

HORTICULTURAL.

FALSE TEACHING.

"A good way to set a young orchard is to plow up the old one, and plant it to potatoes, and the next spring set young trees between the old ones, and keep the land cultivated for several years, till the trees get a good growth, and when the old trees cease to bear fruit profitably cut them down as cumberers to the ground."

We find the above advice quoted from the editorial columns of an agricultural and horticultural journal, the editor of which "runs" a farm as well as a paper. We should like to know if the aforesaid editor ever raised a fine, thrifty orchard by the method above described, or if he can point to one successfully grown by anybody else in this way.

This advice is contrary to known and well established rules of cultivation, and is well calculated, when copied without adverse comment by other journals, to bring the horticultural standing of such papers into disrepute with thoughtful and well informed cultivators.

In a brilliant show of flowers in the Autumn, we have nothing in the whole range of flowers, certainly nothing among the annuals that will compare with the Aster. Those of our readers who know only the old China Aster will of course be surprised at this statement, but those who have grown the improved sorts, we know will agree with us.

THE ASTER. In a brilliant show of flowers in the Autumn, we have nothing in the whole range of flowers, certainly nothing among the annuals that will compare with the Aster.

APPLE TREES.—HIGH AND LOW HEADING.

THERE are two methods of pruning apple trees, both practiced by good cultivators, in different locations, with a view to establish the height of the head from the ground.

I think both of these systems are right. We should prefer the high pruning method, however, in climates adapted to the apple, and where it is proved to be perfectly hardy.

I was led to write this letter, Mr. Editor, from having noticed the example of one of our most successful fruit growers in Western New York, who planted, if I mistake not, sixty acres to the Baldwin variety alone.

I would not argue that this high pruning should be adopted in western or southern locations, where it has been shown that the apple succeeds better with the low head—or in planer terms, where the soil and climate is not adapted to it.



One-tenth natural size.



One-half natural size.

IMBRIQUE POMPONE ASTER.

THE ASTER.

In a brilliant show of flowers in the Autumn, we have nothing in the whole range of flowers, certainly nothing among the annuals that will compare with the Aster.

The cultivation of the Aster is simple. It should have a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial.

IMBRIQUE POMPONE, a very perfect flower, not very large but beautifully imbricated.

NEW CROWN, central petals white, and small, surrounded with large petals of a bright color.

NEW ROSE, a very splendid flower, nearly as large as Truffaute, and of the style of Imbrique Pompone.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Flowered Dwarf, a very desirable class growing only a foot or eighteen inches in height with very large perfect, Chrysanthemum-like flower.

FRUITS, &c., IN NEW YORK.

The following is the list of prices for fruit, &c., in the New York market, for the week ending Dec. 15th, from the N. Y. Com. Advertiser:

Table listing prices for various fruits like Apples, Peaches, and Dried Fruits.

VEGETABLES.—The market for vegetables continues active at quotations. Potatoes are in better demand, but without change.

Table listing prices for various vegetables like Potatoes, Cabbages, and Pumpkins.

BEANS AND PEAS.—New beans continue scarce and in demand. Old are dull and without movement.

Table listing prices for various beans and peas.

GRAPES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF MALAGA.

A. M. HANCOCK, Esq., consul at Malaga, communicates to the Department of Agriculture some interesting facts of the productions of that province, including grapes, almonds, figs, olives, lemons, oranges, wheat, barley, Indian corn, and, more recently sugar-cane.

The position is sheltered, a necessity with the Muscatel, which requires a southerly exposure, both for ripening the fruit and for ripening the raisins, a process requiring fifteen days of clear, fine weather in August.

The Peroximen produces the sweet Malaga wine and various dry wines, is a good table grape, is grown extensively in the mountains between Malaga and Granada, which are more or less covered with vines.

The Larga is grown on the eastern coast, and, when dried, are known as the bloom raisins. The Loja, or shipping, grows in the interior; the finest in the adjoining province of Almeria.

The almond tree flourishes best in stony, sterile soil, where no other tree could exist. It flowers as early as December and January.

"The olive tree grows everywhere, and the mountains abound with the wild olive. It blossoms in April, and the fruit is gathered in November and December.

