Poetry.

Song for Thinkers.

BY CHAS. SWAIN.

Take the Spade of Perseverance, Dig the field of Progress wide : Every rotten root of faction, Hurry out and cast aside ; Every stubborn weed of Error, Haste, and pluck it from the soil ; Tares, whose very growth is terror-Dig them out, whate'er the toil!

Give the stream of Education Broader channel, bolder force; Hurl the stones of Persecution Out, where'er they block its course; Seek for strength in self-exertion ; Work, and still have faith to wait; Close the crooked gate to fortune; Make the road to honor straight!

Hen are agents for the future! As they work so ages win harvest of advancement, Grib product of their sin! work true Cultivation, Widen Education's plan; From the majesty of Nature Teach the majesty of Man!

Take the spade of Perseverance; Dig the field of Progress wide ; Every bar to true Instruction Carry out and cast aside! Feed the Plant whose fruit is Wisdom; Cleanse from crime the common sod : So that from the Throne of Heaven It may bear the glance of God.

Syr Dyllong.

AN ANCIENT SALLAD.

[This gem has just been recovered from the musty records of antiquity. As the lawyers say, It is somewhat void for want of definiteness, but we think the moral a useful one. To what country or what period the ballad refers, it is impossible to tell, as the date had been completely obliterated by the ravages of time. The document should be carefully placed among the archives of the State.]

Ye poet descrybeth Syr Dylleng. There was a verrye stalwarte knyghte, . Who pyned forre power and fayme; He founde ye paypers pretty tyghte-

Syr Dyllong was, orre supposedde toe was, (althoughe, myude, ye mattere don'te addmytte oph arrguemente—notwythsandynge yt ys called Dillon yn Typperayrye,) Syr Dyllong was has

And we denoment ya confidentially ynstructed allbeytt ytt ys oph noe consekwence-was bornne

yn oulde, oulde Yrelande, Hee mayketh ye Gallye Cocke toe crowe. Syr Dyllong bee was " comme il faut." Cared notte a " sacre damme ;" Hee mayde ye Gallyc rooster crowe, Kycke uppe a devylle oph a bobberye, and

phlye at Uncle Samme. Syr Hoffmanne lyketh ytt notte. There was a Juddge, Syr Hoffmanne bowlde, Lyked notte Syr Dyttong a ayres; Syr Hoffmanne hee dyd knocke him cold-Er than a weddge yn aboutte a myaute bye sendynge ye true knyghte, Syr Richardsonne,

Syr Rychardsonne goeth oph, Byr Rychardsonne hee sayde, "I'm here, Wythe knyghtelye courtelye; Syr Dyllong, I muste nowe, I feere, Yn ye most delicate mannere ymagynnable, tayke youe along with me."

afterre Syr Dyllong, as ytt playniye appayres.

Syr Dyllong hee cryeth aloude. "O! sacre nomme de dieu! " he crycde, "Och, bye ye poweres of mudde, Ye've woundedde alle mye Gallyc pryde. Ynsulted mye Emperorre Napoleonne, ande faixe, ye'll have toe paye forre ytt-yesse ye wyll -I sweare bye Marye's roode!

Syr Rychardsonne ynstructeth hym. Syr Richardsonne hee uppe ande spayke, Notte soe, Syr Dyl-Dyllong. Ye tyme has comme, thoug must awake,

To a sense oph ye versye ymportante neces sytye oph sulmyttynge toe ye lawes oph ye people youe nowe doe dwelle amonge.

Syr Dyllong deckorayteth hymselfe. Syr Dyllong hee putte onne his breaste The starre ande rybbonne blue,

(There was more onne thanne inne his veste.) ande hee wrapped bymselphe yn a phlagge ande -was sorelye troubled to learn (underre ye ekkstraordynarye cyrkumstances) what nekkst was beste toe doe.

Her speedethe toe Syr Hoffmanne. Thenne toe Syr Hoffmanne speeded hee, And uppe, he bowldly sayde, " I juste have strucke, sir, my flag-gee,

And your maye bette youer ribbes I shant's

ence.

