

THE WEEKLY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. 3.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1869.

NO. 22.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. F. BARCLAY,
Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.
OFFICE—At Residence, Main street, Oregon City.

JOHNSON & McCOWN,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Will attend to all business entrusted to care in any of the Courts of the State, and in particular, to the sale of real estate. Particular attention given to contested cases.

PERIAL MILLS.
Savner, LaRogue & Co.,
OREGON CITY.
Keep constantly on hand for sale, Hour, Flour, and Children Feed, Parties feeling free must furnish the sacks.

W. M. BROUGHTON,
Contractor and Builder,
Main st., OREGON CITY.
Will attend to all work in his line, consisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work—framing, building, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to.

DAVID SMITH,
Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,
Black-Smith and Wagon Maker,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City.

W. F. HIGHFIELD,
Established since 1849, at the old stand,
Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon.
An Assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Seth Thomas' weight Clocks, all of which are warranted to be as represented. Repairs done on short notice, and thankfull for past favors.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman,
OREGON CITY.
All orders for the delivery of merchandise or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,
EXCELSIOR MARKET!
Corner of Fourth and Main streets,
OREGON CITY.
Keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, such as
**BEEF, PORK,
MUTTON, VEAL,
CORNED BEEF, HAMS,
PICKLED PORK, LARD,**
And everything else to be found in their line of business.

J. F. MILLER & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes!
At the Oregon City Boot and Shoe Store, Main street.

THE BEST SELECTION
Of Ladies' Gent's Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, on hand or made to order.

KOSHLAND BROTHERS,
PORTLAND AUCTION STORE,
97 First st., Portland,
Next Door to Post Office.

Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Grain Bags, Burlaps, Farming Goods, etc. We pay the highest cash price for Wool, Furs, and Hides.

PHENIX HOTEL,
Main Street, Oregon City
J. F. Miller & Co., Proprietors.
The proprietors of the above Hotel take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have made arrangements to keep a first class house for the traveling public, and hope to receive a share of their patronage. The House is at a very convenient distance from either landing of the steamboats, and near the center of business.

CLIFF HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY
The Proprietors of this well known House renew their thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. Having enlarged and newly furnished our house, we claim to possess accommodations in every respect inferior to no House in the State.
WHITE & RHOADES,
Feb. 15, 1869, Proprietors.

RESTAURANT,
Main street, one door North of the Lincoln Bakery, Oregon City.
F. Newman, Proprietor.
The proprietor is now prepared to furnish the public with Hot Coffee, Oysters, Pigs Feet, and Fish, at all hours of the day.
Boarders will be accommodated at 50¢ per week. Give me a call and you shall be very satisfied.

BELVIDERE SALOON,
Main Street, Oregon City.
M. BROWN, Proprietor, thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.
FREELUNCH DAILY,
And the very best qualities of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Pigs Feet, Trippe, Herrings, Oysters and Sardines constantly on hand.

OREGON CITY BREWERY!
HENRY HUMBEL,
Having purchased the above Brewery wish to inform the public that he is now prepared to manufacture a No. 1 quality of LAGER BEER, as good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. M. MITCHELL, J. S. DOLPH, A. SMITH,
Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
Office over the old Post Office, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

A. C. GIBBS, C. W. FARRISH,
GIBBS & FARRISH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Portland, Oregon.
OFFICE—On Alder street, in Carter's brick block.

J. F. CAPLES, J. C. MORELAND,
CAPLES & MORELAND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Cor. FRONT and WASHINGTON STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Logan, Shattuck & Killin,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 100 Front Street, Up Stairs,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
SURGEON, PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—95 Front street—Residence corner of Main and Seventh streets.

C. P. FERRY,
BROKER, PORTLAND, OREGON.
Cor. Front and Washington Sts.
Agent North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, and Manhattan Life Insurance Company.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.

Dr. J. H. HATCH,
Late Mack & Hatch,
DENTIST,
The patronage of those desiring First Class Operations, is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. N. B.—Nitrous Oxide administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—Corner of Washington and Front streets, Portland. Entrance on Washington street.