"Lemons and oranges are abundant. They are planted in sheltered positions, not too near the sea. There are numerous plantations near the city of Malaga, on the banks of the Guadalmedina, which, properly speaking, is a mountain torrent, and many months of the year is perfectly dry; during the rainy seasons, however, large masses of water pass from the mountain to the sea, running through the city of Malaga, and the land along the banks is overflowed and becomes very fertile.

"The olive tree grows everywhere, and the mountains abound with the wild olive. It blossoms in April, and the fruit is gathered in November and December.

FORK YOUR GARDENS.

PROFESSOR gardeners well understand the fall management of these important little family farms. It is needless to tell them how much the success of next year's crops depends upon turning up the ground late in November intended for such crops.

Now if they will use the garden fork, and turn the soil up full work deep, allowing it to remain in lumps all winter exposed to the frost, it will put the soil in excellent condition and tend greatly to add to the production of next year's crops.

keep it from coming in contact with box-edging and all other evergreens, very small trees, &c. Such a course will bring up your old gardens in a surprising manner, Turnips, radishes, &c., will grow as well as they ever did, and all other vegetables be largely benefited.

GRAFTING CHESTNUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS can be grafted with as perfect success as any other tree, by the means known as side grafting. Procure your scion early in spring, keep it in a cool, dormant condition until after the tree on which you are going to engraft it has swollen its buds almost to bursting.

NOVEL WAY OF TREATING PEACH TREES.

A MR. BOLMER, of Franklin, Ohio, has invented a very novel yet apparently good way of protecting his peach trees and securing regular crops of this uncertain crop.

KEEPING CABBAGES.

WE have no reason to change our old mode of keeping cabbages through the winter; and to those who have not stored theirs we again commend it as all that is desirable.

KEEPING GRAPES FRESH.—The freshest and longest kept grapes we ever tasted, were from the Cleveland Fruit House of Mr. Nyce, where even the stem of the Catawba was kept green, and the bloom of the fruit preserved, through July.

HEAVY PEARS.—I saw a very flattering notice in the Monthly of some Duchesse Pears, weighing 12 ounces each.

These were remarkably fine specimens. One great peculiarity was their weight. The Duchesse were little larger than those sent us by Mr. Akers, and yet so much heavier.

Domestic Economy.

VARIOUS ORIGINAL RECIPES.

EDS. RURAL:—In looking over your paper I see an inquiry how to make gingerbread, and boiled or steamed puddings without eggs.

TO MAKE GINGERBREAD.—Three cups of molasses, one cup of shortening, dissolve one tablespoonful of soda in one cup of warm water, and ginger to your taste.

TO MAKE STEAMED PUDDINGS.—Take light dough, made of hop yeast or yeast cake, mould in a little shortening, let it rise, then roll out; cover with fresh or dried fruit of any kind.

EDS. RURAL:—I saw in your paper an inquiry for a recipe for gingerbread without sour milk or eggs, and send you mine.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—One teacupful of molasses; one half cup sweet milk; six tablespoonfuls of butter; one teaspoon of soda; one of ginger. Stir to a thin batter.

RISE FOR BREAD.—For the benefit of your lady readers, I send you my recipe for making bread:—One teacup of canelle, one tablespoonful of sugar, one of ginger, one-half teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt; pour boiling water over; stir to a batter.

EDS. RURAL:—In answer to the inquiry relative to knitting oversocks, I will give you my method. Set up the socks the same as you would a stocking. Seam two stitches and knit two.

New Advertisements.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.

Will be published the First of January. It will contain full descriptions of the choicest floral treasures of the world and the best vegetables, with plain directions for culture.

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Office 258 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa. Importer and Grower of Agricultural and Garden Seeds, Trees, Plants and Bulbs.

A WAY WITH SPECTACLES.

MADE NEW, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address: R. B. FOOTE, M. D., 130 Broadway, New York.

Advertisement for Lansley's Vermont College, featuring a circular logo and text about a full course in piano, music, and drawing.

ROCHESTER WEEKLY EXPRESS. The Rochester Express, in its Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly editions is universally recognized as one of the best political, family, and news papers in the country.