Nowe, vn ye covrse oph tyme there cayme A mysayve farre fromme France,-

Napoleonne layde all ye blayme Onne ye rydyculous egotysm and stupydytye oph Syr Dyllong, tellynge hym thatte yph hee dydn'te hoyste thatte flagge agayne myghtye quycke, oph dysmyssal ande dysgrayce hee would stande a ryghte smarte channes.

MORAL

Nowe, alle ye merrye gentlemenne, Ye lyttell ones ande bygge 'uns-Whenne Hoffmanne calles onne youe agayne,

You'de betterre goe ande notte mayke muggynses oph yourselves bye puttynge onn "French ayres," by dressynge yourselves lyke kedntrye gyrles yn rybbones, mystakynge notoryctye forre popularytye-orre you'de betterre bye anne everlastynge syghte absquattulate ye dyggyns - San Joaquin Republican.

Agricultural.

Underdraining.

The one word most needed to be understood by American farmers, is UNDER-DRAINING. It carries off all stagnant water. It arrests the ascent of water from beneath. It allows the water to percolate or strain through the soil instead of running over it. It carries the nutritive elements of rain water into the soil for the use of plants. It causes fresh air to circulate through the soil. It makes the soil sweeter, looser, more friable, more easily worked, more productive. It hastens the maturity of crops. It is equal to a change of one or two degrees of climate. The removal of stagnant water removes the coldness. It enables the farmer to seed two or three weeks earlier in the spring. It is equal to a deepening of the soil, all over the field. It enables the farmer to use manure to much greater advantage. On wet soils, bones, wood ashes, and other artificial manures are almost thrown away. Even lime exhibits but one half its fertilizing virtue where water is allowed to stagnate in the soil. Many of the failures of experiments to derive benefit from the use of artificial fertilizers may, then, be attributed to the presence of water in the soil. ly absorbant power to attract moisture from the atmosphere, a most valuable property. Fitting the soil to receive the air freely, is one assistance to the introduction of nutri-

the soil is less fine, as in common tillage. Tull said; "to demonstrate that dews moisten the land when fine, dig a hole in the hard, dry ground in the dryest weather, as deep as the plow ought to go, beat the erath very fine, and fill the hole therefind the earth become moist at the bottom, while the hard ground around will be dry. Till a field in lands; make one land very fine with frequent deep plowing; and let anternately, then plow the whole field cross all sides, and may be compared to horse wise in the dryest weather, which has con- and male, without bit and bridle. In othtinued long, and you will perceive from the color of the earth, that every fine land will be turned up moist, but every rough land will be dry as powder from top to bottom. In the dryest weather, good horing procures moisture to the roots; though the ignorant and incurious, fancy it lets in their plants at such times."

In one of his arguments to his brother farmers to deepen their soils by every practicable means, to let air into the roots much truth, that they worshiped the Sab-of the crops, and to give every facility bath, and not the God of Sabbath. The possible to the growth of the roots of plants, he expressly assures them thereby plants demned the Quaker as a blasphemer of the

it is an instrument unequalled at present, I life, though he was about seventy years of believe, for giving a real practical money age." value to stiff clayey subsoil. Yet even he, strong advocate as he is for deep plowing and the use of the subsoil plow, admits that oftentimes it is of but little value unless preceded by draining. "But though it opens up," says he, "the soil for a time most cases, afford no permanent cure for ploy the solar light in printing his wares-

by the drainage. Then cryed Syr Hossmanne, juste and sterne, "Youe have youre libertye."

Syr Dyllong cryed. "Syr, youe must learne That I cayme here phor ye ekkspress purpose oph beyage mayde a martyrre—soe, none of youre sheenanygyns! I'll styll youre prysoner bee,"

AMOS E. ROGE. S,

EMPIRE CITY.

H AS on hand a well assorted stock of Dry developed to be reproduced, and when it has been submitted to the action of the solar rays, it is subjected to the action of the solar rays, it is subjected to a solution which developes the colors. The removal of stagmant water and the free admission of air in its stead, accelerates one of fixing the colors, after which decomposition of organic contor in the soil, the material is washed, &c.

I and at once put it to the test.

Empire City.

