

over Europe, and afterward over this country.

Two years after the introduction of the Chinese seed, in April, 1857, Mr. Wray arrived in America with his African seed, and confided it to Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, Col. S. Peters, of Georgia, and Mr. D. Redmond, editor of the *Southern Cultivator*. Through many vicissitudes, which came near rendering the whole enterprise abortive, a small quantity of pure seed was secured, and this is the source of the African or Imphee varieties of cane now cultivated in America.

The promise, though at first vague, of securing a sugar-bearing plant adapted in our remote ultra-tropical latitude, was enough to attract the earnest attention of the northern farmer as soon as suggested, and the business of raising and working the cane was immediately commenced in many of the great western and middle States. The enterprise was, however, beset with many difficulties. It was an entirely new business. Not only were all the ordinary obstacles attending the naturalization of a new plant to be encountered, including the intricate questions of soil and cultivation, but it involved in the ultimate process of manufacturing the practice of art with which the producer was wholly unacquainted. The last obstacle became still more formidable when it shortly transpired that the process employed in the South was not applicable to the juice of the newly adopted plant. This, and the numerous reverses and disappointments of various kinds to which the pioneer workers were subjected, would have caused the abandonment of the enterprise by any class of men less versatile and less persistent than that peculiar race, the northern farmer mechanic. With him a cherished object is not willingly surrendered, and never until all the appliances of art and ingenuity, in both of which he abounds, are exhausted.

The work has now been prosecuted for nine years with a constant and regular increase in public increase in practical results. The number of producers has multiplied largely from year to year, while in the quality of the product the improvement has been such as to confirm the most sanguine expectations ever entertained with reference to it. It has been demonstrated the capacity of that immense and populous belt forming our middle zone to produce its own sweets, thereby adding a new product which, at a trifling cost, saves the ex-

penditure of millions in the purchase of a foreign commodity. Unaided by science, without experience, and under many discouragements, the northern planter has steadily prosecuted the work. In the absence of any intelligence from others to direct his labors, he has resorted to bold conjecture and wild experiment, until, by numerous experiments, and failures he has succeeded in establishing a tolerably complete system, without having, even now, any very definite notion of the philosophy upon which it is founded.

The *sorghum* interest has now an importance which enables it to command the scientific aids which have hitherto been withheld. The production of sugar from any of its natural sources is necessarily an intricate and difficult art. Its production from the tropical cane and from the sugar-beet has engaged the attention and constant service of the ablest chemists in the world. Without their aid the business would have been comparatively unsuccessful. But until the work was undertaken by the department of Agriculture our northern cane received few favors from science. On the other hand, the enterprise has been treated in scientific circles with a species of indifference amounting practically to a stigma. This, however, the sturdy operators have been able to survive, and now they are permitted to enjoy the success of their undertaking; perhaps not the first triumph of unskilled art over the adverse auguries of the learned.

HINTS TO YOUNG MEN.



E take the following valuable hints from "Freedley's Treatise on Business:"

1. Be industrious and economical. Waste neither time nor money in *small* and *useless* pleasures and indulgences. If the young can be induced to *begin to save*, the moment they enter on the paths of life, the way will ever become easier before them, and they will not fail to attain a competency, and that without denying themselves any of the real necessities and comforts of life. Our people are certainly among the most improvident and extravagant on the face of the earth. It is enough to make the merchant of the old school who looks back and thinks what economy, prudence and discretion he had to bring to bear on his own business, (and which are in fact the bases of all successful enterprise,) start