the soup house. the County to bring in or send in pay on old The following shows progress in Lynn : cheapest kinds of this kind of cheap food. But let every one think of the economy accounts, renew subscriptions, or make new ones. And to those at a distance, the Post Office is always open, at a trifling expense. Gold may be sent safely, and fractions of

dollars in postage stamps.

Thankful for the liberal and constantly increasing encouragement accorded to our INDEPENDENT journal for a term now covering eight years, we respectfully ask its continuance, entire population of Lynn is engaged in co indent that it will more than repay its cost, the boot and shoe business, and as a third and determined to improve it as fast and as of the population is under 15, and about a far as our talents, our time and our patronage fifth constantly attended school, we may

WORDEN & CORNELIUS. Lynn.

ORIGINAL ESSAYS. Communicated for the Lewisburg Chronicle.

TRANSLATION.

As in a garden's fragrant, flowery hed, And from the pastured tribe a wall defends, Refreshed by Sol, and every vernal shower, It gains new beauties as it meets each hour. The applyrs vie to fan this lovely rose, With traces as soft as from Arabia blows. Meeting the balmy kiss of southern gales, It wafts its odors through the prestrate vales, Delighting all the symphs and rustic swains once 'lls cropped, its beauty dies away. No more its bosom to the day expands,

Thus some fair female, decked with reseate bloom Sees peace and virtue to her bosom come, While love and friendship round her form entwine And spotless graces blossom forth divine; ired from busy seemes, she passes life, Unknown to envy, and unseen by strife, Beloved by all who travel virtue's ways, helpowed by all wise travel virtues ways,
Who judge on mentl, and with justice praise;
Till some vain exceemb, with insidious wiles,
Feducing arts, and farmating smiles,
Atlares this fair one from her peaceful grove,
once the retreat of innocence and love;
Then leaves her helpless, hopeless, and alone, To virtue henor, and to peace, unknown: Not one kind tear believe her deathly urn, No friends to sigh, and for her less to mourn!

TACITURNITY.
Mr. Epiron: I am called "an odd fel-

by the force of a pair of bellows only, to

I beg your pardon, ladies and gentlemen, wages fail. for the comparison which I am about to There is a remedy. The only question

The human machine has often been exactly together! If this can be done, it matters very little whether the stops be Notwithstanding the crasing from our list more or less loud; it will always point little too strong, or vice versa, it is not forward; but Heaven preserve us from the grating sound of a watch that is apt to

> not communicate my odd thoughts in from time to time to the editor, and he TOM TACITURN. in his paper.

TIME.

More called fondly to a fair boy straying 'Mid golden mendows, rich with clover dew; And so she emiles and bids him as adicu!

Whilst be, still merry with his flowery store,

Noon cometh-but the boy, to manhood growing, Heats not the time-he sees but one sweet form, One young, fair face, from hower of jacuine glowing, And all his loving heart with bliss is warm. so Noon, unnoticed, socks the western shore, And man forgets that noon returns no more.

Deems not that Morn, sweet Morn, returns no more

Night toppeth gently at a casement gleaming With the thin fire light flickering faint and low,

By which a gray-haired man is sadly dreaming Of pleasures gone as all life's pleasures go; Night calls him to her, and he leaves his door, Silent and dark-and he returns no more.

"NOTHING LIKE LEATHER."-Hunt's Merchant's Magazine has an article show- requires variety. It happens, now, that such food occasionally in place of that ing the progress of the boot and shoe breadstuffs, not with standing the high price which is more expensive, and thus, by trade in Massachusetts, which, ten years of bread and flour, are the cheapest of all saving, lay up a few dollars in the savings COURT WEEK at Lewisburg-17th De- ago, employed Nineteen Millions of capital human food; and it also happens that by bank to save themselves from the mere

			9,275,593
	Value of do do \$	1,408,000 3	1,165,529
	Value of morocco leather made	34,900	407,455
	Value of lasts made	6,900	15,380
1	Number of packing boxes of shoes		219,890
Ţ	Children at public schools	3,056	
	Male operatives in boots and shoes	2,719	4.545
	Female do do	3,209	6,476
	We learn that over 70	per cent.	of the

safely infer there are few idle fingers in

From the New York Tritune—Nov. 16.

