

VOL. V.---NO. 98.

MISCELLANEOUS

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN
FOR MAKING
BREAD, TEA CAKES,
ALL KINDS OF PASTRY, &c., &c.
EDW. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF SHAWMUT CHEMICAL WORKS,
NO. 33 INDIA STREET, BOSTON.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN is a pure, healthful and agreeable food. All its ingredients are prepared in the highest state of purity, and compounded with a view to produce a more palatable and better quality bread, much less time being required in its preparation than in the preparation of bread by the ordinary process; and the manufacturers submit it with confidence to the trial of all bakers. It is sold in the form of a powder, in 100 lb. bakers, &c., &c.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, made by using **CONCENTRATED LEAVEN**, is lighter, more digestible and nutritious; has an agreeable, natural taste; is less liable to sour; will retain its freshness longer than ordinary leaven; and requires no special preparation for the oven need not exceed ten minutes.

ered available in places and at times when yeast is not available within reach, as at sea. In all climates, and under all circumstances, it may be adopted, thus obviating all difficulties of procuring yeast or other ferment, which is usually obtained at an inferior quality, rendering the bread more or less unwholesome.

It is also valuable as regards economy, as it has been ascertained that a saving is effected in the flour of not less than 15 per cent. In the common process, much of the flour is lost in the carbonic acid gas, and the waste is incurred solely for the purpose of generating gas to raise the dough. By using CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, this waste is avoided, and the gas obtained in a manner equally efficacious. Fermentation, as has

[illegible]

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. HAYES,
Analyst to the State of Massachusetts.

I have analyzed the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN man-
ufactured by A. A. HAYES & CO., with
reference to its purity and efficiency of action in producing
the effect of yeast in distending dough and thereby rendering
it porous and light. It contains no deleterious or poisonous
matter from perfectly pure materials, which leave nothing but a veg-
etable residue in the dough. It does not ferment, and it
raises the dough without consuming the sugar or any other
principle in the flour, perfectly; and the same weight of flour
will produce as much bread as ordinary yeast, and will be more
uniformly distributed through the said yeast; white cakes and pastry
are equally valuable, as it saves all risk, and much time of the pas-
try cook.

The experiments made by me confirm the statements of the
above named analyst, and I hereby give my official
approval and extended use. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., State Analyst

16 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

HOW TO USE IT.

We append a few recipes, but they may be used with great advantage in all other kinds of cake, as in fruit pudding and other pastry.

LEAVEN AND TEA ROLLS.—Two or three teaspoons of Leaven (according to the quality of the flour, one quart of flour mix thoroughly by passing two or three times through a fine sieve) mixed with one egg and one of an egg, and make the paste with cold milk or water, or with a preferable quantity of milk, and knead it out. Much Leaven may be employed. Cut into desired form, and place immediately in a hot oven and bake quickly.

LOAF BREAD.—The same proportions of Leaven and Flour as in the preceding recipe, and mix with milk and water enough to knead into a loaf, and bake immediately in a slow oven.

GRAMHAM BREAD.—Three teaspoons of Leaven to one quart of wheat meal, add together; add one gill of molasses and one egg; make the paste thin with milk, and bake in a slow oven.

BROWN BREAD.—Three teaspoons of Leaven to one pint of flour, and one pint of corn meal, all well added together; add one gill of molasses; make the paste thin with milk, and bake slowly.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Flour and milk sufficient to make a paste, and add one teaspoon of Leaven.

CHAMBER STUFFING.—Beat to a froth, and cook quick.

DUMPLINGS.—Sift together one quart of flour and two teaspoons of salt; add one egg, and mix to a large lump. Add one egg: mix with cold milk or water, and boil ten minutes.

CHAMBER STREET CAKE.—Sift together two large cups of flour, one cup of sugar, and one teaspoon of salt. Add one cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar; mix with cold water or milk to a stiff batter, and add spice to suit the taste, and bake quick.

CINCINNATI SPONGE CAKE.—Two cups of white sugar, beaten with the yolks of six eggs—the whites of six eggs—beaten with one cup of sugar, and one teaspoon of salt. Add one cup of water, and three teaspoons of bicarbonate of soda; flavor with two teaspoons of essence of lemon, and bake quick.