DENTAL NOTICE.
HOME AGAIN.
During my four or two years in the Eastern States I have spared neither time nor money to make myself perfectly familiar with and master of my profession. Those desiring the best work that the nature of the case will admit of can find me at my office, 107 Front street, two doors above Metornick's Book Store, Portland, and thankfull for the trade.
DR. J. G. GLENN.

REMOVAL!
THE JEWELRY
Establishment of J. B. Miller
HAS BEEN REMOVED
To No. 101 Front st., corner of Alder Carter's New Building, Portland, In Chas. Woodard's Drug Store
I will be ready to attend to all manner of workmanship in his line. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the most workmanlike manner.
J. B. MILLER.

PIGS' FEET.
FRED. MULLER,
Offers to the citizens of Oregon 5,000 Pounds Sourced Pigs' Feet, (put up by himself in lots to suit. Apply at No. 22 Washington street, between First and Second, Portland.
Country trade supplied in any desired quantity. A liberal discount to the trade.

A. G. WALLING'S
Pioneer Book Bindery,
OREGONIAN BUILDING,
No. 5 Washington Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
BLANK BOOKS RULED and BOUND to any desired pattern.
MUSIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWS PAPERS, Etc., bound in every variety of style known to the trade.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

HOME MANUFACTURE.
J. E. PATTON,
Successor to HIGGINS & COMPANY,
No. 8 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Is now manufacturing a superior article of Chemical Olive, Pale and Brown Family Soap which he will sell at San Francisco prices. This soap is warranted.

A. J. MONROE, W. A. K. MELLER,
MARBLE WORK.
MONROE & MELLER,
Dealers in California, Vermont, and Italian Marbles, Obelisks, Monuments, Head and Foot stones,
SALEM, OREGON.
Mantles and Furniture Marble furnished to order. [324]

CHAUNCEY BALL,
Successor to Graddon & Co.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Wagons & Carriages,
201 and 203 Front st., Portland, Oregon.
Wagons of every description made to order. General Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

WILLIAMS & MYERS,
25 Front street and 28 First street, Portland.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Dealers in Groceries and Produce. Agents for the Champees, Commercial and Lafayette Flouring mills. Have ample Fire-proof Storage. Consignments solicited. 134y

ARMES & DALLAM,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Wood and Willow Ware.
Brushes, Twines, Cordage, etc.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, etc.
215 & 217 Sacramento st., San Francisco.
115 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

HAVE CHARITY.

Through the great, sin-blinded city
Toils a homeless little one—
Not a friend to soothe or pity—
Not a bed to lie upon—
Ragged, dirty, bruised and bleeding—
Subject still to kick and curse—
Schooled in sin and sadly needing
Aid from Christian tongue and purse.

But the rich and gay pass by her,
Full of vanity and pride,
And a pittance they deny her,
As they pull their skirts aside.
Then a sudden mood comes o'er her—
Recalls she of woe or wail—
Death from hunger is before her—
She must either starve—or steal.

She does steal, and who can blame her,
Hunger pangs her vital gnaw—
None endeavor to reclaim her,
And she violates the law.
Then the pampered child of fashion,
Who refused to give relief,
Cries, with well affected passion,
"Out upon the little thief!"

Censors full of world-wise schooling,
Cease to censure and deplore—
When the girl transgressed man's ruling,
She obeyed a higher law.
Take her place—feel her temptation—
Starved, unheeded—no succor nigh—
And, though sure of reprobation,
Ye would steal ere ye would die!

—Francis S. Smith.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
Formerly Arrington's,
PORTLAND, Oregon.
The undersigned respectfully announce that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at greatly reduced prices. This hotel is located nearest the most convenient landings.
The hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge.
W. R. SEWALL, GEO. B. COOK,
Proprietors.

