

DAILY

POCKET

REMEMBRANCE

FOR

1861.

FOR THE TRADE.

NEW YORK:
1861.

January, MONDAY 28, 1861

Commenced school to day in
the Town of Dover. Having as
usual at Mr. C. Wisler's
Teacher D. B. W. Benson commencing
Latin grammar English grammar
Geography and arithmetic &
History

TUESDAY 29.

At school to day made good
progress

WEDNESDAY 30.

School again made very
good progress to day

January, THURSDAY 31, 1861

School again to day where
I received a good lesson in
Latin and I other branches

February, FRIDAY 1.

At school to day I found
that my advances during the
week very good considering

SATURDAY 2.

Went home to day found the
girls all well

February, SUNDAY 3, 1861

Went to Dover and to church
at night after which I got
well my lessons

MONDAY 4.

I went to school to Day &
had my lessons well

TUESDAY 5.

Stormy day cleared off towards
night got along well to day
went to mow flower to night
and found them all right
got home in the night

February, WEDNESDAY 6, 1861

attended school to day and
got along well attended.
Ore Dodge this evening
got home safe

THURSDAY 7.

Made good progress to
day but not a little bothered
in anticipating the great com-
tion that will soon be raised
ing our little town by the great
sale of our businesses

FRIDAY 8.

Just Day in the week of school
made good progress this week
a great deal said about the
sale which is to come of
to morrow started home in
the dark and had a brave old
walk got home at last all right

February, SATURDAY 9, 1861

Had a good old time to day
chopping wood at home got
through it at last drewed
two loads of log in the fore
noon to the barn went to
singing school at night
de' come

SUNDAY 10.

Went to church in the after
noon and got a ride to town
with our dog at church to
night

MONDAY 11.

Do again commenced geometry
which I find very interesting

February, TUESDAY 12, 1861

Made considerable advances
in my studies to day

WEDNESDAY 13.

Pleasant Day but my health
is not very good having got
a very bad cold attended
George

THURSDAY 14.

Worked hard to day and got
along well

February, FRIDAY 15, 1861

At notice, went to the fair, and
was so much engaged, that
I was considerably

SATURDAY 16.

Started home about nine o'clock
and after I got there
I went to cutting wood, at
which I continued during the
remainder of the day.

SUNDAY 17.

I went to church in the
afternoon after which I
proceeded to dinner.

February, MONDAY 18, 1861

Attended school again, and
was so much engaged, that
I was considerably

TUESDAY 19.

Recited 2 propositions in Geom-
etry and Latin exercise of
three nouns, second declen-
sion.

WEDNESDAY 20.

Recited 2 propositions in
Geometry, formed three Latin
Exercises, attended Evng
School of good Temperance

February, THURSDAY 21 1861

Attended school recited 10
propositions in Euclid and
Latin exercise attended Latin
in this evening

FRIDAY 22.

Attended school & finished
twelve propositions in Geom-
etry Latin exercise went home
but stayed in company with
Paul

SATURDAY 23

Spent this day at home
braided two balls, read out
two books found in the after
noon

February, SUNDAY 24, 1861

Remained at home during the
day, slept for hours about four
hours attended church in the
evening

MONDAY 25.

Attended school recited the
thirteenth & fourteenth propo-
sitions in Geometry & three Latin
in exercise C.C.

TUESDAY 26.

Remained at school reciting five pro-
positions in Geometry Latin
Exercise and conversation recited
the second and third

February, WEDNESDAY 27, 1861

Attended school again and
propositions one Exercise one
English Lesson attended to by
E in the evening

THURSDAY 28

Att. School to day made
good progress had two
propositions Geometry Exercise
Latin &c.

March, FRIDAY 1.

Attended School to day
one proposition Geometry
Latin Exercise and lesson &c.

March, SATURDAY 2. 1861

Started home this morning
in the mud and arrived at
my destination ten o'clock in
the afternoon assisted father
in drawing two loads of hay
from stacks &c.

SUNDAY 3.

Remained at home this
day on account of the
inclemency of the weather
was occupied during the
day in reading Beecher's essays

MONDAY 4.

Helped my father to load
one load of hay destined for
Dove - started about ten o'clock
a school in the afternoon
two propositions Geometry
viz 24 & 25

March,

TUESDAY 5.

1861

I went to school today had
the 22 & 23 propositions of Geometry
Book first

WEDNESDAY 6.

Att school to day had the
Lesson in Latin attended
Lodge in the evening

THURSDAY 7.

Attended school this day
Lessons one Latin exercise and two
propositions in Geometry & 1st

March,

FRIDAY 8.

1861

I attended school to day
made very good progress had
two propositions in Geometry and
Latin Exercise started home
to night and had a very hard
time of it

SATURDAY 9.

I helped Father draw in staves
from stack worked the whole
day at this work

SUNDAY 10.

Staid at home the greater
part of the day staid about
four o'clock for home

March, MONDAY 11. 1861

Attended school this day lessons
one Proposition in Geometry & a
Latin exercise and lesson

TUESDAY 12.

Attended school to day and
recited one proposition in Geometry
& Latin exercise with Geography.
& C.C.

WEDNESDAY 13.

I went to school to day my
lessons being the same as on the
previous day attended Lodge in
the evening by Sam Lodge

March, THURSDAY 14. 1861

Attended school again to day
and I had the misfortune to
get locked out of school on account
of my being late & C.

FRIDAY 15.

I was again at school to day and I
recited two propositions in Geometry
Latin Exercise after school I
made preparations for starting
home which I did after dark

SATURDAY 16.

In the forenoon of this day
I assisted my father to clear
two loads of hay from the stack
in the afternoon I had the good
fortune to get my basket full
of maple sugar at Mr. John
Matthews

March, SUNDAY 17, 1861

Went at home during the early part of the day occupied my time in reading Ready Magg's around the wood attended church in the late of the day at the schoolhouse where Mr. W. officiated started for home after church was over on foot

MONDAY 18.

Commenced this new week at school had an extensive Latin exercise in the recitation rooms one problem in Geometry in the afternoon

TUESDAY 19.

Attended school this day lesson long similar as those on the previous day attended May Flower Lodge of Good Templars where I enjoyed my stay very highly

March, WEDNESDAY 20, 1861

Attended school again in Latin exercise in the recitation rooms again and in Geometry attended Free Lodge of G. O. P. this evening &c.

THURSDAY 21.

Attended school this day remained still at the recitation rooms one proposition in Geometry spent the afternoon in Substitutional problems &c.

FRIDAY 22.

Spent this day in active business by that of cleaning silver and doing various other works too numerous to mention

March, SATURDAY 23, 1861

Spent this day at home actually occupied in work of the same of incessant sort namely that of blessing, gifting and bagging gloves and etc

SUNDAY 24.

Stayed at home this day occupied my time rather idly but chiefly in reading the biography of Genl. Peckham Chaplain of the 11th & 12th Regiments under Commodore G. B. Colburn proceeded to dinner after four.

MONDAY 25.

Remained at school to day in good spirits my lessons were as follows one proposition on Comets, Latin Exercises and any other

March, TUESDAY 26, 1861

Attended school as usual as usual we were over the same or nearly so about the preceding days attended at May River Lodge of Good

WEDNESDAY 27.

at school again to day my lessons were as follows first Proposition on Comets, viz 34, & 50. Latin Lesson as usual attended Eric Lodge of Good Templars where I was much interested by the eloquent speech by various Brothers expressed by various others.

THURSDAY 28.

I was at school again to day and my lessons were as follows Latin Lesson Eric Lesson and other lessons as usual

March, FRIDAY 29. 1861

Attended school to day found my
lessons were as follows the proposition
in Geometry was 38 & 38th English
Grammar Latin and Biography &c
I did not have to write a line
to day in the morning

SATURDAY 30.