Economy in Food---What shall we Eat ?

There has been, there is now, there will be much suffering for food in this city, notwithstanding our recipts of tens of thousands weekly of butchers' animals and our millions of bushels of corn, and wheat, and rye, and oats, and barley, and buckwheat, and beans, and peas, and rice, for breadstuffs, and daily ship-loads of potatoes of both kinds, and untold piles of other edible roots and vegetables, and great store houses full of flour, butter, cheese, fish, fruit, eggs, poultry and salted meats, and a thousand unnamed articles of food, yet the mass are not full fed; and why? Because they do not know how to eat. Not that they lack the animal function of consuming, but in providing, both in the purchase of kind and quality, and in the preparation, there is a lamentable want of judgment and utter want of economy. The want of food among the poor is a great evil. It breeds discontent dissipation, crime and ruin to any civilized

There is a remedy.

It would be a greater charity to teach that remedy than to establish soup houses.

The first step would be to change our fashion of food; to abandon such articles the matter, were I to speak all my thoughts as are excessively dear in the raw state, "How does the Advance Plan work?", as they rise. The truth is, that I think for others equally good and more nutriout of the common road; or, rather, it tions, and to adopt a different and more It may be asked, by brother Types, and by seems to me that most people do not think rational plan of cooking. This would not at all. Things very common, scarcely only promote economy, but health; both they get their paper at a less cost, are not attract the attention; but it has often been of which would add vastly to our stock of

Without exception, both rich and poor "patrons," for they have to go to work and a stream rippling over its pebbles, should in America eat extravagantly of animal do justly, and that harms nobody. It is better run on without any imaginable source food, cooked in the most extravagant and wasteful manner, by frying, baking, roast-My sister tenges me for conversation... ing or boiling, and throwing away half of of type and other materials. And ferty-nine I had once serious thoughts of contriving the nutritious matter in burnt gravy, or qualities, oat meal will give the greatest unthinking will follow, and their children ry and a cause of enjoyment to the farmer from which moisture does not escape too

Again, we consume vast quantities supply her the place of a sociable compan- the meanest and most innutritious vegetaion ; but I am very certain, on farther bles, costly at first, and cooked in the most ticle ; not one in a hundred ever heard of consideration, that she would not trouble foolishly wasteful manner. The fashion it; and probably most who have heard of herself to blow the bellows often, and that of extravagance in living is set by the she likes me very well for suffering her to rich, and they are aped in their fully by starving Scotch or Irish ever use it; and, olution some sacrifice. We struck off TWO talk without interruption, although she is the poor. The consequence is, that they in short, that cats in America are only fit for ever uptraiding me for my taciturnity. are want and suffering whenever work and

make. When I have been in very sociable is how it shall be applied? Better than

of things, should be taken by our City by man or beast. government, if indeed we have such a now an average of thirty-three per cent. bread. advance upon everything that is eaten in | Cracked wheat and loaf bread cost the

-economy in kind and quality of food for than four leaves of the bread. the industrious poor.

cating meat is founded on que economy. it can not be cooked too much. quarters to the Gentiles. The fore quar- nutriment for the least money. meats, but crude, innutritious vegetables, practiced. She calls but he still thinks of naught save playing, such as cabbage, turnips and potatoes; for are not an economical one; and all the the potatoes six. cruder substance of vegetable food though A single quart of beans costs nine cents:

ble substance in the form of soups; but tatoes and other vegetables. no man should live upon soup alone any We would not confine the laborer or the

Flour, per ba	irrel,	\$12,00. per l	b 61 cis.	
Rye d		7	4 to 45	
Sago			8 to 9	
Farina			12 to 15	
Bread			61	
Corn meal, p	ercw	t, 2,75 to 3	33	
Buckwheat .	do	3 to 3,50	31 to 4	
Barley meal	do	3	31 to 4	
Oat meal	do	4 to 4,50	5 to 61	
Hominy	do	4	5	
Crackd whea	t do		6	
Rice	de	5	6 to 7	

Split peas, per bushel, 2,25 Whole do do 2.50 Whole do do 2,50
White beans do 2
Dried sweet corn do 4,50
Potatoes per bbl 1,50 to 1,75 Maccaroni and Vermicelli

Butter, average 28c. Cheese Apples per bbl. 2 to 3,50. Per bu. \$1 ave. will average 124c. per lb. to buyers. Eggs 25 cts per doz, or 18 cts. per lb. Turnips 25c, Carrots 50c, Beets 50c, Onions 75c. Cabbage about 2 cts, per lb.

