Remedy for the Bite of Mad Dogs.—A Saxon forester, named Gastell, now of the venerable age of 32, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of so much importance, has made public in the Leipsic Journal the means which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith he affirms he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound clean there with, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the latter is neutralized.

Brown Bread Biscuit.—Two quarts of Indian meal, a pint and a half of Te, one cup of flour, two spoonfuls of yeast, and a table spoonful of molasses. The yeast should be quite sweet. Let it rise over night.

To MEND BROKEN CHINA.—Take a very thick solution of gum Arabic in water, and stir into plaster of Paris until the mixture becomes a viscous paste.

Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges, and stick them together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable.

Another.—With a small camel-hair brush, rub the broken edges with a little parriage-oil varnish, and if neatly put together, the fracture will harden immediately.

Mr. Rosenstiel, of Freeport, Ill., finds that by using his French Merino bucks on his South-Devon or Leicester ewes, he gets a more profitable flock, and he esteems those flocks nearly as highly as his thorough-bred Merines, and much more than the pure scotch-Devon.

Cattle standing in cold muddy yards, exposed to the weather, consume about twice as much as those in sheltered stables kept clean and littered, and free from accumulations of manure.

To remove rust from knives, cover them with sweet oil well rubbed on, and after two days, take a lump of fresh lime, and rub till all the rust disappears. It forms a sort of soap with the oil, which carries off all the rust.

There are several good ways of keeping cabbages during winter, by burying them out of doors. The difficulty is, it is hard to get at them during winter without damage to those left. The following plan appears to avoid this difficulty: Cut the head from the stump, and pack close in a sack, taking care to fill up all the vacancies with chaff or bran, and keep in a dry cellar.

Tomatoes baked the same as apples, and caten with salt, pepper and butter, are excellent. Also eaten with sugar and cream.