AMOS E. ROGE. S,

EMPIRE CITY.

H AS on hand a well assorted stock of Dry developed to the action of the solar rays, it is subjected to a solution which developes the colors, and renders them permanent. This is the operation for fixing the colors, after which decomposition of organic contor in the soil, the material is washed, &c.

Empire City.

Empire City. May 5, 1851-tf

Syr Dyllong receyveth hys foreygn correspond- rendering them both available as food for obtained from draining, must be consider- an account of a visit to a nutmeg orchard ed clear profit. We believe one-third in- on the bland of Penang: crease to be a low estimate; and as this one-third of the entire produce of the farm ard, "we visited a nutmeg platation. The is clear profit, it will pay a high interest on trees, which are from 20 to 30 feet in the thirty dollars invested in underdraining. hight, are planted in rows, at intervals of Any farm which from its location is worth

Preparation of Seed Corn.

with uniform success for several years toprevent its destruction after being planted, by

to drain, have then ready some suitable feeling of luxury. Had I continued to invessel in which to pour it, and put thereon a pint of tar, well warmed, stirring it immediately until each grain is conted with tar, which will easily be accomplished while the whole is warm, (and this is the whole design in warming them)-then have 1.2 thrown upon the tarred corn, and well stirred; then dry the whole by mixing slacked lime, ashes, plaster, or gyprum therewith when it is ready to plant,

This coating of tar, copperas, lime &c., which is the cause of its being free from depredation, and its unpleasantness will not

not so quickly.

nevertheless comes up and grows well.

4lbs of soot, and 2 lbs of copperas, stir equalled. It makes the soil of a field, like the 4lbs of scot, and 2 lbs of copperas, stir soil of a garden. This gives it a highin your corn, regulating the quantity, so that all the grains will be covered.

WATERY POTATORS.-Watery potatoes cient matter. The more extensively the or those in which carbon the more finely divided to are generally, indeed always, deficient in the more those or the court, their nutritive qualities, which depend on the more there there there there there there is a generally, moved always, descent in their nutritive qualities, which depend on the presence of earbon. The latter cannot exist in its just proportion independently of proper light and heat. Hence possess the driest weather the sir is loaded with light and oxygen which should act upon moisture. This moisture is carried by the them is intercepted by the leaves of the vaair in among the roots of plants if the soll rious fruit trees; the deleterious portion of be hept open to athatt it. Were also of plants in the soil are better supplied with have carried off mixes with the watery parnourishment, it being nearer to them to all ticles of the vegetable, and it becomes not sides within reach than it can be where only deficient in nutriment but absolutely unwholesome

Miscellaneous.

gives the people of Connecticut the follow ing character

They are the wisest of any upon the continent, the best friends and the worst other be rough from inssufficent tillage al. enemies; they are hair brained bigots on er colonies I have paid for my food and lodging, but could never spend one penny in fruitful Connecticut, whose banks flow with milk and honey, and whose sous and daughters never fail to feed and refresh the weary traveler without money and without price. On Saturday evenings the people drought, and are threfore afraid to hoe look sour and sad, and on Sabbath they ap pear to have lost their dearest friends, and are almost speechless and walk softly.

"A Quaker preacher once told them with hospitable people, without charity, conderive benefits which exclusively belong to the vegetable world.

Of the subsoil plow, Prof. Johnston says, ed him into the sea—but he escaped with

PRINTING ON CLOTH BY DAGUERRED TYPE .- A most important and curious application of the immortal discovery of Niepce and Daguerre has recently been made in Paris. Mr. Smith, who is a printer to a greater depth, the subsoil plow will, in of stuffs, has taken it into his head to emthe deficiencies of the subsoil, if unaided which has acceded to his wishes, and the thing is settled. Mr. Smith exhibits cloths When a soil, especially a retentive one, printed by Messrs. Smith & Light, Blackis underdrained, the water as it percolates ford. He calls the operation Photo-ChroWM. H. H. TORREY. through it leaves innumerable small pores; matic Printing. Any vegetable or animal it becomes like a sponge—a reticulated cloth, no matter which, is first plunged in a mass of fine tubes. Not only does under-chemical solution, and then dried in the