Spent this day at home worked
my time in plowing churning
and wheat cutting wood.
&c.

SUNDAY 31.

Remained at home the greater part
of this day occupied my time in
reading the scriptures. Read my prayer
book and the bible for the day, and
worked out to have it done.

April, MONDAY 1. 1861

Attended school to day found my
lessons were as follows the proposition
in Geometry was 38 & 38th English
Grammar Latin and Biography &c

TUESDAY 2.

Attended school this morning
but was somewhat disappointed
to find there would be no school
this week I was therefore
obliged to pack up and go home
for some weeks holidays

WEDNESDAY 3.

Worked hard to day at packing
out logs for stables out with driving
the logs, and I felt myself in a
pleasant condition after my days
work was done.

April,

THURSDAY 4

1861

I was occupied to day at a
harder work than yesterday in
that of cutting and splitting stakes
which occupied my whole day
making no less than seventy
five stakes.

FRIDAY 5.

Occupied to day as on previous day
by hard and substantial work
was to rather went to town
in the afternoon where I was
immediately freed from any occupation

SATURDAY 6.

Occupied this day in chopping
wood for Sunday which I found to
be very profitable enabling me to
make my wife immense quantities
of food.

April,

SUNDAY 7.

1861

I The Lord withheld for Sunday
has at last aroused the thought
of my studies being resumed and
I set myself in no small degree to
take me up B.C.

MONDAY 8.

Resumed my studies to day in good
spirits my lessons for the "Living Cornet"
Lectures B.C.

TUESDAY 9.

Spent this day in reading "Living
Cornet" and "The Living Cornet"
and "The Living Cornet" and "The Living
Cornet" and "The Living Cornet"

April, WEDNESDAY 10 1861

Present at school again. A lesson
has been given on the same as usual. I
attended Eric's study of good handwriting
where I enjoyed my self as well there
being a large number of boys.

THURSDAY 11.

My lessons were "Mathematical" lessons
by D. H. Smith. Poetical lessons
together with the Latin and Greek
English Grammar &c.

FRIDAY 12.

My lessons were the same as for as
yesterday only one paragraph about a
quarter after school prepared for a
small book on which I have studied
but none written.

April, SATURDAY 13. 1861

My lessons were the same as for as
yesterday only one paragraph about a
quarter after school prepared for a
small book on which I have studied
but none written.

SUNDAY 14.

I have been at school again. A
lesson has been given on the same as
usual. I attended Eric's study of good
handwriting where I enjoyed my self
as well there being a large number
of boys.

MONDAY 15.

Present at school again. A lesson
has been given on the same as usual. I
attended Eric's study of good handwriting
where I enjoyed my self as well there
being a large number of boys.

April, TUESDAY 16, 1861

Attended school today as usual
where my lessons were as follows Grammar
Arithmetic English Grammar and Latin
Grammar with a few others

WEDNESDAY 17.

Attended school this day the second
month of April my lessons were
nearly the same as on the day
previous to this I attended one of
Judge of Good Templars sohered
engaged my self very well

THURSDAY 18.

Went a boat this morning found
me exceedingly very early. The
academy has a great time however
got there in time had my
lessons tolerably well &c

April, FRIDAY 19, 1861

Attended school again today
had my lessons very well. It
being the last day of school this
week I prepared for a journey
on horse this evening when
place I reached at a late hour
to night

SATURDAY 20,

I went to work this morning
and worked at Garroving
the ten acre field which I
had the good fortune to finish
in one day

SUNDAY 21.

This being Sunday morning
I started to leave about seven o-
clock and arrived here about
nine for Church where I
at once proceeded

April, MONDAY 22. 1861

My return to the academy
day was marked by good lesson
all around I was however much
surprised to learn that our
Principal was shortly going
to take up stakes and leave
the school.

TUESDAY 23.

To day being a beautiful day
every thing looking very pleas-
ant I determined to follow the
good example set by nature
and accordingly appeared at a
school in beautiful form
and spirits.

WEDNESDAY 24.

I as usual attended at school to
day and it being a fine day I
also finished my lessons, at night
at night I attended Dr. Stimpfe

April, THURSDAY 25. 1861

I was at school again to day and
sat along tolerably well with my
lessons I have now nearly mastered
the first book of Euclid having
reached the fifty first PC

FRIDAY 26.

I found myself at school in good
spirits and my lessons were
as follows Euclid Latin Grammar
& C. Woodward and myself left school
in the afternoon in order to enjoy
a ride on the lake. Started about
two o'clock in the afternoon and being
accompanied with
a fine breeze we put in a good voyage.

SATURDAY 27.

As I reached home last night I found
myself somewhat weary however
I went to bed and in the morning
somewhat refreshed I felt that
my days were now good and
the 8.

April, SUNDAY 28, 1861

I was in the woods
at this day at home expecting
what I while I was away from
home I was at church in
the afternoon &c

MONDAY 29.

Commenced work to lay
which was destined to last
three weeks namely that of
farming my work this day
was harrowing

TUESDAY 30.

Harrowed again to lay with
the old mags on the field
traced for oats the one in front
of the house attended my flock
of 30 of 40 which I engaged
myself to take care of

May, WEDNESDAY 1, 1861

Rained very hard today, and
my work was in
doors making fence caps,
shingles and many other
things is numerous to
mention

THURSDAY 2.

Rained not to day and
not being so wet for the
day I cut wood and made
fence caps also received
a letter from Edward.

FRIDAY 3,

Rained quite hard to day
and was quite wet worked
a lot but read a

May, SATURDAY 4. 1861

To day I was very wet & worked at making lace most part of the day and the remainder of the day did nothing but

SUNDAY 5.

I went to church to day about half past two and had Mr. Ray preach a very interesting discourse.

MONDAY 6.

The ground being some what drier now than yesterday in the afternoon we harrowed the ten acre field once.

May, TUESDAY 7. 1861

Worked again to day and another sent me down to Mr. Joseph Warrs after time for whitewashing and I stopped at Mr. Robert Linn and stopped there most of the day & went up to Lodge & B.

WEDNESDAY 8

Worked very hard today at the Warrs owing the field in front of Mr. Warrs which we intended to sow with barley harrowed it once one day with the old horse immediately after it was ploughed

THURSDAY 9.

Sowed the field that I harrowed yesterday and I worked in the evening in the evening it rained in the evening so I worked not in the remainder of the day.

May, FRIDAY 10, 1881

It being my rest day for the
weather and I went to dinner
and made a number of purchases
on my own account after which
we started for a good late call.

SATURDAY 11.

This day being the last day of
this week and somewhat wet at
that my work was expended in
the garden & various which I
found to be very hard work.

SUNDAY 12.

Expecting to have a fine old
time on the coming week I was
somewhat careless all day but
morning it would advise nothing
I put an end to my rattle
and went down to my Grandfather's

May, MONDAY 13, 1881

of having reached home
in safety last night I
felt somewhat better after my
walk and now this morning
I feel tip top and ready for
my task which I expect
to perform this week.

TUESDAY 14.

Having worked hard yesterday
and feeling quite
tired after it I made a
resolution to do likewise to
day but it rained very hard and
all day so I was obliged to
stay within doors.

WEDNESDAY 15

To day the ground is quite
wet especially in the early
part of the day however in
the latter part of the day it
dried off so that I was enabled
to go to my work very
much as usual.

May, THURSDAY 16, 1861

Finished up harrowing
to day in the ten acres
or rather in the field in
front of Mr. Bridges house
was sowing with barley

FRIDAY 17.