ROCHESTER EVENING EXPRESS. Published Daily, Sundays excepted, at \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$2.50 for three months, and \$1 per month.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—No. 2 West 43d Street, New York.—Teaches how to get well, how to keep well, and how to cure various ailments. For a club of FORTY, at \$1.50 each, two copies of the Tri-Weekly Express or one copy of the Evening Express Daily, worth \$10.

THE FIRST WAITS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN." So Christmas is here again! While the house sleeps, quiet as death, 'Neath the midnight moon comes the Waits' shrill tune, And we listen and hold our breath.

The Story Teller.

TROT, A CHRISTMAS STORY.

BY S. ANNIE FROST.

"HOPEDALE!" I opened my sleepy eyes as the conductor's voice rang through the cars, and taking my little carpet bag, sprang out upon the platform of the little station. My brief holiday was over, and with a shrug, I prepared for my short walk through the morning air, looking forward to the good fire and cup of coffee I was sure Mrs. Watson was keeping for me.

Very wide awake I found him, the glorious brown eyes staring round my room, taking in every detail of its arrangement. "Who are you? How did I get here? Am I nearly at Australia? Who's that man in the picture?" were the questions poured rapidly forth, before I had time to frame one inquiry.

only two ancient servitors for his household, he had lived ever since I could remember. He was a morose, ill-tempered man, and some early cross had made him adopt a perfectly hermit-like seclusion, though his wealth would have commanded every advantage society could offer.

Corner for the Young.

BIBLICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 17 letters. My 1, 5, 13, 11, 12 is found in every Book in the Bible. My 17, 8, 9, 3, 2 is a weight spoken of in the Bible. My 2, 6, 9 is a liquid measure spoken of in the Bible.

A PUZZLE.

O MAY hearts those By Love united, One, into mingled and Ever keep the vows so fondly Alone, them of dream and plighted, So may our Love shine on forever,

AN ANAGRAM.

Not's het tenemace, dan pu whit hie anu! A yerr odgo creppet, adn ho thaw nuf! Tou of eli ad dbe 'til hte usen si gith,

ANSWER TO ENIGMAS, etc., IN No. 829.

Answer to Illustrated Rebus:—It requires a great deal of native talent to tell the truth. Answer to Botanical Enigma:—Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall.

DR. B. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

A Safe and Standard Remedy FOR Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup and Colds, Consumption, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, AND ALL PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

WESTERN NEW YORK PATENT AGENCY.

J. FRASER & CO., secure Patents in this and Foreign Countries. Offices in Rochester & Buffalo, N. Y.

FORTY ACRES OF SMALL FRUITS.—Persons desiring to plant largely or dealers will, please, find it to their advantage to send for my Wholesale Price List.

FARMERS LOOK AT THIS.—Every Farmer should have one of Robertson's First Premium Excelsior Vegetable Cutters.

A LADY WHO HAS BEEN CURED OF A great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all who suffer the same means of relief.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.—Every reader of this paper is requested to send their address to us for our 32 page pamphlet, giving interesting and valuable information to both sexes, male and female.

WILLIAM H. PECK, COMMISSION DEALER, In Live and Dressed Stock, Poultry and Country Produce Generally,

215 & 216 West Washington Market, New York. Consignments respectfully solicited. Account sales promptly returned.

ROBERT ALLEN, Fort Edward, N. Y.; Wm. E. Vermilyea, Buffalo, N. Y.; Wm. Gray & Bro., Troy, N. Y.; Robert Harper, Albany, N. Y.

CHEESE VATS! ROE'S PATENT WITH COOPER'S IMPROVEMENTS.

There is now in use over four thousand of these Vats. Some in every cheese district in the United States. They recommend themselves; they are the best and cheapest Vats made.

Waterstown, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1868.

The Great New England Remedy!

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

"It was early in the spring of 1855 that this compound was originated. A member of my family was afflicted with an irritation of the throat, attended with a disagreeable cough. I had for some months previous thought that a preparation having for its basis the inside bark of white pine might be so compounded as to be very useful in the case of the throat and lungs.

"As a remedy for kidney complaints, the White Pine Compound stands unrivalled. It was not originated for that purpose; but a person in using it for a cough, was not only cured of the cough, but was also cured of a kidney difficulty of ten years' standing.