WESTERN HOTEL.
Corner of First and Morrison streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
The best and most comfortable Hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated, and cheerfully supplied. Warm and cold baths attached to the house.
This Hotel is located near the steamship Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings, to convey passengers and baggage to and from the house free of charge.
J. O. DORCY,
SAMUEL D. HOLMES,
Proprietors.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE
Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REDUCED RATES!
The undersigned having taken this well known house, solicited increased patronage from the traveling public. The House has lately been refitted, and the proprietors are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons. The table will be furnished with the best market affords, and be under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated. A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the hotel free of charge. Board per week, \$10.00. Board and lodging, \$6.00 to \$8.00 (According to the room occupied.)
Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to render guests comfortable. LYONS, LEONARD & Co.,
Proprietors.

SHADES SALOON.
G. A. HAAS, Proprietor.
MAIN STREET, Oregon City.
The above named popular resort has been thoroughly renovated and repaired during the past season and is now open to the public, complete in all its appointments. Two of the best BILLIARD TABLES in OREGON have been introduced, and the Proprietor invites the attention of the lovers of this popular amusement to them.
THE BAR IS SUPPLIED
With all the choicest qualities of Liquors and Cigars, Scotch, Irish and Bourbon already famous, for hot Whiskies and Punch.
HOT COFFEE AND OYSTERS,
At all hours—for the convenience of patrons.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.
(Late LINCOLN HOUSE)
No. 84 Front street, Portland and Oregon.
L. P. W. QUILBY, PROPRIETOR,
(Late of Western Hotel).
This house is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the endeavor of the proprietor to make his guests comfortable. The Baggage Wagon will always be found at the landing on the arrival of steamships and river boats, carrying baggage to the house free of charge.
ANDREW WILLIS, WM. BROUGHTON,
WILLIS & BROUGHTON.
Having purchased the interest of S. Cram, in the well known LIVERY STABLE
One door west of Excelsior Market, Oregon City, announce that they will at all times keep good horses and carriages to let, at reasonable rates. Horses bought and sold or kept by the day or week.

B. L. STONE,
FINE
WATCHES,
AND CHRONOMETERS
Adjusted and Repaired in the best Manner, and Warranted.
No. 111 Front st., Portland.
Dresser in Watches.

WEDDING AT HOME, AND VISITING
cards neatly printed at this office.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Pacific Railroad is nearly completed. The work of grading on both the Union and Central divisions is finished or nearly so, and about the first of May the last rail will be laid which unites the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Its completion has anxiously been looked for by thousands, but more particularly by the residents of the Pacific slope, many of whom have deferred their long-promised visits to their kindred in the East until the Pacific Railroad was an accomplished fact. Its construction is the most stupendous work ever attempted by man. All former achievements sink into insignificance when compared with the transcontinental railway. Lofty mountains, capped with eternal snow, deep and broad rivers and sterile deserts, had to be crossed. The Central line, commencing at Sacramento which is 56 feet above tide water, climbs the steep and rugged Sierras, till it reaches the Summit, at an altitude of 7,042 feet, where a tunnel 1,650 feet long, leads to their eastern slope, down which the track follows till it reaches White Plains, 3,921 feet above tide. Again it ascends till it reaches Pegonop Pass, on Toano divide at an altitude of 6,180 feet, and again descends to the point where it is to connect with the Union Pacific at Monument Point, 651 miles from Sacramento and 4,290 feet above the level of the sea. Then the Union Pacific lines commences, and keeps ascending till it reaches Quaking Asp Summit, at an elevation of 7,516 feet, and then descends to Omaha, which is 967 feet above tide water, and then onwards by easy grades to Chicago, and afterwards to New York, making the total length from ocean to ocean, 3,305 miles. Of the final completion the Reno Crescent says:

A grand event is about to transpire. A multitude from the East and West are to meet in the center of the continent to see the last rail laid which is to connect the two oceans, 3,000 miles apart. But it is not of this scene we wish to speak. It is said the train from the East will contain 1,000 invited guests. These invited ones will doubtless include in their number the representatives of the wealth, genius, talent, courage and beauty of the East. When the imposing ceremonies at Ogden are concluded, when the speeches are all made, the toasts drunk, the welcomes said and Te Deums sang, then many, and especially those thousand invited ones, will hardly return without satisfying curiosity which has been increasing in intensity for years in the minds of Eastern people to see the far off Occident, to gaze upon that still mysterious land and listen to the booming of the Pacific in his "everlasting lamentations." What will be the impression of these people? For the sake of effect we hope the connection will be made by the 1st of May. At that time the East will be slowly awakening from her winter sleep.