My work to day was digging
potatoes which I soon accom-
plished after which I did
nothing for the remainder of
the day. *W*

SATURDAY 18.

Worked very hard to day at the
potato planting with father and
Jenny with great success
of going to school next week
to the new master &c.

May, SUNDAY 19, 1861

Started for Dover this morn-
ing about nine o'clock and
soon reached my destination.
I was at church in the fore-
noon and heard Rev. Roy pre-
ach. Spent time in the evening
at home.

MONDAY 20,

Commenced school to day aft-
er an absence of three weeks
we found that we had a new
master whose name was Secret
appeared to be very cross to day
however he paid great attention to
the scholars &c.

TUESDAY 21.

I was at school to day very
much pleased with our new master
although he was exceedingly cross
he put me into studies the same
as when Mr. Williams was here
with little difference.

May, WEDNESDAY 22. 1861

The scholars as well as my self are anticipating great times on Lucretia's birth day the twenty fourth of this month. I attended Erie Lodge of G. O. P. this evening engaged myself very well &c.

THURSDAY 23.

I was at the academy to day as usual it being rather late I found that there was great rejoicing among my fellow school mates but about what I could scarcely at last I pressed into it tomorrow at twelve

FRIDAY 24.

There being no school I determined to enjoy with other school boys a holiday and with Mr. Johnson we had the season for dinner which was we soon reached

May, SATURDAY 25, 1861

Having had a very good time yesterday to day I expected to a fair success in order to make up for lost time which I did by going home in the morning and immediately went to work in the garden

SUNDAY 26.

Edward came out this afternoon and I was deprived of my walk I immediately proceeded to dinner with Edward and after which I went to church with Mr. Johnson and heard a very good discourse from Mr. Perry

MONDAY 27.

I as usual attended school to day and by making observations I found that I got tolerably well some birds came for instance when he came I was out on the ground later but did not see in the depth of the woods and trees &c.

May TUESDAY 28, 1861

I went to the Academy to day as usual my lessons were as usual to day my Geometry, Grammar, Latin and English together with Arnold's Latin Arithmetic &c.

WEDNESDAY 29.

I attended school to day as usual made very progress to day, in my lessons in the evening I attended Eve Lodge of G. T. where I enjoyed myself very well.

THURSDAY 30.

Attended the Academy as usual to day got through my lessons to day very well. After school was out I went to the strawberry patch and filled my basket with the precious fruit.

May, FRIDAY 31, 1861

I was present at the calling of the roll at the Academy and was prepared to give my knowledge to the Magistrates after 7 o'clock I started for home.

June, SATURDAY 1.

I was much surprised this morning to awake up in my own bed at home but I was not much surprised to know that I had to work to day as usual when I am at home so I commenced with the milking.

SUNDAY 2.

I attended Black Brook Sabbath School this morning at nine o'clock precisely after which I started for home but before I got half way I got caught in the rain and it rained about ten minutes.

June, MONDAY 3, 1861

I attended school to day
as usual and had a considerable
difficulty in getting through
However I managed to extricate
myself with a fair trial I
must study much harder
next time, &c

TUESDAY 4.

Half past nine o'clock
found me at the
academy and had some
difficulty in working
the day's lesson
of the great book
of the academy

WEDNESDAY 5.

June, THURSDAY 6, 1861

FRIDAY 7.

I was at school to day as
usual but Genox was serious
and I got through at
last by reason and sound of
a great deal of writing
writing Genox's Latin
grammar - David's first Book
of Latin and a number of lines

SATURDAY 8.

As I reached home last
night all safe and sound
I enjoyed a good night
rest and to day I went
into the garden to my
work,

June, SUNDAY 0, 1861

I attended sabbath school
this morning at
the old school house
and in afternoon I
went in company with
O. Stratton to Sunday
school on the hill

MONDAY 10.

I was at school this morning
precisely at half past one
having been detained on
account of the irregularity
of the weather as it
was hard to see
to get through

TUESDAY 11.

I attended school today
and found that school
going to school
and I found

June, WEDNESDAY 12, 1861

THURSDAY 13.

There was quite an
excitement in town
day caused by old
I rafford following a
man in to with
a load of goods for
C. Moore who he said was
through the gate.

FRIDAY 14.

I attended school today as
usual to day and after school
I went to Stecher's
strawberry patch in company
with Edward for I dare not
go in without permission.

June, SATURDAY 15. 1861

June, TUESDAY 18, 1861

A considerable excitement was raised this morning by the entrance of the crew known by the name of Robinson's great show. I attended school this morning and went to the show in the evening.

SUNDAY 16.

WEDNESDAY 19.

I attended the academy as usual but being rather early I was much surprised to hear a great hubbub on our school. When and where my entrance I found that it was G. S. Dawson imitating the feats of last evening.

MONDAY 17.

THURSDAY 20.

As I attended Gene Dodge last evening I enjoyed myself exceedingly well but did not get home till late. I attended school today as usual when I got home I felt very well considering.

June, FRIDAY 21, 1861

This being the last day of school this week I determined to make short work of it and go home immediately after four o'clock which I did. Mary Jane, and Mary Powell going with me.

SATURDAY 22.

I did not do much of anything to day, still I did some thing & worked in the Garden and after a while Edward came out and after that I did not do much more than play around,

SUNDAY 23.

I attended Sabbath School this morning at the old school house after which I went home and read till meeting time, together afternoon when I heard Mr. Clarke.

June, MONDAY 24, 1861

This day Monday 24th is my last day of schooling for I expect that in a few months I will be able to get for my daily wage as I am learning, and if I do not get this I will not do much in this world.

TUESDAY 25.

I attended School as usual with little prospect of getting ready for the examination on Friday next which I fear will be a hard one with one only book now attended. Sang at Lower Lodge to night.

WEDNESDAY 26.

I was at the Academy this morning as usual the night time I attended. Eric Dodge of Good Templars in Port Dover when I enjoyed myself very well.

June, THURSDAY 27, 1861

I attended the Academy
this morning as usual
and on account of the
inclemency of the weather
there was but very few out
to school to day, a considerable
the excitement about the election

FRIDAY 28,

This is a very important day of
schooling for at least five weeks
this morning I was on the top of
the school house with Mr. Watkins
no ordination put up the flag of our
nation and passed our examination
now to day before a large audience

SATURDAY 29,

Having started for home last
night I reached my destination
safely about noon and
in company with Mr. Bull who
came out to stay a few days with me
was surprised to see my sister and Mrs.
Walker Mrs. Lee and a few others at home

June, SUNDAY 30, 1861

I went to Sabbath School this morning
and after I returned I picked
myself full of strawberries together
with a few others I engaged myself
much in going out to town
this evening I went with a
load &c.

July, MONDAY 1,

I worked in the garden to day
at the snow and carrots, which
I accomplished towards evening when
milk time came again I soon
finished it and then I determined
to study which I did.

TUESDAY 2,

I worked in the buckwheat
to day and found it to be
very hard work climbing over
the limbs, nearly as large
as myself I went to Mrs.
Glover's Lodge at P. M. engaged
myself tolerably well.

July,

WEDNESDAY 3, 1861

Harrowed the Fuchsbreit
over to day once and found
it to be but a modification
of yesterday. one could
scarcely see that the fumes
had been at all combed
down by yesterday's work

THURSDAY 4.

This being a rainy day
I was obliged to omit
harrowing but Father went
to Simcoe with a load
of oats for Mr. Wm. Spaw.
My occupation was chiefly
that of studying Latin.

FRIDAY 5.

I worked in the hay field
to day with ferry and charly
in the mowing department
and in the latter part of
the day it rained so
that I was reduced to
studying Latin.