Dried Fruits, per 1b.—Apples 7 to 8c, Pears 12 to 20c, Plams 8 to 14 c, Cherries 15 to 20c, Peaches 15 to 18c, Raisins 8 to 12 c.

	10	e following is the	broborrion	or nuc			
tious matter, and of water, in each							
8	follow	ring substances :					
1	Lhs. 100 of	Sobstances. Lb. Wheat Flour cont	ain 90	Lbs. wa			
)	100	Corn Meal	91	9			
	100	Rice	86	14			
•	100	Barley Meal	88	12			
1	100	Rye Flour	79	21			
ı	100	Oat Meal	75	25			
	200	Potatoes	221	77			
9	100	White Beans	95	5			
9	100	Carrots	10	90			
	100	Turnips	43	95			
•	100	Cubbage	71	92			
	100	Beets	15	85			
1	100	Strawberries	10	90			
٦	100	Pears	16	84			
ñ	100	Apples	16	81			
	100	Plums	29	71			
	100	Apricots	26	74			
١	100	Peaches	20	80			
	100	Grapes	27	73			
	100	Melons	3	97			
	100	Cucumbers	21	97			
3		44					

Meats generally are about three-fourths water, and milk, as it comes from the cow, over ninety per cent. How is it as it comes from the milkman?

It is true that this chemical analysis does not give us the exact comparative in accordance with the principles that prodoes not give us the exact comparative in accordance with the comparative in accordanc matter to determine what is the cheapest human family. or most economical kind of food for us to

amount of nutriment for the least money. will rise up and call them blessed. But where will you find it in use? Not one family in a thousand ever saw the arit have a vague impression that none but food for pigs and horses.

It is a great mistake. Oat meal is excellent in porridge, and all sorts of cookpepsia. Just now, we believe oats are the cheapest of any grain in market, and it is a settled fact that oats give the greatest

compared to a watch. I like the comparthing left to us, by removing all restricionable, to be extremely popular among and the actual Cash in her f. far exceed the honor as well as the profit, of sending to men ison very well. How nice a matter to thing left to us, by removing an result of thing left to us, by removing and cath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard. The names of Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, and oath of Mathias Bier, judge, by Aadam Richard, Adam Richard, Mathias Boyer, and Mathias Boyer

New York, over and above what we should same price or perhaps a less price for the oaths. The name John Stinebauch, in the give rise to bad habits, but, on the contrapay if these restrictions were removed. wheat by the pound. A pound of the filling up, and the dates, Oct. 9, 1855, are ry, will serve to protect a man from the But this is foreign to our main subject wheat, properly cooked, is worth more in a different and much inferior writing. allurements of dissipation and vicious in-

Hominy, samp, hulled corn, we have so They do not study economy in their often recommended and urged upon the and the Bastress election is a nullity. purchases. All kinds of fresh meat cost attention of all, both rich and poor, as from ten to twenty cents a pound, and cheap, wholesome, nutritious food, that we very few Americans are willing to take have induced many to try it, who would low price meats, and generally those who not give it up now under any consideracan least afford it call for a rib roast or a tion. We reiterate all that we have ever loin steak of beef, or a leg of lamb or mut- said in its favor. Thirty years' experiton, or a loin of yeal or pork; and rarely ence in its use only serves to confirm us in for the most economical pieces. A rib the opinion that it is such excellent and reast of six pounds for a dollar in a poor economical food that too much can not be man's family is slightly extravagant; the said in its favor. The only thing necesscooking more so. The Jews' religion in ary in its cooking is to cook it enough-