A SPICE ORCHARD-In one of his late | GEO, HAYNES, The whole of the increase in crops letters from the East, Bayard Taylor gives

"On our returning to the ship," says Bayabout 20 feet. The leaf is dark green and \$40 to \$100 per acre, if it needs draining, glossy, resembling that of the laurel, and cannot fail to pay a handsome interest for the fruit, at a little distance, might be taken money judiciously laid out in underdraining. showing a searlet net-work of mace, enveloping an inner nut, black as ebony, the kernel of which is the nutmeg of commerce. The following method of preparing corn The clove tree, not in its bearing season, for seed, has been pursued by the Farmer has some resemblance to the nutmeg, but the leaf is smaller and the foliage more loose and spreading. As we drove through fowls, birds or even hogs, the orchard the warm air of noon was heavy
Take one bushel shelled corn in a bas, with spice. The rich odors exhaled from ket, and immerse it in water, so hot as the trees penetrating the frame with a senscarcely to endure the hand in it-the corn sation of languid and voluntuous repose. to remain in the water until thoroughly Perfume became an appetite, and the senwarmed ; rinse out the basket with the corn' sea were drugged with an overpowering

MACHINE BRICK MAKING .- The expression-" Walk into you like a thousand of lb. of copperas ground or finely pulverized, brick," so often to be heard in the classic regions of the Bowery, is no longer without meaning. One of the immortal South family-Mr. Francis H. Smith, of Maryland-has invented and has now in operation a machine for making brick, which exceedingly uppleasant to the taste, works off thirty brick a minute; it will easily produce fifteen thousand per day. The modus operandi is quite simple. The clay e affected by the moisture of the ground, is wheeled along on a plank scaffolding to If kept what has been left after planting, the pulveriser at the top of the machine, or two or three weeks, and then use it for which converts it into dust immediately, replanting, and it would vegetate well but and incorporates it with the water thrown thereupon. In this state it is thrown into If thrown, of this prepared corn, where the machine, which revolves steadily, prespigs and fowls had fair accees to it with sing the clay down into a set of moulds, out their eating a grain. It looks very five in each frame, which move on a rail-durk and unsightly in appearance, but it way beneath. The moulds are then transferred to a light barrow, moved to the yard, Preparation of seed.—Soak your seed in and transferred in the usual way. The solution of sait, saltpetre, soot and cop. clay is much stiffer than it can be made peras, made as follows: To every ten gal. with the hand, and gives a solidity to the lons of boiling water, add 2 lbs saltpetre, brick, and a correctness of form rarely

The N. O. Picayane relates a funny scene which happened in church. Sermon was ended, and the clergyman, who had been previously apprized that his services would be wanted to marry a couple, called upon those wishing to be united in the bonds of holy matrimony to step forward. No one responded to the call, and fter waiting awhile, the clergyman again married to step forward.—At this second invitation, a young man left his seat and placed himself before the pestor. dergyman whispered to the youth that the with him -the clergyman suggested that the ceremony had batter be deferred. The youth thought not, and asked the clergyman if he didn't think the lady would be along soon! The clergyman, somewhat surprised, stated that he knew nothing aboutthe lady—the gentleman said he was in the same fix—the elergyman wished to know why he came forward i—the gentleman answered that he did so because he wished to be married, and the elergyman had called upon those who wished to enter the honor than the control of the language of the language apply on board, or always in resultings.

For freight or passage apply on board, or always in resultings. the lady-the gentleman said he was in the A Good CHARACTER.—The Rev swered that he did so because he wished with; and after a few nights dews you will George Whitfield, in one of his sermons, to be married, and the clergyman had callly bonds of matrimony to step forward; and he being one of that class responded accordingly. There was "some laugh" heard before the benediction was pro- BOAT BUILDER AND SPAR MAK

Among the Hotteutots, if a widow marries again she is obliged to cut off a joint of a finger for her husband she marries after the first; this she presents to her new one of the little fingers first. A widew lady of our acquaintance who is looking for her fourth husband, wishes to know how the Hottentot widow gets along after her fingers, are all gone? She average her fingers, are all gone? She average her fingers, are all gone? She average her fingers are all gone and the fingers are all gone fingers are all gone ! She expects they reno LET .- The lower story of Hank's No. commence on the toes then,