July,

SATURDAY 6, 1861

I worked in the hay field
to day while Father was
gone to Simcoe to the
nominations our work was
in the mowing department
ferry and I had hot times
discussing parliamentary
matters, &c.

SUNDAY 7.

I attended church to day
but hold on I was much
surprised this morning
to see dear friend Edward
out from home. By six o.
clock before we had finished
breakfast, &c.

MONDAY 8.

Great excitement to about
the election this day with
Tuesday being the polling
day Messrs. Wash, and Powell
being the champions for the
M.P. of the county of Staffe

July, TUESDAY 9, 1861

Beautiful day for snowing
this it being very cool espe-
cially in the morning I
embowed a half day to day
ferry ^{on water} went to Dover to
day to put on his coat & then
went yesterday for Bull.

WEDNESDAY 10.

I finished harrowing
the buckwheat ground to-
day or in the morning
and in the remaining
part of the day we drew
our hay from the orchard
which we finished on the next
morning

THURSDAY 11.

I saw a sight this day worth
seeing viz a great fight James Moore
and Charles Parrie. which was
indeed a pleasing sight &
Charles gained the victo^{ry}.
It was however a tight match.

July, FRIDAY 12, 1861

Great hubbub among the
Prangemen to day some-
here for we hear the drums
beating at a great rate, this
morning we all hoed
potatoes and after we got
through we went the hay.

SATURDAY 13.

I started for Dover this mor-
ning with mother about
ten o'clock arrived there
at twelve when after
I got my horse shod and
the old buggy mended
and had made several purch-
ases we started for home.

SUNDAY 14.

I attended Sabath School
this morning at the old
School house after which I
went to my room and resumed
nearly all day ^{time} occupying
my in reading. &c.

July,

MONDAY 15,

1861

I hoveled potatoes like yesterday part of this day in company with father and towards night we went to rake-ing hay again on the flat in front of the house across the Cove.

TUESDAY 16,

All hands went into the potato hoeing this morn-ing good and strong & the hay was dry enough to rake up and when it was we went at it I attended May Glover Lodge

WEDNESDAY 17.

Father hired three hands to day besides ourselves and put them in the big field mowing and succeeded in protrating a large portion of it.

July,

THURSDAY 18.

1861

My occupation to day was raking up hay in the field in front of Jerry's house after I had finished it we went to drawing in and had it all in the barn by night which made three fields of hay cut and drawn in.

FRIDAY 19.

Worked very hard to day at riding on horseback to the father goes raking hay in the seventeen acre field of which we raked about twelve acres and besides which Jerry and Charley coched it up.

SATURDAY 20.

Mother and myself staid for some this morning in order to do our shopping. And after we had finished that we started horse again.

July,

SUNDAY 21,

1861

I attended Black Creek W. M. S. S. after which I went to church and heard Rev. Mrs. Clarke who gave me a very good discourse after which I went home.

MONDAY 22.

My occupation was that of drawing hay to day. out of the seventeen acres I had drawn hay all day. And when night came it found me in an exhausted position.

TUESDAY 23.

Feeling somewhat refreshed this morning we went to work with renewed vigour at the hay and got all in by night. I attended my flower "bodge" to night.

July,

WEDNESDAY 24,

1861

We day Jerry together with myself went to mowing hay in the seventeen acre field while father went to dinner we finished by night so with this our hay cutting finished.

THURSDAY 25

This morning Jerry and I went to turning hay while father went off to the plains with a load of lime for the new church after we got done turning we went to raking.

FRIDAY 26.

Jerry and I drew-in that which we raked yesterday got it all in by night - safe all right gentle home hay all in safe and dry for 1861

July, SATURDAY 27, 1861

This morning Jerry and myself
dressed in the hay or rakes
from the stack and put
a fence around it.
After dinner I got ready to
start for my sister but
when I got ready she came.

SUNDAY 28,

I staid at home all of
this day amusing myself
with my books. It commenced
to rain about eight o'clock
this morning and rained till
four in the afternoon when
father went to Dover to look
my sister

MONDAY 29.

At ¹² morning I went for
a stroll in the swampy
patch first I went to Mrs.
Cornelius Smith's patch where
I found her first after a while
I went to Grandfather's and staid
till four o'clock.

July, TUESDAY 30, 1861

Father and Mother went
to Otterdale & started with their
intention. I worked at hoeing
potatoes in the morning and
in the afternoon I reaked till
day a small piece. At night
I attended Mary Flower Lodge, church.

WEDNESDAY 31

My occupation this day was
that of hoeing potatoes nearly
all day. In the
evening it rained very
hard for a while.

August, THURSDAY 1.

We had visitors to day from
a distance my Uncle John
Williams with his wife
and three children. This brought
the number of visitors to
four. I had dinner in
the evening.

August, FRIDAY 2. 1861

I worked very hard this day at the printing office at which I worked all the day being twelve hours as a day which I found laborious to do in the present time

SATURDAY 3.

My dear sister being home this day I did not want you to come and I still my whole time was occupied at the same occupation as yesterday viz that of printing newspapers

SUNDAY 4.

I attended sabbath school this morning after which I went home and after dinner of father and mother went to our church and carried a very large offering with me I was obliged to visit all the ones

August, MONDAY 5, 1861

Having written all in a hurry last night I started for Dover about dark and had the good fortune to get a ride nearly all of the way. This morning I started for school and was much surprised to find the school

TUESDAY 6.

Separated in our usual and did not like it as usual however I will have to put up with it. There is increasing war around us in English Grammar class with about fifty young boys and was dismissed at 3 o'clock

WEDNESDAY 7.

I attended school to day as usual and the weather started a new class this morning of French and Algebra I was intending to attend my Lodge of L. O. but was obliged to visit in account of the rain

August, THURSDAY 8, 1861

I arrived myself at the Academy this morning at the proper time, I was able to recite my lessons very well, the new arrangement of our school makes it rather awkward &c.

FRIDAY 9.

I was much surprised to day to hear that we were to have a "Gymnasium" in operation before the end of this quarter, I started for home after school and soon arrived at my destination.

SATURDAY 10.

I was told by my father this evening that I was to take a great deal of wood to mill today which I did & arrived at home again about five o'clock when I walked home.

August, SUNDAY 11, 1861

I started this morning for town in order to be in time for church, which commenced at eleven o'clock, this being the day of the quarterly meeting I saw a large number of my friends.

MONDAY 12.

I attended school this morning as usual and found that there were books sent at J. M. W. W. as I am now beginning to think of going to college for my father as before we must have them immediately.

TUESDAY 13.

I attended school today as usual and like the school very much better than at first. I did not know the night school. Edward is now a member of the school.

August, WEDNESDAY 14, 1861

I started for the occasion
this morning about 9 o'clock
and took about five minutes
to take for the bill and
for the calling of the
roll also thought it is my
lot to stay in tea night

THURSDAY 15.

Having got clear last night
I went out home in
order to get some neces-
saries in the way of clothing
I returned home again in
the evening and found
myself at school this morning
at 7 o'clock

FRIDAY 16.

This being the last day of
school this week I after I had finished
my lessons and secured the
meal together with a list of
amounts of ~~contribution~~ of the
progress of the course I started
at home

August, SATURDAY 17, 1861

Richard Pierce Whitewash.

I have copied verbatim, like and all.
Take clean lumps of well-burnt lime, stake
in hot water, in a small tub, and cover
it to keep in the steam. It should then
be passed through a fine sieve, in
a fluid form. ^{SUNDAY 18.} Use flour
of lime. Add one quarter of a pound
whiting or burnt alum, two pounds of
sugar, three pounds of rice flour, made
into a thin and very well-baked yeast
and one pound of oil dissolved in a
well slow fire. It is said to be more profitable
than plaster of Paris and will last fifty years.
It should be put in warm with a brush
brushed from the ^{MONDAY 19.} ~~brush~~ in the garden

August TUESDAY 20, 1861

Recipe for Smack's Cat.