They eat only the fore quarters and sell | Every family should eat beans and peas, the more expensive and less valuable hind because of all articles they afford the most

cal for soups, stews, potpies, or cooking in five cents, will give a fuller dinner to a nicalities, and slovenly, unreadable wriany form with vegetables and gravy. The family than a dollar expended for beef ting generally. There is no doubt that on his farm. man or woman with scanty means, to fill steak and white bread. This is a kind of the market basket, not only buys dear economy that should be known and rigidly manuscript than any other class of persons,

notwithstanding so many persons think more laboring men than eight bushels of CHS., ten pounds CLS., it is difficult to year by trenching, draining, manuring, or stance, if it were desirable to ascertain the potatoes a necessary article of food, they potatoes. The beans will cost two dollars, tell whether the merchant really means by bringing good earth or other materials, number of bushels of chargeal in a cart of

necessary and healthful, should not be a half-pound of salt pork, six cents; a sought after because cheap, to save money. pound of hominy, five cents; and that will The most economical mode of preparing give a meal to a larger family than a dolfood is a due mixture of meat and vegeta- lar's worth of roast beef, white bread, po-

more than he should upon meat or fine poorest family to this cheap food; but we flour bread. Health as well as appetite do insist that it is their duty to substitute

1845 1855 The following are the retail prices of of making a soup-house at home. We some of the principal articles of food in spoke of pea-soup. Is there any living witness of that good old Yankee dish of cheap food, called bean porridge? Let it be revived in every family; among the rich as a luxury, and among the poor as an article of economy.

corn meal and one-third rye meal, not rye

is lost sight of, if we thought the wishedone of the best things that can be done king the people most cordially. for the poor is to teach them practical

economy in every-day life. No charitable societies have ever done so much good to the poor by a distribution of food, as they could do by printing and

How much good would come of it if we should practice upon the text that forms Perhaps of all the articles named, ta- the tide of this article! Let those who king into account the price and nutritious read and think, first set the example; the

county, polled its vote unanimously for the Democratic candidate. The vote stood 41 to nothing, throughout. About twenty voters did not go to the polls, all of whom, we are infor-

The above is from the Lycoming Gazette of the 24th ult., to which I would add that me are informed that there are five or six voters in the said township ready to make oath that they voted for Caldwell and M'-Ghee. That their votes were lost thro' any ing of that sort, and catmeal cakes are fraudulent action of the board of officers.it sweet, nutritious and an annuous not usthey were lost thro' the incapacity of the said officers, is highly probable, if we may

judge from the following facts: The oath of John Stinebauch, inspector. is not subscribed by him, but by Mathias This cheap food only needs to be fash. Mathias Bier; oaths of Jacob Richard and It appears, thus, that Mathias Boyer or

> The charitable conclusion is that a many also be said to be such blunderers might naturally conclude and enjoyment of individuals of every thick, and divide its length into four equal that they were to return merely the votes class. on the Democratic side. EXLEX.

printers are better decipherers of bad or churns; cloves, clocks, or clams.

THE CRANBERRY CURE FOR ERYSTPEanother case of the cure of Erysipelas by tiveness than trenching the ground deep, would be the number of bushels and the the simple application of raw cranberries and throwing it up into rough ridges for decimal of a bushel sought. Again, if it pounded fine. The patient was a lady, the frost to act upon during the winter, as were necessary to make a box or a bin to one side of whose face had become so well as the sun insummer and early spring, contain a given number of bushels, first swollen and inflomed that the eye become The soil, in all cases, when properly pre- fix upon its length and width in tushels, closed and the pain excessive. A poultice of cranberries was applied, and, after several changes, the pain ceased, the inflam-mation subsided, and in the course of a grouph to withstand a drought the height, or depth. The contents in couple of days every vestige of the dis-

THE SOUTH REPUDIATING NORTHERN Colleges .- A number of the Southern newspapers are urging their citizens to abandon the practice of sending their young men to be educated at Northern colleges and other seminaries of learning. The argument used is that they acquire in those justitutions sentiments and princi-

Several parts of Ohio are said to be af. tempered, without crusting or chapping in flour, which makes most delicious bread at flicted with sickness unparalelled in the dry weather, or turning to mortar when it less than one-half the cost of wheat flour. history of the State. It is not confined is wet. Sandy or peaty soils are specially We could go on a long time pointing to particular localities, but appears to be good for particular kinds of plants, and out the errors of living in which economy general -on the hills as well as in the most kinds of flowers; but for general ferfor effect would be produced. We urge In Central Ohio, where the chills were It may be termed a "sandy loam;" but a all to think of what we have said, and that never before known, they have been sha- "clayey loam"—that is, a loam with a