As the train leaves Omaha, the chances are the winds sweeping down from the lakes and from Minnesota will require all the doors to be closed and a good fire kept burning in the cars to keep passengers comfortable. The Black Hills and Rocky Mountains will not yet have uncovered their swarthy visages from the veil of snow laid upon them. The desert basin will be "sere and cold." This will not disappoint them, for they have been taught to think ours a desert land, unbearable, except for the treasure hid within its stony depths. But then will come the passage of the Sierras. We can fancy the feeling of awe that will possess their souls as the high elevations are reached, amidst such mountains of snow as they may have read of, but never realized before, such peaks and gorges, each high a glacier, each deep ravine an ice foe. And then the pines, those mountain monarchs beside which the trees of the east are but as shrubs. Some of the guests will leave home with the determination not to be surprised, or to express enthusiasm or astonishment at any of the wonders of the West. We predict that, notwithstanding this, before the train bearing them shall have crossed the summit and left the ice on the western slope, that more than once there will be silence in the group and an involuntary taking off of hats, as though the pres-

ence of some higher power was felt. And then the sweep across the flowery plains beyond, until the pleasure culminates as the train stops among singing birds and blooming gardens in Sacramento, we will venture then that men and women will leave the cars with drooping heads and quivering lips, exclaiming, like the queen of old: "The half was not told me!" Nature has been propitious thus far this season; no floods, but rains just when needed, as though the great mother took a pride in preparing her fairest child for her visitors. Speed, then, the day. Hurry up the chariots of fire; let the last link which binds us to our childhood home be revited. Let the curious come. We can point to the wealth of our mountains, our forests, our fertile lands and boundless sea as an excuse for staying here, and the only wonder will be that men once seeing the Pacific slope should ever leave it.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
The commissioner of Agriculture is overwhelmed with applications from all sections of the country for seeds, vines plants, &c, the results of an erroneous impression that the former system of general and miscellaneous distribution of common garden seeds would be continued. It would be well for the public to be correctly informed upon this subject at once. Owing to the very small sum of money appropriated by the last Congress for the purchase and distribution of seeds, cereals, &c, (being less than one fifth of the amount appropriated by the preceding Congress,) it will be impossible to make any general distribution as heretofore. The very limited amount of seeds purchased has been selected in Europe with special care as to new variety and superior quality, and will be distributed through members of Congress, State and county agricultural organizations, and monthly statistical correspondents of the department, and not through miscellaneous and unknown channels. It is therefore useless to apply individually to the department.

THE PLANTING SEASON.—There has never yet been a season so favorable for planting as has been the present season in California, as well as in Oregon, and well has it been improved. The opportunity for plowing and preparing the land has been extended to a latter period than ever before. Even now, thousands of acres are still being plowed—much of it will remain as "Fallowed land," but a large quantity will be planted to various crops, and Col. Warren says that in California such as Flax, Hemp, Castor Bean, Hops, the Mulberry, and root crops, besides a large number of acres will be wisely planted to small fruits, such as Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Currants, etc., for it is well understood by wise ones that small fruits will pay well the next five years, and will will it be for those who have large plantations of these fruits.

—Start out to collect a dollar and you are met at every turn with the cry of hard times. Times must be exceedingly hard in Oregon. Two acres are being put into wheat this season to one acre last year and any man able to work, and willing to work, can find work of some kind in abundance, and at highly remunerative prices. Thousands of men are wanted, at good wages, by the farmers all over the State, on public improvements, and good mechanics are getting round prices for nearly all kinds of work. In no State in the Union does labor, to day, command so liberal a pay, and nowhere can the necessities of life be procured at so low rates, proportionally.

