The Recess.

THINKS I TO MYSELF.

[illegible] a few days ago,
[illegible] came down to see you;
[illegible] she's uncommonly pretty,
And witty;
[illegible] so docile, so sharp-witted,
[illegible] myself, I have seen her before—
[illegible] cheek, and black hair,
I could not tell where, as I thought on it more,
I declare
I could not tell how, what, or when.

But now here she was and the place I determined,
I remember'd her coming address'd,
Her smile beat in the sunshine of September,
My heart to the memory I press,
Yes, yes,
Thinks I, she's the person, I guess.

Thinks I, she would make a good partner for life,
But there's nothing to confess to, I s'pose,
Still, if that's not the case, and I had to write,
Thinks I, I expect I'll "propose."

[illegible] knows,
If it must be all true, I'll propose.

But I'm mistaken, thinks I, she regard'd me a spy,
I'm dull, and I cannot catch it;
Yes, thinks I, there's no harm in writing this down,
Though it's what she'll say who doesn't know it.
One guess!
'Tis said that your wife doesn't know it.

THE FARMER'S BLOOMING DAUGHTER.

The sun was mingling through the clouds,
A smile upon it resting,
And, like love, just opened its pearl,
The morn of gentle greetings;
Yes, there she stood, a glowing bride,
Adorned like Israel for slaughter,
The country's boast, the farmer's pride,
My farmer's blooming daughter.

But stop, for such a sight unveils,
The world I'm wandering,
A spirit now in all realms hails,
Here, there she stood,
Amongst the beautiful assembling,
The rustic's heart, the farmer's pride,
My farmer's blooming daughter.

And then her lips are as a rose new wet,
Bow cherry like in ripe!
And then her cheek's a pretty girl,
Her forehead's beaming brighter!
And as she has a pearly face,
Especially at morning,
When young sun runs the waves with grace,
And with his rays adorning,
Her ringlets all in light set,
So dazzle me till thought's lost
With lingering o'er her flowing hair,
The farmer's beautiful daughter.

Yes, there she stood in flush of youth,
A girl formed for her home!
I know not what I feel that night,
My mind is now on wine,
Some is my fancy mixed from me,
I wish for no'er and sought her,
Where shall I find one like to thee?
My farmer's blooming daughter.

And she has left the fields and flowers,
And all the rest unnoticed,
And changed for brisk the leafy bowers,
Would that for her protection,
Her dwelling in the home to see,
I wish, in vain and sought her!
No farmer's good intends by thee,
My farmer's blooming daughter!

Agricultural.

[Mr. G. E. Waring, Jr., a gentleman who has been lecturing in this State on the subject of Agriculture, and will continue to lecture during the [illegible] of the month, and the [illegible] party in Vermont, a State as much in need of [illegible] as any in the Union, [illegible] alteration in the cost of keeping.

Many farmers from want of accuracy in their experiments, are ignorant of their precise results. Ed.

PROFITS OF WOOL GROWING.

Mr. Editor:—According to promise, I give you a short account of my experience with a small flock of extra Saxon Merinoes, of fifteen head, which I purchased of M. McCracer of Washington County, Pa., for which I paid him one hundred and twenty-five dollars in April '51. The fifteen head sheared in June, 1851 fifty-eight lbs. of well washed wool, for which I received 75 cts. per lb. That season I raised but 8 lambs, ten of said ewes only were with lamb, the other five being but two years old. Ewes should not be let to the buck until they are thirty months old, as it has a tendency to retard their growth, by letting them breed younger.

In 1852 I had with the old stock and the 8 lambs twenty-three head to shear, they sheared 86 lbs. for which I received but 60 cts. per lb. Wool being lower than in 1851. I raised 12 lambs, sold them in July for three dollars per head, thinking they could not stand the drive to the State. I sheared said sheep about two weeks since, they sheared nearly 4 lbs. average, some of them shearing as high as five lbs. and I have fourteen lambs, worth three dollars per head.

Now, sir, I will figure a little and see how much profit anything after paying Collector Bissop but feels that he have 53 1-2 cts. per head for my sheep.

Interest of sheep, April 1851,	$102 00
Expense of pasturing from April 5th June 1851,	1 50
Received for 58 lbs of wool June, 1853,	43 50
Raised 12 lambs in the year 1851,	12 00
Rent, 1852, the 23 sheep sheared 86 lbs. at 60 cts. per lb.	51 60
Sold 1851 old 23 lambs, for	36 81
Cost of keeping from June '51 to June '53,	20 00
June 5th sheared the old 23 lbs. Rec'd,	51 60
This year have 14 lambs at 3 dollars per head	42 00
Cost of keeping from June '52 to '53,	24 00
The old stock still worth	138 00
	469 60
Deduct cost and keeping,	182 50
Net profit from April '51 to June '53 on $138 00	$311 00

The expense of washing and shearing I have not calculated, it would not exceed for the three shearings ten dollars.

C. McCORMIC.

Aboite, July 28th, 1853.