THE FARM: The Garden---The Orchard.

want food and remain virtuous. Their cellaneous Subjects, Climatology, Commerthat strike deeply, instead of stopping or degeneracy, both physically and morally, cial Statistics. It contains no grave Essay preventing their extension. is certain. It is our religious duty, then, on Divining Rods (we trust it has now got | In respect to the situation of a garden, to study and teach economy in food, and two years at least beyond that) but it has it ought to have a southern aspect, slightthe art of living better and cheaper; more as a new feature, a good brief treatise on ly inclined towards the east, in a northern

portions of it into our columns .- Lewis-

The Kitchen Garden.

sowing and the cultivation of his vegeta- means of gutters or pipes. bles, the blossoming of his trees, and the gathering of his fruits and flowers, will all dulgences. A garden, in fact, is essential propose the following method, which will own-that Adam Richard signed Bier's- to the health, comfort, and well-being of approximate nearly to the truth : The charitable conclusion is that a board also be said to be essential to the comfort

The Jersey Shore Vedette has the laborer, what can be so delightful as half figures. The larger divisions will be the foregoing, which certainly throws into the an hour spent in his garden, with his wife lineal dimensions of a bushel, and the shade all the stories about raw election and children around him, after his toil? smaller ones, decimals, or tenths. Now, officers, we have read in a long time. It The change from laborious exertion to the to apply the rule, one has only to take the occurred up in Lycoming, too, where they lightest of all out-door employments must three dimensions, length, breadth and somewhat pride themselves on a supposed be to him a relief. To the farmer, too, as height, or depth, of the bex in bushels superiority over old Union; but nowhere well as to the professional man, how many and fractions, and multiply them together, in Union or Snyder counties, could such broken hours will pass unemployed, and and the result will be in bushels, and the an Election Board as that, be constituted. perhaps without enjoyment, if he has not decimals of a bushel. "PRINTERS CAN READ ANYTHING." a garden in which to occupy his time, and Nore. - I would suggest that the side The above remark is often made by cor- in which he may occasionally try experi- indicating bushels first be divided into four ter will not cut steaks and roasts equal to One pound of cheap meat, say at ten respondents and advertisers, as an excuse ments on a small scale, either for amuse. equal parts, as proposed above, and then the hind quarter, but it is more economic cents, and one pound of split peas, say for half-spelling words, abbreviating tech. ment, or for verifying the experiments of each division also into four equal parts,

SOIL AND CULTIVATION.

One bushel of white beans will feed that he has received five barrels Brs., ten in this respect, it may be improved every the application will be obvious. For inboots, biscuits, or butternuts; chalk, cheese, to the favorite spot. Indeed, some per. any size, it would only be necessary to sons choose a heavy, moist, or wet soil for measure with this rule its length, width a garden, in order to show their skill and and height, in bushels and hundredths of perseverance in its improvement; to which a bushel, and multiply each of the dimen-As .- The New Haven Palladium records nothing more contributes to its product sions continually together, and the product pared, should be deep and rich, and dry as per rule, divide the number of bushels and friable enough to admit of cultivation in its contents by the product of its desired enough to withstand a drought.

portions as, in the blending, the exclusive parts. There is another Yankee dish beside bean-soup and baked beans that we should like to see revived, and that is the baked great matter to the North; let them send garden cuts like butter—does not stick object, and hundredths; which would of-Indian meal pudding; and this brings us their youngsters to Russia or Japan, where stinately, but is short, tolerably light, ten be found useful in almost every situato Indian bread, a mixture of two-thirds they teach doctrines suitable to the South. breaking into small clods, is sweet, well tion, as well as on the farm -J. H. Former