BROWN, DRUM & CO.,

NO. 28 COMMERCIAL ST., SCOTTSBURG, HAVE constantly on hand a Gen rai Assortion to Merchandize, consisting of Flour.
Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Liquors, Farming and Mining Toole, Dry Goods, Boeis and Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c.
FARMERS, PACKERS & Thadeus
are invited to call and examine our Stock, whon visiting this City, as we will sell at all times at the lowest market rates.

May 5-tf.

THE SLOOP "FLYING CLOUD," Captain River, on or about the 10th of May. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board.

May 5, 1854-11.

Scottsburg, April 28-tf

AMOS E. ROGE. S.

GEORGE HAYNES & CO... 575 MAIN ST., CORNER OF VORCALLA ST., LOWER SCOTTSBURG.

OFFER FOR SALE Flour, California and Chill, Bacon, Mess and Clear, Pork, do do., Beef, "Fulton Market" Mess, in hf but Hams, linen covered,

Lard, in tins.
Sugar. China, Nos. 1 & 2.
Coffee, Rio and old Java.
Candles. Soap, Liquora, Cigars, Dry-gove.
Boots and Shoes. &c., &c. April 28-1tf

ALLAN, LOWE & GO., COMMISSION MERCHAN

132 CLAY STREET. San Francisco.

ALLAN, MCKINIAT & Co., SCOTTSBURG.

THE undersigned has for sales large area

ISAAC N. HALL. Main Street, Lower Scottsburg.

SCOTTSBORG HOUSE.

The undersigned, having purchased this establishment, and feeling grateful for past per ronage, takes this opportunity to inform a friends, and the public generally, that he is not prepared to accommodate regular boarders, at all traveliers or visitors who may come this "ay Terms reasonable, and accommodations as gones generally found in Oregon.

JOSEPH PUTNAM.

Scottaburg. April 28-119

Scottsburg, April 28-1tf

W. N. WELLS, House Carpenter and Ship Joiner.

MAIN STREET, LOWER SCOTTSBURG. A LL kinds of the above work done on and notice, and on reasonable terms.

April 25-11

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.

LOWER SCOTTSBURG,

H AVE always on hand at their store there, general assortment of Goods, adaptation wants of the Country, and superior accounts.

W ANTED.—At this Office, a good, house intelligent, industrious boy, between a ages of 14 and 17 years. A good situation as be obtained by applying soon.

April 28, 1864.

HIMBDALE & CO., Wholesale Dealers is General Merchan

LOWER SCOTTSBUEG. WOULD invite the attention of Trace Packers, and Farmers to their large well selected stock of Clothing, Dry Cooks, and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c., when ment to those wishing to purchase. Call and inspect our stock.

CASTELLE STEAMER WASHINGTO

Will make tri-weekly trips between I

April 28-10.

WILLIAM E. LEWIS.

MILL CREEK, UMPQUA RIVER BOATS fisquired, and all kinds of Car most reasonable terms.

April 28, 1854-tf FOR THE COQUILLE.

be occupied as a store house, ir would to into two stores, suitable for any kind of

For perticulars, apply on the premises, of JESSE U. HARRISS.
Lo er Scottsburg, April 28-117

CROSBY'S FOTEL.

F. S. C. OSBY, having again taken
superintend the efforts to make those corn who may have occasion to visit the place affords and enotee L quors and Cigars can-April 28, 1864.-1tf

SAMUEL S. MANN,

LOWER SCOTTSBURG. OFFERS for sale a CHOICE assorting Boots & Shoes, &c., & The above stock is ExTIRELY NEW, and

been purchased recently, at the present of the Market, will be sold at figure cannot fall to suit purchasers.

April 28, 1854.—If

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BA

MERRITT, OPPENHEIMER & CO.

W HOLESALE DEALERS in Dry Geometrics, Provisions, Hardware, Boots, and Shoes, Clothing, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., April 28-14