Take 3℥ of an ounce of Crown Paper 812 grs of Rhubarb dissolved in one pint of cold water. The above should be given in four doses about four hours between each dose. It should be given in as early a stage of the disease as possible, but will be effectual ^{WEDNESDAY 21}

from James Harper, Sen. M.D.

Diphtheria. Recipe.

The following recipe from a Physician who says that four thousand cases in which it has been used

not a single patient has been lost. It consists in thoroughly swabbing the coats of the mouth and throat with a wash made thus: Table salt, two drachms; Black pepper, Elder root, extract of Yucca

August, + FRIDAY 26, 1861

and alum, one drachm each. Grit and pulvise, put into a jar which half fill with water, stir well, and then fill up with vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two, and four times, as recovery progresses. The patient may swallow a little salt-hine. Apply one ounce of spirits of ^{THURSDAY 24} sweet oil as ammonia mixed to the throat of the throat, and to the breast bone every four hours keeping flannel to the parts.

from J. G. Tridim.

Grape Cullings.

It is a very simple operation to plant grape cuttings. Those who have not much time to spare, should use cuttings with two buds leaving half an inch of wood above each. Throw out the dirt to the full extent of the cutting; Plank so that the upper

August, MONDAY 26. 1861

credit. The cutting is simple; fill the dig
in with a garden bowl, or small hand
fork, and press down firmly with the foot.
The ground should be kept moderately
moist, and in hot weather will mulch
up with grass. Most varieties of grapes
are easily grown in this way."

Carlton Place Herald, 1864

TUESDAY 27.

Prevention of Chafing under a horse collar.

Get a piece of leather and make
it up in the shape of a collar, and
is simply a piece of leather cut in a
shape as to lie snugly between the
shoulders of the horse and the collar.
This will do all the friction as the
collar slips and answers as the

WEDNESDAY 28

leather, and rest on the shoulders
of the horse. Chafing is caused by
the friction, but you see the thing
is entirely preventable. Some persons
put pads or sheepskins under the
collar; these they say do as much

August, THURSDAY 29, 1861

best is good for they say. The
best. A single piece of leather, like
that composing the outside of a collar,
without any lining, or stuffing, the
writer says, is better than anything
else." from the Carlton Place Herald.

FRIDAY 30.

White wash, Suveco.

Take half a bucket more slaked with
mashed lime, slacked with boiling
water, cover it during the process to keep
in the steam strains the liquid through
a linen sieve or strainer and add to it a
pint of lime salt, previously well dried, it
is used in the same manner as the
lime based white wash.

SATURDAY 31

one bucket hot, half a pound of
the white whiskey, and a pound
of tallow grease, will do the same
by soaking it well and then hang-
ing it over a stove of iron in a small
tin with a hole in the top and a lid

September, SUNDAY 1, 1861

with water. Add five quarts of
brandy to the whole and here
it will and let it stand a few
days covered from the dirt it should
be put on right top, for this purpose
it may be kept in a bottle and so
take form. It is said that about
one pint of this mixture will cover
a square yard.

MONDAY 2. of property app

ed such a business in painting
the surface as well as it will be used
with a brush, or a roller, and is cheaper than
any other painting for many years. There
is nothing of the kind that will com
pare with it either for inside or outside
walls, ceilings, or other any to put
on and made of any shade you
like.

The Preservation Soap. H.C.
A gentleman says that he has used
three pails of it that he has used
for 20 years, and that he will

September, WEDNESDAY 4, 1861

ed my wife for 20 years because
the following is the manner in which
we keep it. I put a pound
of wax, resin and turpentine in a
pail on the fire; when melted and
mixed apply it hot with a brush
break and the weather the soil or
upper with soap and water if it is
dried. Wash the work with a brush
and take a piece of, absorbent
paper, use a brush full of turpentine
and wash it, a few or two after the work
has been treated with the resin and turpentine
sub over the same with wax and turpentine
and set before the fire. Then the
extension with a cover coat of wax resin
and sand, like a primer. Callers
and means to cover various and set the
liberty and leather but the resin
given is an anti-rustic character
which preserves the work.

THURSDAY 5

ed my wife for 20 years because
the following is the manner in which
we keep it. I put a pound
of wax, resin and turpentine in a
pail on the fire; when melted and
mixed apply it hot with a brush
break and the weather the soil or
upper with soap and water if it is
dried. Wash the work with a brush
and take a piece of, absorbent
paper, use a brush full of turpentine
and wash it, a few or two after the work
has been treated with the resin and turpentine
sub over the same with wax and turpentine
and set before the fire. Then the
extension with a cover coat of wax resin
and sand, like a primer. Callers
and means to cover various and set the
liberty and leather but the resin
given is an anti-rustic character
which preserves the work.

FRIDAY 6

ed my wife for 20 years because
the following is the manner in which
we keep it. I put a pound
of wax, resin and turpentine in a
pail on the fire; when melted and
mixed apply it hot with a brush
break and the weather the soil or
upper with soap and water if it is
dried. Wash the work with a brush
and take a piece of, absorbent
paper, use a brush full of turpentine
and wash it, a few or two after the work
has been treated with the resin and turpentine
sub over the same with wax and turpentine
and set before the fire. Then the
extension with a cover coat of wax resin
and sand, like a primer. Callers
and means to cover various and set the
liberty and leather but the resin
given is an anti-rustic character
which preserves the work.

September, SATURDAY 7, 1861

What To Eat.

From Hall's journal of the

Dr. Hall says that the cheapest articles of food at present high prices are bread, especially common butter, peas, beans & Rice. He shows that 25 lbs. worth of flour at 25c per pound contains as much nourishment as 50 lbs.

SUNDAY 8.

worth of roast beef at 25c; and that 2 lbs. of white beans, costing 7c, has the same amount of nourishment as 32 lbs. of beef at 25c per pound, or in other words, the beef diet is twelve times as expensive as the beans. Furthermore, a pound of Indian meal will go as far as a pound of fine flour, costing nearly twice as much. Here are some of the common articles of food showing the amount of nourishment contained, and the time required for digestion.

MONDAY 9.

	Time of digestion	Amount of nourishment
Apples raw	1 hr. 50 min.	10 percent
Beans, boiled	2 hr. 30 min.	87 " "
Beef, roasted	3 hr. 30 min.	26 " "
Bread, baked	3 hr. 30 min.	87 " "

September, TUESDAY 10, 1861

	Time of digestion	Amount of nourishment
Butter	3 hr. 30 min.	96 percent
Pullag, baked	4 hr. 30 min.	7 percent
Peas, boiled, raw		87 " "
Fish, baked	2 hr. 15 min.	27 " "
Meat, fresh	3 hr. 15 min.	7 " "
Sturgeon, roasted	3 hr. 15 min.	30 " "
Pork, roasted	5 hr. 15 min.	34 " "
Poultry, roasted		27 " "
Potatoes, baked	2 hr. 30 min.	12 " "
Rice, boiled	1 hr. 50 min.	88 " "
Sorghum	3 hr. 30 min.	70 " "
Steak, boiled	2 hr. 30 min.	4 " "
Wheat, roasted	4 hr. 50 min.	24 " "
Wheat, baked	1 hr. 30 min.	82 " "

WEDNESDAY 11.