JUMBIES.—Sift together one quart of flour and three teaspoons of salt; rub in one teaspoonful of butter; add one egg, and mix to a large lump. Add one egg: mix to a stiff batter, mix egg-salt enough to roll out, and bake quick.

ELECTION CAKE.—One quart of flour and three teaspoons of salt; add one egg, and mix to a large lump. Add one cup of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of cinnamon; mix with cold milk to a stiff batter, and bake quick.

CORN CAKE.—One pint each of flour and Indian meal, and one cup each of butter and sugar, and three teaspoons of lard, well sifted together; add one egg, and mix to a large lump. Add one egg: mix to a large lump. Add one egg: mix to a large lump.

to slow oven.

CUP CAKE.—Five cups of flour and three teaspoonsful of baking powder; add one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, and two eggs, all well beaten together; mix with milk; then add a cup of currants, and spice to suit the taste. Bake about 20 minutes.

LADIES' CAKE.—Three quarters of a pound of flour and four teaspoonsful of Leaven all together; one pound of butter, and six ounces of butter beaten to a cream; add one cup of eight eggs well beaten, and the juice of one lemon: mix well together.

WESTER CAKE.—Five cups of flour, three teaspoonful of Leaven, three cups of sugar, one of butter, one of milk, and two eggs; fruit and spice to the taste. Bake about an hour.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS GENERALLY.

oct 8 3md345

AUCTION! AUCTION!

CITY AUCTION AND SALES ROOMS.

NO. 107 N. 3RD STREET, (N. E. COR. 3RD & BUCK).

OPENING THE GREAT CAMPAIN!

PRIVATE SALES THROUGH THE DAY!

AUCTION SALES EVERY EVENING!

I would like to call the attention of the public to my report and to the price to the fact that there is a permanently established

[illegible]

GUNS—Bought and sold on commission
—also let, by
581 CH. 12 Wall st.

LOCKS REPAIRED AND KEYS
FITTED—At short notice, by
58 MITH, 12 Wall st.

CUTLERY—Of all kinds, ground in the
best shape or repaired by
58 MITH, 12 Wall st.

BELL-HANGING AND JOBBING—Of
all kinds in his line done by
58 MITH, 12 Wall st.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

SIGNS OF ALL KINDS
— J. E. AYRES,
IGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
(OPPOSITE THE OLD STAGE OF HAMILTON & RAYMOND,
NO. 94 WATER STREET, BRIDGEPORT.)
Signs, Flags, Banners, Window shades, Transparencies,
Show Cards, Glazes and Tin Signs lettered to order. Also
all kinds of ornamental painting. Resided 15 Colburn street.

PAPERING.—The subscriber having heard that parties in Main street are circulating the report that he is the only one who is now in the business of putting up PAPER HANGINGS, would respectfully inform the public that he can be found at No. 102 West street, where he is engaged in putting up Paper Hangings in the most superior style and manner. **ALSO PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES** for the purpose of being introduced to the public patronage respectively solicited.

Jan 1 1872 JOHN M. SAMI4.

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES.

O. C. NICHOLS & SONS.

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

NO. 35 STATE STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Next door to Thayer & Stevens' Drug Store. The subscribers feel it his duty to inform the citizens of Bridgeport and vicinity, that after 19 years experience, as a Practical Glass and Picture Frame Manufacturer, he is now prepared to

