THE HOUSE OF DEATH.

(Col. John Hay, in his "Castilian Days," tells the story of a noble duke, who shut up his stately mansion when his dead wife was carried out of it, and left it to fall into decay in the midst of surrounding life.)

Not a hand has lifted the latchet
Since she went out of the door;
No footstep shall cross the threshold
Since she can come in no more.

There is rust upon locks and hinges,
And mold and blight on the wall,
And silence faints in the chambers,
And darkness waits in the halls;

Waits as all things have been waiting,
Since she went, that day of Spring;
Borne in her pallid splendor
To dwell in the Court of the King;

With lilies on brow and bosom,
With folios of silken sheen,
And her wonderful frozen beauty,
The lilies and silk between.

Red roses she left behind her,
But they died long, long ago;
'Twas the ghostly ghost of a blossom
That seemed through the dusk to glow.

The garments she left mock the shadows
With hints of womanly grace,
And her image swims in the mirror
That was so used to her face.

The birds make insolent music
Where the sunshine riots outside,
And the winds are merry and wanton,
With the summer's pomp and pride.

But into this desolate mansion,
Where love has closed the door,
Nor sunshine nor summer shall enter,
Since she can come in no more.

LOUIS CHANDLER MOULTON.

AGRICULTURE.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.

We have several seasons grown this variety of beet for stock, and our experience with it is the same as has frequently been expressed by correspondents of the "Practical Farmer," that it is probably, all things considered, the best root for field culture. Root culture will have more attention devoted to it in this section, the present season, than ever before. It is an important element of high farming, and indeed, in connection with soiling, one of the necessities of the times. As 20 to 30 (or more) tons of roots can be grown on an acre, and as stock of all kinds—horses, cows, sheep, swine—are very fond of them in the winter season, and they thrive on them, the *profit* of growing a crop which produces so largely, is most obvious.

The long red Mangel Wurzel, the root usually grown in England and on the Continent, is objectionable here, on account of growing so much out of the ground, and exposing so large a surface to our dry and hot summers, by which growth is checked.

The Yellow Globe Mangle Wurzel is not liable to this objection. It can be obtained at our seed stores for 75 cents per pound.

BURR, in his "*Vegetables of America*," says of this variety:

"This is a globular-formed beet, measuring about ten inches in diameter, and weighs ten or twelve pounds; about one half of the root growing above ground. Skin yellow, where it is covered by the soil; and yellowish-brown above the surface, where exposed to light and air. Flesh white, zoned or marked with yellow; close-grained and sugary. Leaves not large or numerous, rather erect, green; the stem and ribs paler, and sometimes yellowish.

"The Yellow Globe is one of the most productive of all the varieties; and, though not adapted to table use, is particularly excellent for stock of all descriptions, as the roots are not only remarkably sugary, but contain a considerable portion of albumen. It retains its soundness and freshness till the season has far advanced, does not sprout so early in spring as many others, and is especially adapted for cultivation in hard shallow soil.

"The yield varies from thirty to forty tons per acre, according to soil, season, and culture; although crops are recorded of fifty tons and upwards.

"Sow from the last of April to the last of May; but early sowings succeed best. If sown in drills, they should be made twenty inches apart, and the plants should be thinned to ten inches apart in the drills; if sown on ridges, sow in double rows, making the ridges three feet and a half, and the rows sixteen inches apart. On account of its globular form, the crop can be harvested with great facility by the use of a common plow."

GRAFTING POTATOES. — A Canada correspondent writes the *American Agriculturist* as follows: I grafted, last spring, an Early Rose on a Garnet Chili, and also a Garnet Chili on an Early Rose, in like manner. I took a Chili and scooped out every eye, then cut from an Early Rose a slice in shape somewhat like a shield, containing a fine germ bud. This shield was inserted in a bed prepared for it in the Chili, stuck on with two pins, and bound fast with bass. The bud and shield were made to fit as exactly as possible, and the grafted specimen immediately planted in the usual manner. The two sorts operated upon are both reds—the Chili a little darker, and round in shape, the Rose paler red, and oblong. All the specimens came up and grew well. They were dug Aug. 24. The Rose grafted upon the Chili gave a fair crop—about one half of the Rose type and color, and the other half of the Chili type, but pure white.

As to the Chili, grafted into the Rose, the vines were extremely large, and when dug, gave a large yield of beautiful potatoes, but all of them with clear white skins, except one or two to each point, which were red; both colors were of the Chili type, and no apparent sign of the Early Rose among them.

A NEW INDUSTRY.—The sweet potato, used in various forms as an esculent, in making bread, as a substitute for coffee, in the brewing of beer, as well as for fattening farm animals, is *now beginning* to be used in making a sirup "far surpassing that of the beet and even of the sorghum in delicacy of flavor, while the yield is much more abundant. The average product of a bushel of sweet potatoes—the yam variety being preferred—is alleged to be over two gallons, and as the average yield per acre, on poor sandy soil, is from 150 to 180 bushels, the product must necessarily be from 300 to 350 gallons of syrup. This must open to the view of the piny-woods agriculturist a new and most profitable industry, one man, with a mule, being able to cultivate at least fifteen acres of potatoes. The residum, after the juice for syrup has been extracted, is pronounced a valuable edible either for man or beast."

This is the month to look for, and destroy all worms nests on apple trees, as well as the borers; the latter by cutting out.