THE DEGREE OF D. D.—According to statistics compiled by the Yale College Courant, fifty two colleges in the United States have this year conferred the degree of D. D. on ninety six clergymen. This fact would go far to remove the prevailing impression that this degree is cheap and common in our country. When we consider that the Presbyterian denomination returns about four thousand clergymen; the Congregational about three thousand; the Northern Methodist eight thousand five hundred, and the Baptist nearly or quite as many, besides the large number of the Roman Catholic priesthood; and the clergy of almost innumerable smaller denominations, the proportion of doctors of divinity must be considered on the whole as quite reasonable.

—The surest and most expeditious way of discovering the energetic and business men of any place is by an examination of the advertising columns of the newspaper published in that neighborhood.

Iron Productions of the World.

A. S. Hewett, Esq., United States Commissioner of Paris, in his admirable report on iron, gives the production of the world as follows, in 1866:

Countries.	Pig Iron.	Wrought Iron.
England	4,530,051	3,500,000
France	1,200,320	844,734
Belgium	500,000	400,000
Prussia	800,000	400,000
Austria	512,000	200,000
Sweden	226,576	148,292
Russia	408,000	350,000
Spain	95,000	50,000
Italy	30,000	20,000
Switzerland	15,000	10,000
Zollverein	250,000	200,000
United States	1,173,900	882,000
	9,322,049	7,205,026

"Allowing for the production in barbarous countries, and something for the use of scrap iron, it may be stated in round numbers that the production, and consequently the consumption of the world, has reached 9,500,000 tons of 2,240 pounds each, or 21,280 millions of pounds; so that if the population of the world has reached 1,000 millions, a consumption of a little over twenty pounds of iron per head. A careful calculation, after allowing for the iron exported, shows that the consumption per head in England is 189 pounds of iron. The consumption in Belgium has reached about the same limits. The consumption in France is 69 1/2 pounds per head, and in the United States not far from 100 pounds per head. If the industry of the whole world were as thoroughly developed as it is in Great Britain, the consumption of iron would reach nearly 90,000,000 tons per annum. If brought to the standard of the United States, a little less than 60,000,000 tons per annum would answer; or, if to that of France, a little over 50,000,000 tons would be required, figures to be increased further by the steady increase of population in the world."

INSECTIONS.—There are two sorts of advertisements—the first to advance one's own business, the other to retard another's. A Montreal journal records a brilliant specimen of the aggressive advertisement between two rival tobacconists on Notre Dame street. It was noon, and the street was crowded. Tobacconist No. 1 employs a friendly swell, in the extreme of fashion, to go into tobacconist No. 2, and purchase a prime Havana. The swell appears at the door of No. 2, lights his cigar, takes a puff, utters an oath, and flings the "d-d thing" into the street. Intra-murum disgust of tobacconist No. 2, joy of No. 1, and the people who are passing are profoundly impressed with the belief that tobacconist No. 2 is a swindler and undeserving of public confidence.

CURE FOR COLDS.—New laid egg well beaten; dessertspoonful of fine oatmeal, dessertspoonful of moist sugar; little powdered ginger; little salt; half an ounce of fresh butter; all mixed well together. Pour on a half a pint, or rather more, of boiling water gently, stirring quickly all the time to prevent curdling. To be taken at bed-time until the cold is removed.

—An artesian well which is being sunk in San Francisco, was lately brought to a halt at the depth of 209 feet, by a stratum of flint, quartz and fossil formation. Some of the specimens of quartz brought to the surface are very handsome and would be a fitting ornament for a cabinet.

—A Western editor thinks the poem of Enoch Arden has encouraged hundreds of dead husbands to return and annoy their families, who would otherwise have kept away. The Enoch Arden in real life, he says, is usually a scallawag, and comes home ragged, dirty and drunk.

AN EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.—Mr. Harney, for ten years editor of the Louisville Democrat, in retiring from the editorial chair says: "The worst sin I have on my conscience is helping to make great men out of very small material."