HAYTI.—The island of Hayti is about the size of Ireland. Situated between the eighteenth and twentieth parallels of latitude, its climate would be too tropical were it not tempered by other causes. The influence of the trade winds and its position with respect to the other Antilles somehow mollify the rigor of a vertical sun. Its surface is broken by several ranges of mountains, some of which are more than seventy-five hundred feet above the level of the sea. Its valleys are broad. Rivers and clear streams abound. A large part of the island is covered with forests of splendid growth. The effect of the mountains is not only to moderate the heat and add moisture, to the atmosphere but to give the island greater variety of temperature than perhaps any other island of its size. The months of February, March and April, in most parts of the island, are the rainy season, and May, June, July and to the middle of August the dry season. There is also more rain in September, and the best, delicious portion of the year follows after the middle of October. During the warmer period, in the valleys and near the coast, the maximum of the thermometer is ninety-eight degrees, and the minimum other portion of the year has a maximum of about eighty-five to ninety degrees. On land and on the mountain the climate is more temperate. In variety and richness of natural productions the island is unrivalled. In the forests grow the hardest and best oak timber for ship building, and excellent pine, mahogany, ebony, satinwood, rosewood and walnut are abundant. Logwood, caustic, sassafras, and almost innumerable other-woods are found; and it is peculiarly rich in medicinal plants and flowers, such as the frangipanni and jasmine, and an infinite number of medicinal and useful herbs. All the tropical fruit grows spontaneously and abundantly; oranges, pine apples, plantains, bananas, citrons and bread fruit, together with peaches, strawberries, apples, pears &c., while the common vegetables, potatoes, &c., flourish, especially in the highlands. Cotton of the best quality grows with great facility, without culture, on trees instead of bushes, producing two crops annually. Coffee flourishes on the highlands. Sugar cane is a native of the plains. Cocoa, cacao, tobacco, Indian corn, ginger and indigo are found in plenty. Corn is not wanting, and the most delicious, marble and agate will be scattered profusely through the mountain ranges and rock salt is not wanting. Add to these a soil of wonderful richness and fertility, and we have a country fit to supply a republic with all it needs to attain a first class rank in wealth and commerce. The present population of Hayti is probably about 600,000, of whom not more than five hundred are whites. The constitution, under President Geffard, is modelled upon that of the United States, and is very liberal. It discriminates, however, in favor of the colored races, no white person being allowed to own real estate or to become a citizen.

FOREIGNER AT THE POLLS.—Myneher anderkeyn of Boston voted at the late election for the first time, and his difficulties and sufferings on that occasion are thus described by him: "I goes down to Seven ards Tuesday, to put in mine pallot pox ine vote for all der presidents of United taads and Governors of Massachusetts, and Congressmen and Justishes of de beace, and everybody else vat I can vote for. When got Burthase street down before der room where der Seven wards is kept in der steam and fire engine house I see such beeples what never see before. Dere was some Yankes and Irishmen and Scotchmen and soldiers and many other folks up to der door. And der hold fast upon derir hands, and I couldn't dell mine own grandfather from him. I'll upon that place, there is so much noise. Well when I come before der steam house mit engines where they keeps der Seven ards every man takes hole of me on one side and bull me apout as never was, and says ole teller you got and boot in dis dicket. And every other man mit dickets on his hands says same and more too, and every other man mit dickets says "no, py tam that is not de dickets." And in nine minutes theyreak mine pipe mit theiry nonsense and mine pipe vall down and smash up a baying stone upon der street. Well mine goat was done before I got the bolesman up stair, and when got der stair up where der Seven wards is hunting votes, a man who has drank much schnapps ask me if der voters list is on my name. I tell him yaw—my name is mit derree voters lists—one mit der Bell Everett lub rooms, one mit der split rail club rooms and one mit der glub rooms mit der emograts. He says dat is very good—so better as goat—and I must but in der pallot pox thro votes for Rice. He says come onnz quick, and he give me three votes of der Rice much close together and he bull me along and dell the speedeicks mit a man peent into der pallot pokes, here's Mr. Vanderdike, what must vine, and I but in my dickets. That man vine my name down mit der speedeicks, but when I goes away a pallot pox man look at my dickets, which was not any more of them in the pox, and he stops me mit a beesman. Then my dickets was dore to beesmen and the stairs was bulled vom under me and I was not stopped dell de side walk game up in my vace! Then I swear, I will never let any more naturalization in such a countray, and I will never boll any more dickets for all the presidents and governors and justice of the beace, everywhere.

BE CHEERFUL.—Cheerfulness, says the Brooklyn Eagle, is a Christian duty; moroseness, dullness, gloominess, as false, and strong, and cruel, as they are unchristian.—We are too far advanced now in the light of truth to go back into the Gothic and the sentimental gloom of the middle ages. All wholehearted people have been living and busting, almost in their progress, pushing, energetic, broad in shoulder, strong in build, loud in voice, of free, brave color, bold look, and bright eyes.— They are the cheerful people of the world.— Active doers, noble liverers—strong to labor, sure to conquer; and soon reassured in the way of progress the more quiet and gloomy of their fellows. Laughter is all over well; it is a healthy, joyous, natural impulse; the true mark of superiority between man and beast, for no inferior animal laughs; but we are not wonting of laughter, but of that continued even tone of spirits which lies in the middle zone between frantic merriment and excessive dependency. Cheerfulness arises from various causes; from health, but it is not dependent upon health, from good fortune, but it does not arise solely from that; from honor and position, and a tickled pride and vanity, but it is quite independent of these. The truth is, it is a brave habit of the mind; a prime proof of wisdom; capable of being acquired, and of the very greatest value now

FAY'S
HARKER
DEWEY
ST. W.

