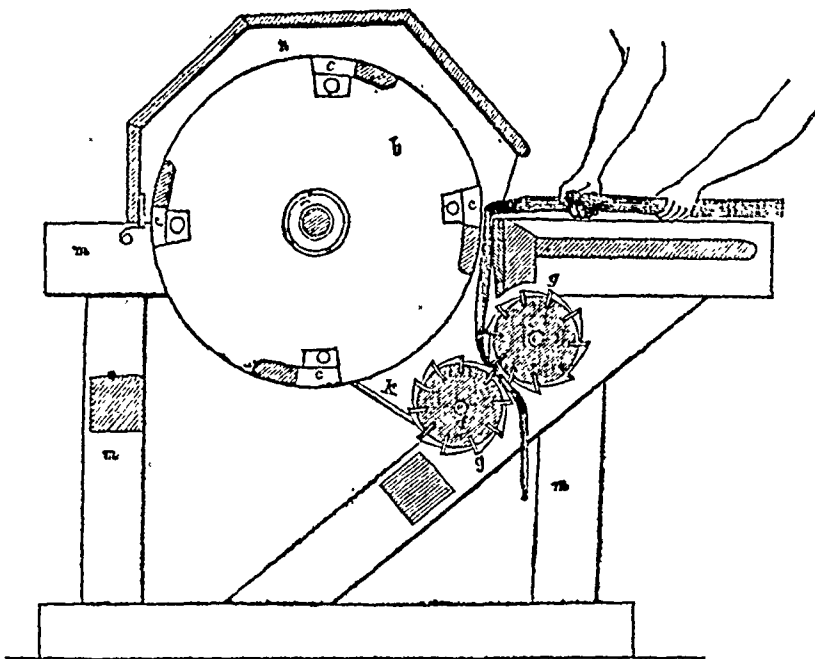


Sectional view of F. P. Holcomb's Hemp and Flax Gin.



(f) are so placed as to receive the hemp between them without wrapping on either, the blades (g) of which may work into each other more or less, according to the material to be acted on. The hemp is held in the hand of the workman to be cleaned, and is presented over the bed-piece (a), (as clearly shown in figure 49,) where it is gradually broken as it is pushed in, and the ends are thrown out. The hemp in this way is fed in, cleaned half its length, and turned and the other half finished, and the hemp comes from the machine in a perfect and merchantable state.

Having thus fully described my machine, what

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by letters patent, is the combination of the stationary bed brake and the rotary break, and small scutchers arranged in the manner described, so that the hemp can be fed in by hand, broken and cleaned with but one handling and at one operation—the breaking and cleaning being done on separate cylinders, but the parts so arranged as that they are brought close together, and so adjusted as to only allow the machine to touch that part of the fibre that is to be acted on, thereby preventing its wear in the machine.

—*Genesee Farmer.*

F. P. HOLCOMB.

*Albumen— a Cure for Dysentery.*—The following is a recipe for the cure of this complaint, which was published by the physicians of Spain, in the *Gazette of Madrid*, during 1840:

“Prepare a draught of Alumen, by taking the whites of forty eggs or more, and, if necessary, with a small portion of the best double refined sugar. Let the patient drink large quantities of this repeatedly, insomuch as to fill his stomach, administering clysters of the same as often as possible. The patient must maintain a total abstinence from diet of any kind. In a few hours after, the pains will abate, and in twenty-four hours the disease will disappear; if it do not, it will be sure to disappear in forty-eight hours, provided the patient repeat the draughts as usual.”

*The Turnip Fly.*—A writer in the *Leeds Journal*, a British publication of much merit, under date of May 10th, 1847, says, that after trying various remedies to arrest the ravages of the turnip fly, he ascertained, by means of a lens, that there was on every leaf of the plant a number of white flatish substances. The same appearances were also noticeable on the seed. He made a strong solution of salt, and soaked the seed, previous to sowing, and the plants from seed thus prepared, were not infested by the fly. The same method he has since adopted with the cabbage, and with the same success.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

“Agriculture,” says Socrates, “is an employment the most worthy the application of man, the most ancient and the most suitable to nature.”