The above was written by Dr. Poland in 1860. Since then, as in Manchester, the White Pine Compound has taken the lead of all Cough remedies, as well as preparations for the cure of Kidney difficulties, in every city, town, village and hamlet, throughout the New England States.

The past year has given a great opportunity to test the virtue of the White Pine Compound. It has been an unusual time for colds and coughs, and very large quantities of the White Pine Compound have been sold and used with the happiest effects.

One bottle of this Compound is generally sufficient to remove a bad cough, and frequently I have known persons to have a cold entirely removed in two days, by using less than half a bottle.

The limits to which I purposely confine myself in this circular will not allow of that full expression which I would like to give in favor of the White Pine Compound. It is universally admired by all who use it,—it has attained to such a popularity among those whose opinion is valuable indeed that VANITY may possibly in part prompt me to record more here than hurried people will have patience to read; so I will stop, by merely recommending to all who need a cough or kidney remedy to test the virtues of the White Pine Compound.

TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

Dr. Nichols of Northfield, Vt., says: "I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious in my family, for colds and coughs, and also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach and other kindred organs."

Rev. J. K. Chase of Rumney, N. H., writes: "I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and valuable than ever. I have used the Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Hon. P. H. Sweetser of South Reading, writes: "Having long known you as the author of the valuable medicinal properties of the White Pine Compound, I was prepared to see an advertisement for your White Pine Compound, to give the medicine a trial. It has been used by members of my family, for colds and coughs, and in some cases, of serious kidney difficulties, with excellent results. Several of our friends have also received much benefit from the Compound. We intend to keep it always on hand."

Rev. H. D. Hodges, of West Randolph, Vt., who is a practicing physician, as well as preacher, in a letter to Dr. P., dated May 21, 1868, says:—"I find it an excellent medicine in kidney disease."

From a Boston Pastor. Boston, January 16, 1868.

Rev. J. W. Poland, N. D. Dear Sir:—Your White Pine Compound has been used in my own family, and I know of others who have used it, always with a good effect, and I feel fully justified, and it is with pleasure that I say that I regard it (unlike most compounds which are advertised) as a safe and efficient remedy for all diseases of the throat.

The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our columns, is not only so to its name inviting, but is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland, the inventor, has the confidence of the many who know him, a confidence which he enjoys while laboring usefully many years as a Baptist minister. His experience as a sufferer led him to make experiments which resulted in his medical discovery.—Boston Watchman and Director.

The Editor of the Manchester Daily and Weekly Mirror, in a leader of the Daily, thus writes of the Compound: "The White Pine Compound is advertised at much length in our columns, and we are happy to learn that the demand for it is increasing beyond all previous expectations. It is the very best medicine for coughs and colds we know of, and no family that has once used it will ever be without it. We speak from our own knowledge, it is sure to kill a cold, and pleasant as it is sure. The greatest inventions come by accident, and it is singular that the White Pine Compound, made for coughs and colds, should prove to be the greatest remedy for kidney difficulties known. But so it is. We cannot doubt it, so many testimonials come to us from well-known men. Besides, the character of Dr. Poland is such, that we know that he will not countenance what is wrong. For years a Baptist clergyman, studying medicine to find remedies for his ailments, with a delicate, consumptive look, standing with one foot upon the grave, he made the discovery which has saved himself and called out from hundreds of others the strongest testimonials possible. We have known Dr. Poland for years, and never knew a more conscientious, honest, upright man, and are glad to state that we believe whatever he says about his White Pine Compound."

Should you think favorably of this medicine, be careful when purchasing that it is the WHITE PINE COMPOUND that is offered you, as we know that other preparations have been pointed off for it by unprincipled dealers.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is manufactured at the NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL DEPOT, 106 Hanover St., Boston.

GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., PROPRIETOR. Under the supervision of

REV. J. W. POLAND, M. D. DR. SWETT will attend to the business department, to whom all orders should be addressed.

SWETT, BIRD & WHITEHEAD, and retail dealers in medicine every where.

HURSTMAN & VAN SOBHAACK, Chicago, Ill. JOHN D. FARR, Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agents for the West.

Office, Union Buildings, Opposite the Court House, Buffalo St.