—In reply to a young writer who wishes to know "which magazine would give the highest position quickest," the Pittsburg Express says a powder magazine, "if you contribute a fiery article."

—A Boston paper asks: "If the May Flower had landed at Plymouth Church instead of Plymouth Rock, what would have been the proper command for the captain to give? Beach her, or: urse."

Economy in Soap—Soap lasts

much longer when cut into squares and dried than when left in bar and cut up as wanted. Leaving economy out of the consideration, how much more convenient it is to have the soap in proper shape for using than to be obliged to get a knife or find a string every time a fresh piece is needed. I have often seen washerwomen and careless girls break a bar of soap in two with their hands, thus leaving a ragged end to each half. Of course where this is done there must necessarily be a great deal of waste. I find that by buying a box at a time I can get it a few cents cheaper on the pound, and I store it away and deal it out as required. I know that many providers consider that where stores are bought by the wholesale much is wasted and sometimes a good deal stolen. Of course this will probably be the case where the house keeper neglects the obvious duties of keeping articles under lock and key, and dealing them out as required: After cutting into proper shape the rough edges must be trimmed and the pieces or scrapings may be melted and made into a ball or square. By following this method all waste soap is avoided.

CHLOROPFORM OF BEES.—Chloroform is now extensively used in England and without injurious results to stupefy bees so as to remove the honey. For this purpose a table is set about ten feet from the hive and covered with a cloth. Some chloroform (about a quarter or a sixth of an ounce) is then poured into a shallow dish and covered with a wire gauze to prevent the bees from falling into it. The hive is then removed from its stand and set over the chloroform. In about twenty minutes all the bees will have fallen down on the table in a state of stupefaction, not one remaining in the comb. After removing the comb the hive and the bees are restored to their place, the latter soon recovering, without suffering the slightest inconvenience.

TO COOK CODFISH WITH A PICQUANT SAUCE.—Cut the best part of codfish in slices, and fry them in butter a light brown color. Take them up out of the pan and lay them upon a warm dish before the fire. Boil some onions, cut them into slices, and put them into the same pan with the butter, adding a little vinegar, water, and flour, and some finely-chopped rosemary and parsley. Fry the onions and all the ingredients together, and afterwards pour the whole over the fried fish. This dish will be excellent for three days, as it can be warmed easily when wanted.

THE DUTCH WAY TO SALT BEEF.
Take a lean piece of beef, rub it well with brown sugar and turn it often. In three days wipe it, and salt it with common salt and saltpetre beaten fine, rub them well in and turn it every day for a fortnight; then roll it tight in coarse cloth, and press it under a heavy weight; hang to dry in wood smoke, but turn it upside down every day; boil it in pump water, and press it; it will grate or cut into shavers, and make a good breakfast dish.

PEA SOUP.—Soak a quart of split-peas in cold water over night. Then put into a pot with two gallons of water, six cold boiled potatoes, two onions well sliced, one pound of pork or an old ham bone, or one pound of dried beef. Cover very closely boil very slowly for five hours. Season to the taste with pepper and salt, if the pork does not give enough, add one spoon full of celery seed, which imparts a fine flavor. Serve the pork on a platter, with vegetables, after the soup.

HOW TO CURE ONE HUNDRED POUNDS OF HAM.—Two ounces of saltpetre pulverized, two pounds of sugar, four quarts salt; mix all together, and let them remain four or five days. Should any pickle collect pour it off carefully, without disturbing the hams. After five days make a pickle strong enough to bear an egg out of hard limestone water.

LADY, OR BRIDE'S CAKE.—Three quarters of a pound of butter worked to a cream, one pound of fine sugar half pound of flour, seventeen whites of eggs beat to a stiff froth, three ounces of sweetened almonds pounded, one ounce of bitter blanched almonds, and rosewater; mix butter and sugar, next almonds, then flour, and eggs slowly, and in small quantities.

Ask your neighbor to subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.