valleys, in towns as well as in the country. tility, the soil just described is the best. great proportion of clay in it-is suited to many plants; for instance, the common bean. A good under-soil is very important; for a very hard clay below, or gravel, if near the surface, is very bad, though The Agricultural branch of the in opposite respects. A hard clay bottom putting into the hands of every family a Patent Office Report for 1854, exhibits will not allow the rain which falls to pass tract containing practical lessons of econ- some improvement, we think, on previous through it. Hence the upper soil will be omy in the art of living well and living volumes. There is somewhat more of in a state of mortar during winter, and in cheap-an art that would prevent waste system in the arrangement of the materi- spring and summer it will harden and of food, and lessen the expense of first als, and a fuller treatment of several topics crack. If a too open under-soil be near purchases; would increase the nutritious connected with the culture of the ground. the surface, the rain will pass downwards qualities, while it would add immensely to Still, it is capable of much greater im- too rapidly. A soil resting on a rock is to the table enjoyment of every family. provement, and ought indeed to be regar- often shallow, poor, hungry, and quickly In a great majority of cases it may be ded only as an apology for what is due becoming dry after a rain. A chalky soil set down as an incontrovertible fact that from the Government on so important an is very good, provided there be a sufficient want comes of waste, and waste comes of interest of this nation and of mankind, as depth of earth over it; if it be mixed with want of knowledge of the properties of that of which it treats. The contents of sand, it is extremely good for a garden. different articles of food, and how to com- this volume are, after Preliminary Re- The best kind of under-soil is a sandy or bine them so as to produce the most ben- marks, Domestic Animals, Insects, Fertili- calcarcous one, that will allow moisture to zers, Bread Crops, Textile and Forage pass with moderate rapidity through it; It may be set down as another incon. Crops, Miscellaneous Crops, Fruits, Nuts such an unifer-soil, having no bad qualitrovertible fact, that no class of people can and Wine, Gardening, Live Fences, Mistries in it, will nourish the roots of plants

> Gardening.
>
> As comparatively few of our readers be within sight of the house. climate, and it is desirable that it should

> According to Cobbett, it is advantageous to have the northerly end of the garden quite level, and the remainder sloping gently towards the south. He asserts that some plants, such as the strawberry, pro-A productive garden is not only a luxu- duce more abundantly upon level ground, or man of wealth, but is also a constant quickly; and that others, such as early source of amusement, and supplies many broccoli, early cabbage, winter spinach, of the wants of the mechanic, as well as and early peas, succeed best on a slope, of the poor. No laboring man, whether say about one foot in thirty, which proagriculturist or mechanic, is so unceasingly vents the accumulation of water, in winter, ccupied that he can not spare half an about their roots. A flat garden, howevhour each day for his garden; and no pro- er, will be found the most luxuriant in fessional man, nor any other one confined summer, when it is most desirable that the to in-door employment, who has the com- moisture should not run away. If pracmand of a rod of ground, ought to be ticable, a small stream of water should be without the exercise and the exertion required for keeping in good order a small water-ram, or some other economical congarden. His wife and children will be trivance, which will be a great convenience benefited by the light labor; and the me- for irrigating the beds in dry weather. If chapie will, by such occasional change a stream is not at hand, water may be from his ordinary employment, secure eaught in cisterns or tanks from the farm more constant and vigorous health. The buildings, and distributed to the plants by

afford interest and gratification. It is an for the measurement of cribs, bexes, bins, thias Bier are in the same hand-writing in the signatures and filling up of the printed nothing sensual or vicious. It can not bushel is just as determinate a quantity as on the covered object of the printed nothing sensual or vicious. the fact that four Winchester bushels are nearly equal to five cubic feet, I would

> the mechanic and day-laborer; and it may 511 inches long, [more exactly 51 and In the case of the journeyman, or day- parts, numbering them with large plain

or pecks, and each of the minor divisions twenty-five equal parts, which would indi-In selecting the situation of a garden, care handredths of a bushel. To those but when, for instance, a merchant writes the soil is of secondary importance; for, who are familiar with decimal arithmetic, the beight, or depth. The contents in The best soil for a garden is a rich and bushels of all other regular boxes, cellars. deep loam. By a loam, is meant a mellow, eylinders, &c., may also be determined by fertile soil, not stiff and greasy like elay, this rule, subject to the laws of mensuranor very loose and open like gravel and tion, exactly in the same manner as though sand, but having these earths in such pro- the rule were expressed in feet and its

characteristics of each disappear. A loam The other three sides of the rule might may be clayey, sandy, or calesroous; and be divided and subdivided into other meawhen it is dark-colored, abounding in veg urements, as yards and hundredths foot etable mould, it contains rich nourishmen: inches, and twelfths; feet, ir ches, and