H

Salt Pork for sale
all trucks the best
75, which will be
-Y-
SANFORD.
M. WAY.

MEAT

T.
FREET.
ST. STREET.

Market at No. 275
all customers, and
open to hand at all

55. -TS

the lowest cash
one patronage of
in favor him with a
GEORGE FOOL

N.

MS. LOBSTERS
KINGS
FRUITS
DCEPORT

barrel, shipped to
press and cash or
credit cash.

S.
IN BROOKS
NEW YORK EX
collected, orders a
attended to person
STEAD, Agent.

& C.

ELLERS

ET'S
at desirable route
BRIDGEPORT,
e rates. Any infor-
ca will be given by
ET.

R NEW YORK.
 P. M.
 receives passengers
 from the Hartford
 Railroads at New
 at Bridgeport.
 undays excepted,
 with Express Train
 the Canal Railroad
 tread at Bridgeport,
 amford. 4.35 P. M.,
 amford.
 from the Hartford
 ven and Shore Line
 4. M. and 3.25 P. M.

Take the 9.45 A. M.
Take the 9.45 A. M.
Railroad.
The Railroad will take
trains to Norwalk
at 7.05, 10.25 A. M.;
4.41 A. M., (Monday
Evening) 9.4, 10.10
11.3, 12.35, P. M.
NEW HAVEN.
10.0 P. M.

3.15 P. M. for Boston
and Worcester, the 3.30
Port, the 3.15 P. M. at
Nantuxton, Nantuxton.
Nantuxton, House-
where Line to Boston.
3.50 P. M. Trains
at Norwalk.
Station Houses and
St. N. Y.
New Haven
T. Superintendent.

IL ROAD.—
 and after Monday
 flows.
IDGEPORT
 wit. he 8.00 A. M
 with the 9.45 A. M
 and connecting at
 and to Hartford.
 uy.
 with the 3.15 P. M.
 the 4.30 P. M. Train
 Waterbury with Train
RY.

WINSTED.
 port, New York and
 Waterbury with traic
 port, New York and
 at Waterbury with
 RY.
 and New Haven.
 t.
 and New Haven.
 Stations.
 S.
 val 6.40 A. M. Train
 val of the 5.30 P. M.
 at Seymour with the

and returns on the afternoon.
Otis, Colebrook, arrives to connect and return on the afternoon.
Held Station on the afternoon.
with the 3.15 A. M. on the arrival of the
on arrival of
when Tickets are
ATERSBURY, Sep't.
ARRANGEMENT

HT LINE.
CHARLES WEEKS,
uesday, Thursday and
cars.
ork every Monday,
ight taken.
E.
A. VAIL, will leave
o'clock, arriving i
Oliver Street, E. R.,
and Cataline have been
business.

OF TIME.—
LINE FOR NEW
STEAMER ANSO
 on and after Monday
 from Railroad Wharf,
 day and Friday at 2.30
 New Haven Railroad
 work from Jay street,
 Tuesday, Thursday and
 digeport at about 7.00
ER & CO., Agents,
 oct 30 tld&tfw33

OF TIME.—
DR. NEW YORK.—
LOOKS, Capt JOHN
Sept. 18, 1886, will
for New York, every
10 A. M., on arrival of
aven Railroad Train,
from Peck Slip, E. R.
day and Saturday, at
e to take the House
road Train.
Freights take a the
& CO., Agents
h street New

second hand, with
changed for other prop
one wishing.
te of of
BIDDLEBROOK,
17 Middle street,
near City

open BUGGY,
be sold low. Apply
ain at.

1884-1877

LEECHES
ELER & CO.,
in pure Medicines