According to the above table, cucumbers are of very little value, and apples, oranges and lemons, and other vegetables should be eaten sparingly. Among them

THURSDAY 12.

potatoes are especially valuable. Cucumbers are of very little value, and apples, oranges and lemons, and other vegetables should be eaten sparingly. Among them

Remedy for the blight on Peaches

Mr. De Saville, says that he has discovered a simple remedy for the destruction of the Woolly Aphis or what is called in Europe the American Blight. He had some peach trees badly affected,

SATURDAY 14.

and "aroused" himself with a hard brush provided with a handle, and with this and boiling water he set to work to scrub and wash the poor besieged trees; then with a large sharp knife having cut away the woolly humors caused by the puncture of the insects, many others which had taken refuge about them were brought to light, and these were

SUNDAY 15.

I staid at home today the greater part of the day until the afternoon when I went to church and heard the Rev. Mr. Thibault give an excellent discourse after which I went home and drove up my ears and anointed them

with oil, and by a second washing similar to the first, with water kept boiling for the purpose by a lighted stove. This completely destroyed them, for since then no more have appeared while the trees have continued to shoot and produce as before, unaffected in health by so powerful a remedy."

TUESDAY 17.

My dear friend, I have read your card at least ten times before I can determine what the best way is to purchase it. I will send you with the next shipping one being a good one as usual. I will send you with them

WEDNESDAY 18.

be in splendid order for planting.

Love & Respect
"Kerr's" is a better one than when you are not hungry; it is suicidal."

September, THURSDAY 19, 1861

Love Feeds.

A farmer of some experience informs us that he finds birds almost all the best way to apply to a cow leech when sore. He applies it with his hand morning and evening, after milking. This will cure them, he believes when cutting she will.

FRIDAY 20

To day I staid around the house nearly all day on account of employing my time with my studies as is usual on a rainy day in the afternoon when the rains abated I went to fishing with father, drew it &c.

SATURDAY 21.

How to Kill Crabs.

An agriculturist has just announced the following as a reliable method of getting rid of crabs, In the corner of his garden after with millions of these pests, he placed four saucers filled with sugar and water, with a little of it might be seen in the water.

September, SUNDAY 22, 1861

A number of crabs immediately invaded the road but were soon after seen straggling away the road crosses away. From that moment they dropped out of the garden, and on the following day not a single crab was to be seen. These crabs which this summer population increased as is what a bane is a nuisance to Mr. Garrison which he is indeed distressed to see.

MONDAY 23.

I commenced school again to day after an absence of over more than, in the morning I went up to Mr. Lee in order to settle with him for my schooling and if being late when I came back I did not get to school till late of the noon &c.

TUESDAY 24.

Cold & Burns.

The best and most instantaneous and accessible remedy is to thrust the injured part in cold water.

send for a physician; and while he is coming cover the part an inch or so deep with common flour. The cover gives instantaneous relief by excluding the oxygen of the air; the flour does the same thing, but is preferred because it can be more continually applied with less inconvenience than by keeping the part in water.

THURSDAY 26.

At the post get well the flour begins to scale off when it is easily rubbed off and research of the injury is at all where the part should live mainly outdoors and bear or gravel, and keep the so well taking fairly every day by eating raw apple stalks, plums and the like. No better case than this has ever been prepared.

FRIDAY 27.

From Dr. Hall.

To Kill Rats.

A newspaper correspondent writes: If you are troubled with rats, just get another jar, such as are used

sometimes for putting down bottles with a small quantity of mercury enough to cover the bottom of the vessel. If placed where rats abound, you will soon find they are one of the best rat catchers ever invented. Try it; it is worth the experiment.

One of my experiments successfully finished. The mischief in our ponds is of a round disease of the skin above mentioned in two or three nights.

SUNDAY 29.

"Fruit & Other Seeds."

Put the seeds, pulp and all, just as they come from the eye chaffer, into a bowl, cup, or other earthenware dish, and set them in a cool place for a week or ten days, when a thick mould will appear on the top, and a thin watery substance beneath the mould. Then pour water into the vessel.

MONDAY 30.

October

MONDAY 7,

1861

Rule for making Grafting Wax
 "Take one pound of mutton tallow
 one pound of beeswax, and four pounds
 of resin, or a smaller quantity in the
 proportions; Put the tallow into a
 kettle, and when melted, put in
 the wax and resin; let all simmer
 two hours stirring well together every
 day or five minutes. Let

WEDNESDAY 8

the kettle off the fire and
 when nearly cool pour the wax into
 cold water. With hands well greased
 pull and work the wax until quite
 white when it is fit for use and
 will keep for years. The great
 fault in making grafting wax is that it
 is not well commixed, consequently

THURSDAY 9.

It is a great
 regret to be obliged to record
 the death of my very much
 respected and beloved friend
 Mr. Melinda Powell's wife to
 the West at the age of 84 years
 aged. Mr. Powell was an most excellent
 abolitionist and of her kindness received

October,

THURSDAY 10,

1861

The admirative and love of all
 who knew her. I am very glad
 to see all the good qualities
 peculiar to her - every part of her
 life

Beats Foot Oil

The hoofs are chopped off and
 the other portions are cracked and
 boiled thoroughly. From the un-
 der part of the boiled hoofs, about one pint
 of pure sweet foot oil may be ob-
 tained, which is the best
 for any other medicinal substance
 for horses which it is better than
 oil is taken off. The water is
 skimmed to keep it as long as possible
 before that

FRIDAY 11,

SAURDAY 12.
 When it is boiled again until
 upon trying it is found it will
 make into a stiff jelly. It is
 then poured into shallow
 dishes and when cold cut into con-
 venient sized pieces it keeps in
 a few days, and goes well upon

October, SUNDAY 18, 1861

Bill for Washing Tubers
Bouray while at College
Rate fifty cents per dozen
at 50 cts. per doz. tubers.

Saturday 10th Jan. 1864.
No washing of tubers.

MONDAY 14.

Have a very fine article of gelatin
free from impurities of every kind
sufficient for a family use a year
By taking a portion of the
gelatin substance before it becomes
too thick and crushing it very fine
of with your water then put in some
sugar. (Gelatin as you desire in
amount.) TUESDAY 15. To preserve
and curbsity free from those
poisonous substances which cause
inflammation when applied to organs
of the eye and nose as much of
the article adds by straight
down.

October, WEDNESDAY 16, 1861

To Make Vinegar

Evaporate one quart yeast over
fire. Boiling raise water 3
gallons. - Put in a jug or keg,
and put a piece of paper
gauze over the bung to keep
the flies out - Place in a
warm place.

THURSDAY 17

To Make a Barometer

A. German has recently invented a
very cheap and easily made barometer. Take
a common glass wide-mouthed pickle
bottle, and fill it to within three inches
of the mouth with water. Then take
a common sweet FRIDAY 18. of flask or
bottle and cleanse it thoroughly, and
plunge the neck into the pickle bottle
as far as it will go. Then complete
the barometer, and in fine weather
the water will rise in the neck of
the flask, descending again in wet
windy weather. Be fore a heavy gale

October,

SATURDAY 19.