Mark This!—Every husbandman should carefully read and digest matters connected with his business—his success being as dependent upon a full knowledge of its principles and details as is that of the lawyer or physician, with a knowledge of the science of law or physic.

Carbon.—Carbonaceous matter in some form is necessary in all soils. In some it arises from the decay of green crops; for the result is carbon, (charcoal) as thoroughly as if burned in a close vessel. Part of the results of decaying manures exist in soils as carbon. Old charcoal hearths, charcoal dust from locomotives, and all other sources, are valuable to supply this desideratum to the soil. Soils are retentives of manures, only from the presence of carbon or alumina.—*Working Farmer.*

A Valuable Present.—The *Ontario messenger* states that there came to Canandaigua, a package done up in wool addressed to Miss S. A. Pixley, East Bloomfield, Ontario county, N. Y. It proved to be a genuine Merino sheep, a present from Alonzo L. Bingham, of West Cornwall, Vt. The sheep or package—for it was either or both—was named 'Katie Darling,' as a remembrance of the pleasure enjoyed in hearing the fair donor sing the popular song of that name, while a member of the 'Amphions.' The sheep is said to be worth three hundred dollars.

'Those sewing machines are great inventions' said a friend to a wag. 'Yes, sir' said he 'sew it seems.'

The young fellow who insisted on the lamp-post's going round the corner to take a 'social drink' has been arrested for trying to corrupt a public servant.

we will gladly do so—if we cannot give satisfactory answers we shall have no delicacy in acknowledging our inability. All communications from our readers will be published with much pleasure if they can bear the examination described above. If they cannot, we trust that no offence will be taken from our silence on the subject, and in return we assure the reader that our own columns are always open for discussion, fairly and openly, as we wish to advance nothing which cannot stand the test of practice, and that such discussion if important to the farming public shall be carried on through the columns of this paper.

If the arguments are against us, we shall not only feel that we have been prevented from doing mischief but that we have learned another fact to add to our small stock of knowledge.

Hoping that we may succeed in producing results which shall be satisfactory to all concerned, and that our acquaintance with our readers may continue to grow, in intimacy, and in advantage, we remain at your service.

G. E. WARING, JR.

The importance of cooking food for nearly all feeding purposes can scarcely be overrated. The following contains a valuable opinion on the subject. (Ed.)

GROUND AND UNGROUND FOOD.

In a communication from the Society of Shakers at Lebanon, N. Y., in the Patent Office Report, we find the following:—

"The experience of more than thirty years leads us to estimate ground corn at one third higher than unground as cattle food, and especially for fattening pork; hence it has been the practice of our society for more than a quarter of a century to grind all our provender.

The same spirit induces us to put a higher value upon cooked than upon raw meal; and for fattening animals, swine particularly, we consider three of cooked equal to four bushels of raw meal.

Until within the last three or four years our society fattened annually for thirty years from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of pork, exclusive of lard and offal fat; and it is the constant practice to cook the meal, for which ox or seven potash kettles are used."

The Shakers are a close observing calculating people, and go in for the practical realities of life, and therefore, in the economy of food, must be presumed to be good judges.

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.

THE GREAT TURKISH
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,
And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.

As a dressing, for beautifying and keeping the hair soft, glossy, and in a healthy condition, it is unrivalled. Its peculiar qualities are as follows: 1st—It forms the most delightful, refreshing and invigorating hair dressing known, and for those who value luxurious health and vigorous hair, and wish to possess the hair-clothing thick, or restore it, it seems the best to rub beautifully warm done up in it every night.

The Balm is made from the original recipe procured from the original Turkish Balsam (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used. The Turkish baths attached to his establishment for health, for which it is recommending the various perfumes and all other articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, &c., of which this Balm is composed, are obtained immediately from the mountains, and are in their highest perfection. Hence a vase of half-a-dollar in this land of high is considered cheap, and will last for years. Others of more than double the price will not be made of it, that will be able to accomplish more of its virtues than all the compounds of the day. Those who use it will never be able to test its virtues, it is put up in large bottles at the low price of 50 cents per bottle.

Remember the genuine has the signature of Comstock & Dederick on the outside wrapper.

DEATH

Can be and has been prevented in thousands of cases by this nature's own remedy,

Jayne's Compound Extract of
Cherry and Sanguard.

This medicine is composed of the purest remedies of the day in the hands of the most study and experience of our humble and experienced Physician. The active principles of these ingredients have long been known and acknowledged.

WILD SHERRY BARK

When the stomach is ill at ease it is proverbial to the best medicine known for curing the worst Coughs and Colds. Pulmonary diseases, in general, for which this article will not be found to be a sure remedy, and when it is judiciously used in connection with

ELIXIR SANFORD,

This is a union the effects of which are known to all. For a long time each by the most learned men of all countries, who received a speedy benefit and every one who used it was cured. The effects of its medicine, gentle in its action, harmless in its combination, and the remedy designed to subdue the most obstinate diseases, is truly wonderful, and its capacity of which it is composed, and the capacity of each article, is truly wonderful, and its capacity of each article, is truly wonderful, and its capacity of each article, is truly wonderful, and its