1861

of wind. The water has been seen
to leave the flask altogether, at least
eight hours before the gale was at
its height. *Edinb., Apr. 5th, 1861*

Closing the Bread Pores

The housewife who would bake
the bread or biscuit, without a dry
hard crust, can do so very readily,
just before placing her loaf in the
oven, she has only to rub its surface
with butter or lard. This will close the
pores, preventing the escape of the gas,
which is produced by the yeast, and
the escape of the steam, which is pro-
duced by MONDAY 21. the moisture

of the heated loaf. Bread thus baked
will be almost sweetish. In deed,
as long as the moisture is confined,
it will be difficult to burn the loaf
to any great depth. The large vacu-
ities in the bread will be less
numerous, though, as a whole, it

October,

TUESDAY 22,

1861

will be more porous, and therefore
lighter. Yeast bread, when two or three
days old, becomes crumbly, and, in apper-
tance, though necessarily, of its fact,
lighter than when it was first baked.
This apparent lightness arises, not from
a loss of moisture, but from a chemie
change in the arrangement in the bread
molecules. WEDNESDAY 23. The bread

is put into an oven, heated to a point slight
below boiling water, so that the moisture
of the bread may not be burned in
steam and escape, and its original soft-
ness will at once be restored. If,
however, the surface of the loaf be slight-
ly rubbed with lard or butter, its mois-
ture will not easily escape, though the
heat be carried THURSDAY 24. far above

the boiling point of water. Such is the
effect of hermetically sealing up the expansive
elements of dough. The principle allows
of many very simple applications. —
Edinb. Journal.
Edinb.,
April, 5th, 1861.

October, FRIDAY 25, 1861

Cure for Sore Throat.

It is said that the use of red poppers, steeped in cider, is the best preventative, and the most certain cure for the throat sore throat in use. It should be used as a "gargle," and a little swallowed occasionally. - Guardian

SATURDAY 26

Best remedy for a Sore.

This very painful eruption, with all the "remedies" recommended, is seldom arrested until it has run a certain course, after ceasing very great. - Reporters

SUNDAY 27

classics fully. Make a leather thimble, fill with this composition, and insert the finger thence. A cure is certain.

Gun-powder Burns

Dr. H. Dixie states in the Lex. Soc. Lancet, that he has found the following treatment most successful: - Reporters

TUESDAY 28

Scorface with Glycerine, by means of a feather, then apply cotton and dip; lastly cover with oil silk. The necrosis the dislocation was very great. The patient looking more like a mummy than a living being. It entirely subsided in a month by the above treatment. - Medical & Surgical

WEDNESDAY 29

Caked Noddies of Lows.

October, THURSDAY 31. 1861

For the Teeth.

Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, and before it is cold add one half spoonful of apt. Camphor, and bottle for use. A table spoon-ful of this mixture, put in with an equal quantity of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush preserves and beautifies the teeth, expels all tartarous adhesions, arrests decay, induces a healthy action of the gums, and makes them pearly white.

SATURDAY 2.

A New Stamp Machine

A correspondent of the Rural Register states that Mr. J. No. Deane of Baltimore removed a troublesome stamp from near his house in

November, SUNDAY 3, 1861

The following measures: - Cut a hole in the center of the stump, ten inches deep and into it put about half a pound of Oil of Turpentine and stirred the hole up & light. This burning the whole stump and roots, and sending through all their ramifications, were as rotten that they were easily eradicated.

Excellent Corn Bread.

To two quarts of Corn meal add one pint of hard sponge; water sufficient to wet the whole; add one half pint of flour and a table spoon full of salt; let it rise. Then knead well for the second time and place the dough in the oven and allow it to bake one hour and a half. Am. A.

TUESDAY 5.

November, WEDNESDAY 6, 1861

To Stop Bleeding.

Area Kemper, of Ross County, Ohio writes to the Am. Mag. that bleeding from a wound on man or beast, may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth.

If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, and even days, if necessary. In this manner he saved the life of a horse, which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application. It was left on ^{FRIDAY} three days, when it worked loose was easily removed and the wound soon healed.

November, SATURDAY 9, 1861

Remedy for Indigestion.

A friend has handed to us for publication the annexed remedy for indigestion, a complaint which is so generally prevalent in this country. It was communicated ^{SUNDAY 10.} to him

by a friend in Great Britain. It arises by neglecting too large a portion of the phosphates of lime and Magnesia contained in the bread in our bread; being quite sure that our all-wise Creator, in giving us wheat for our food to support our ^{MONDAY 11.} frames, placed in it ever necessary constituent for the health of man.

Simply half a pint of white wheat for three or more hours in a pint of water or a little more if necessary.

November, TUESDAY 12, 1861

Drink half a pint of the liquid twice or thrice a week and the effect will soon be perceived.

To Get rid of Mosquitoes.

A certain lady says that if you want to get rid of Mosquitoes you must burn a teaspoonfull of brown sugar or coals or sparings and the insects become paralyzed at once.

WEDNESDAY 13.

Eating Oysters.

When too many oysters have been incautiously eaten, and are felt lying cold and heavy on the stomach, an infallible remedy is hot milk

November, FRIDAY 15, 1861

of which half a pint may be drunk, and which will quickly dissolve the oysters into a cream jelly.

Weather Signs.

The color of the sky at particular times affords wonderful good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset foretell good weather, and a reddish sunrise bode weather but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind, a pale yellow with a newhal gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, and are unforgotten in the morning. The clouds also, are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, full

SATURDAY 16.

SUNDAY 17.

and feathers the weather, ^{NOVEMBER} MONDAY 18, 1861
 and the "face" of them
 edges are hard, sharp, and
 definite, it will be good.
 Generally speaking, any deep,
 unvarnished hues besoken wind
 and rain; while the more quiet
 and delicate tints bespeak
 fair weather. These are especially
 maxims and yet not so simple
 but that the ^{TUESDAY 19, British}
 Board of Trade, has thought
 fit to publish them for the
 use of "seafaring men"

Sharpening Tools

It is said that the easiest
 way to ^{WEDNESDAY 20,} sharpen
 razors, and other edge tools,
 is to place the blade, for about
 half an hour, in water containing
 one twentieth of its weight
 of sulphuric or prussic acid.
 Upon taking the razor out,
 wipe it out lightly on a piece

of soft rag and in a few hours
 afterwards set it on a stone.
 The acid supplies the place
 of a whetstone, by corroding the
 entire surface uniformly, so
 that nothing but a good polish
 is afterwards needed. This process
 never injures good razors, while
 poor ones are often improved
 by it. ^{THURSDAY 21,}
 Beechwood Farm
 March 29th 1867.

Potent Disinfectant.

The Dublin Medical Press
 states that ^{SATURDAY} Dr. De Warr, of Ken-
 cally, has discovered that for
 the disinfection of inanimate
 material, the addition of nitre
 to sulphur, and the combin-
 ation of these fumes with the
 steam of boiling water, im-
 proved a disinfectant at
 once the most powerful, and

most searching, and most
November, SUNDAY 24, 1861
efficacious, which can be
obtained utterly destructive at
once of any latent contagion
and of every form of insect
life.

Branch 29th 1861
Belwood Farm.

MONDAY 25.
Remedy for Pur-
rains & Hollow Horns.

Boil a quantity of White
ash bark in water for a few
hours then strain the water, or
rather pour off the water from
the bark and afterward put
in a half TUESDAY 26, tea-cup

full of Black Pepper, ground.
Put it on the stove again
and allow the liquid to
boil down until it is quite
strong. If the cow is too sick
to eat it in a sort of slop
made of bran, it should

November WEDNESDAY 27, 1861

be given to them as follows.
Hold the head up by the
horns or otherwise pull out
the tongue of the animal and
then pour out the contents of
the bottle in which the liquid
is placed as far down as
on the throat as to insure
its going THURSDAY 28, into

the stomach of the ani-
mal. It is also said to be
beneficial to drench the
animal with the liquid at
the same time. This will
almost always cure the
beast unless too far
gone. Pa and Ma have tried
it since they FRIDAY 29,

ced keeping horses and
they never had a cow by
the name of disease although they
have had a great many
sick with either "hoof" or
the others. March
April 26th 1861

November, SATURDAY 30. 1861

A Certain Cure for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Crampy Diarrhea.

Take one part Laudanum
and one part Camphorated Spirit
two parts Tincture of Ginger
two of Capsicum. Dose, one
teaspoon-ful in a wine-glass
of water. If the case is obstin-
ate, repeat the dose in three
or four hours.

The Rev. Dr. Hamlin, saved
hundreds of lives by in Constantinople
a few years ago by
the above simple medicine,
in a time of Cholera.

Beechwood Farm (From Madam. Sem-
pley 10th. 1867, Society Magazine.

December, TUESDAY 3, 1861

Infallible Cure for Footache

On one occasion, while laboring
under the torture of this distressing
disease, a friend entered the room,
and, after learning the cause
of our suffering, joyously exclaimed
"Why, my dear friend, I can
cure you in five minutes."

WEDNESDAY 4.

"How? how? enquired we." "Have
you any alum?" "Yes." "Bring it,
and some common salt." They
were produced. Our friend pulver-
ized them, and mixed them in
equal quantities; then wet a
small piece of cloth or cotton, causing
the mixed powder to adhere, and
place it in the hollow tooth.

THURSDAY 5.

"Then," said he; "if that does
not cure you, I will forfeit my
head." It was as he predicted.
On the introduction of the mixed
alum and salt a sensation of
coldness was experienced, which

December, FRIDAY 6, 1861

gradually subsided, and with
out the torment of the toothache.

"Commemorative Weddings."

The following is a list of
"Commemorative Weddings." Two
years after

SATURDAY 7 The wedding
is the "paper wedding"; the
fifth anniversary is the "wood-
en wedding"; the tenth anniver-
sary is the "tin wedding"; the
fiftieth the "crystal wedding";
the twentieth the "china
wedding"; the twenty-fifth the
"silver wedding"; the fiftieth
the "golden wedding"; the

SUNDAY 8
seventy-fifth the "diamond
wedding".

December, MONDAY 9, 1861

Beechwood Farm, Oct 13, 1861

Olden-Berry Wine

Two gallons of berries put
three of water, a hand-ful
of hops, a pint of common Rum
or Damsons boiled half an
hour. Run the liquor and break
the fruit through a sieve.

THURSDAY 10, again add-
ing three quarters of a pound of good
Brown sugar to a quart. Boil the
whole a quarter of an hour with
some Jamaica pepper (allspice)
ginger and a few cloves. Next
pour into a tub and when of
a fair paper warmth put in a
hoast with some yeast. Let it

WEDNESDAY 11.
remain covered for some
days, and when it is done
working put into a barrel with
some Whiskey (One quart is
sufficient for ten Gallons.

Given to the Mother by Mrs. Higman
of Port Dover, and is really excellent.

Beechwood Farm 1867
December, THURSDAY 12, 4th Sept. 1867
For Rheumatism.

The following is a receipt for preparing a mixture which is said to be death on rheumatism. Adam Fisher gave it to me & believe it cured him and he was very bad for some time.

4pts. Milk; Alcohol, Oil of Juniper, and 4pts of Turpentine equal parts of each.

Cure for Sore Throat.

Sweet oil, Goddium and 4pts. Turpentine equal parts of each.

SATURDAY 14,

Golden Salve.

1 lb. Resin, 1 lb. Beeswax, 1 lb. Fresh butter, & 1 qt. Linseed Oil.

Beechwood Farm No 26
December, SUNDAY 15, 1867

To prevent a roof from catching fire from falling cinders and to protect it from the weather.

A wash composed of lime salt and sand or ashes, put on in the ordinary way of white-washing renders the roof fifty per cent more secure from fire, and pays the expenses a hundred fold in its preserving influence against the effects of the weather. The older and more beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived.

TUESDAY 17,

Beechwood Farm
Nov. 2nd 1867.
Thomas Jefferson
Ten Rules of Life.

The following rules for personal life were given by Mr. Jefferson.

in a letter of advice to his
acquaintance, Thomas Jefferson Smith
in 1823:

1. Never get off till to-mor-
- row what you can do to-day.
2. Never trouble others with what
- you can do yourself. 3. Never
- spend your money before you
- have it.

THURSDAY 19. 4. Never

buy what you do not want
because it is cheap. 5. Pride
costs more than hunger, thirst
and cold. 6. He never repents
of having eaten too little of
nothing is troublesome that we
do unwillingly. 7. How much
pain have those evils cost us

FRIDAY 20, never have

which opened. 9. Take things always
by their smooth handles. 10.
When angry count ten before
you speak; if very angry
count a hundred.

of holidays commenced to-day
as before we were all expecting
all to be free I started for
Paris this morning on foot
which proved to be a
wretched and for me all
well as usual. etc

SUNDAY 22,

Wishes for Garrison

A plain Garrison says -
It is now more than twenty
years since I learned that honest
oil would cure the bite of a
rattle snake. Not thinking
that it was

MONDAY 23, now with

done for Garrison of any kind
to the or man and beast.
I think that as Garrison should
be without a bottle of it in
his house. The fact that
must make us suspicious of
it unreasonably and rather

December, TUESDAY 24, 1861

The wound for a cure.
To cure a horse it requires
eight times as much as for
a man. Here let me tell of
one of the most extreme cases
of snake-bites in this vicin-
ity - I was in this vicin-
ity, eleven years
ago this summer, where
the case had been of thirty
days standing, and the
patient had been given up
by the physicians. I heard
of it, carried the oil, and
gave him one spoon-full, which
effected a cure. It is an an-
tidote for arsenic and Hyge-
nine. It will cure float in
cattle caused by eating too
much clover. It will cure
the sting of bees, spiders,
or other insects, and will
cure persons poisoned by a low
kuning vine called "ivy."

WEDNESDAY 25.

THURSDAY 26.

Becky Wood (Hiram)
Nov 26 (84)

December, FRIDAY 27, 1861

Beckwood (Hiram)
Jan. 31 1868
1861

To Clear a House of Vermin

Burling's of the B. or J. or
val, says: tell the ladies a secret
that may be worth their know-
ing - a new remedy to clear a
house of roaches and vermin
has been found. Its complete
is the remedy, that men offer
to rid premises of all these
pestilential vermin by con-
tract. The articles are sold under
the name of French Green
and other high sounding names,
and at quite a high price.
But the article, in plain
English is common green paint
in powder.

SATURDAY 28.

SUNDAY 29.

Six cents
worth is used about any house
will clear the kitchen
and all its surroundings.
These pests infect every
house in this city and be-
lieve that the ladies will
thank us for so cheap and ex-
tensive

December, MONDAY 30, 1861

Cure for Rheumatism.

Opals, Nitre, Alcohol,
Oil of Juniper, opals.
Serpentine, equal
parts each.

TUESDAY 31.

MEMORANDA.

Commenced school November Monday
5th 1860, dismissed at school
10:00 o'clock Dec 1860

Commenced classes on Monday
28 January 1861 Principal Mr.
D. W. Gibson. Boarded at Mrs
A. G. W. Gibbons Post Office

Christmas holidays commenced
Monday, 23 Dec: "I" had fasted
until Saturday 11th January 1861
at which time I again resumed
my school until Friday 20th
January when I was obliged to
go home on account of a cold
cough which I had contracted
through carelessness in sleep-
ing on a camp bed together
with a carbuncle which Mr.
Dr. Powell cured on Tuesday
11th February the Monday
before which I commenced
school again but had to stop
again

MEMORANDA.

on account of the carbuncles
I stayed at the sick chamber
during the remainder of the
week until Saturday when
Edward and myself went out
and staid over Sunday and
on the Monday I again
commenced my school
labouring under a very
severe cold. It did not keep
me from school however,
during the remainder of
the week.

MEMORANDA.