

Opinions often exist that the calling of the farmer is extremely low and valgar, and should be shunned by all respectable people. Nothing can be

the Treasurer for circulation The machinery, of course, for all these processes must be of the nicest kind. The weighing scales stream thus running along its borders, " the atmos the then unoccupied territories of the United States.

Sahara, it ought, therefore, to be condemned to perpetual barrenness. But in consequence of the cold

When the war ended there was an imperious necessity for the institution of some government in

made. Soon alterward another national conven. slavery.

tion assembled in the same city, and assuming the right to declare the sentiments of the whig party, alone, in the deposit room of the California mint phere loses it transparency, and the sun is obscured in 1784. Jefferson proposed, and in 1787 the Con. said: "We deprecate all further aguation of the

SOLOMON FOOT, Chairman. REUBEN E FERTON, Secretaries. The meeting was fully attended and all the anti-

nore absurd ! Such wild fire notions evident! emanate from a weak and narrow mind. What gladdens the heart more than the sight of a wellcultivated farm, decorated with substantial dwel-

hugs, and with abundance of finit and ornamental tices ! No better evidence do we need to be convinced of the industry and thrift the owner. Such scenes never fail to impress one favorably. · Often do we hear the inquiry, "how do you manage to raise such abundant crops-grow such

delicious fruit-keep such beautiful stock-and be surrounded by so many of the real luxuries of life? Indeed everything about you looks so smillingly .----Everybody acknowledges that I am a good farmer, but somehow or other I am always under a yours."

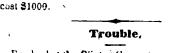
For instance turn to the regidence of the speaker. A heart-sickening scene presents itsell to the lover of order. Everything is out of place, looking shabily enough; the mind you will find in perfect keep. ing with the rest. Inquire if they subscribe for a newspaper and they will tell you that they cannot afford to waste money for such useless articles. 2 Now this is no vain illusion, but a fact, and I am sorry to say, of almost every day occurrence. It requires two things to make a successful farmerintelligence in agricultural matters sufficient to yearling's thigh, knocked Sissy down and cut her, make the ground produce freely, and that knowledge in regard to the state of produce market, necessary to insure sales at the best prices. To in sure success, something beyond hard work is needed; the head must guide the hand, and in order to do this the head must be properly enlightened.

Thus, it appears that a mind well stored with useful knowledge, is a valuable desideratum? and and hap-

py. Our farmers are becoming the most independent class of citizens, vieing in intelligence with those who occupy the upper sircles of society, as they term it. The high classed literature is beginning to find its way upon their tables. It is a beautiful scene to behold their family, after the toils of the day are over, gathered around the parlor table engaged in reading; and certainly a much wiser course than to frequent the lavern bar-toom, as too many times is the case, thus squandering their evenings, for time is money. Their daughters are an ornament both to the kitchen and drawing-room, exceeding in Leauty and intellect those " faney articles," loaded with such abundance of empty airs and external show that we so often meet with.

THE DIRECTIONS OF THE YOUTHFUL MIND -HOW greatly do parents and preceptors err in mistaking for mischief or wanton idleness, all the little manœuvres of young persons, which are irequently practical inquines to confirm or refute doubts pass. , in their minds. When the aunt of James Watt rereproved the boy for his idleness, and desired him to take a book, or to employ himself to some pur-

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Read what the Clinton Courant man says on this subject :- Baby's got the measels, second boy is drooping; third one down on trundle bed, with dreadful cough is " whooping " Mercury down to night." The morning mists and evening dews zero, wood pile some below it; man tries to be a hero, but feels he cannot "go it." Wife is busy washing, a host of dirty"" duds ," whilst ever and anon a tear, falls silent in the suds. Husband rocks the cradle, "second" on his lap, soothes the third one with a kiss, and hits the lourth a slap. So from melancholy moans, and starting, troubled dreampressure ; my produce never sells for as much as ing, the tune is changed to groans, stifled sobs and screaming. Patience all exhausted, he roughly

speedsthe rocking, and joits the little sufferers, with a rudeness that is shocking. Confusion worse confounded ! A neighbor opens the door, and with voice and face astounded, say, "Have you heard the price of flour ?" " No " husband loudly hollas ; "what's the latest news ?"," Flour's thirteen doltars! twelve has been refused." A scream ! 'tis Sissy's voice ; something comes athwart her. In she comes, all covered o'er, with blood and dirty water. "Old Brindle's gored the heiler, broke the and scared a passer by." Wife sits her down despairing, weary of her life ; husband nothing caring, for the quadrupedal strite-wonders whether Job, the man of many sores, when his wife bade him give up, led such a life in doors.

Meantime, the wealthy mother, sits in her easy chair, on its rich embroidered cover, 'mid comfort' everywhere, and wonders what they mean-these people that are poor-prating of their troubles, which they think they endure.-" If they only had her trials—knew what she underwent, they'd think that all the vials of wrath were on them spent." which sets us thinking, reader, that if rightly estimated, one half of all our sorrows, are sadly over-

rated. And the moral of our rhyme, though prosily it runs ; is never borrow trouble, but take it as it comes.

07 "Where is your house ? asked a 'traveler of a man he met in the depths of the "old solemn wilderness" of the Great West. "House? I aint got no house." "Well, where do you live ?" "] live in the woods-sleep on the Great Government Purchase, eat raw bear and wild turkey, and drink out of the Mississippi." And he added : It is getting too thick with folks about here. You're the second man I've seen within a month, and I hear there's a whole family coming about fifty miles down the river. - I'm going to put out into the woods again"

Good PAT .- One of the uninformed post-masters out in sackerdom, who found among the post-office laws a clause to the effect that, "each postmaster ticle, they might send him a couple of office mills idesily looking at the floor.

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for months together. "The vapors at Lima are often, tinental Congress adopted, the ordinance for the so thick that the sun seen through them with the government of the territory lying northwest of the naked eye assume the appearance of the moon's Ohto, by which it was declared that there shall be disc. They commence in the morning, and extend neither slavery nor involuntary serviced except for

ever the plains in the form of refreshing fogs which the punishment of crime. The great and flourishdisappear soon after mid-day, and are followed by ing states since organized within that territory on heavy dewe, which are precipitated during the thus supply the place of the absent rains, and the lution. vendure which covers the plains is the offspring of a sea river. What a charming myrth would the ancient nosts have made out of this striking com

pensation - Edunburgh Review.

VALUE OF LEACHED ASHES .- In conversation with an agricultural friend, a few days since, he mentioned that he had found great benefit from the application of old leached ashes to wheat especially on sandy soils. In one instance, 100 bushels of ashes per acre, spread on the soil after the wheat was sown, gave him an increase of ten bushels per acre. He has spots on his farm where he can see the bineficial effect of unleached ashes, applied nine years ago, every time the lot is sown with wheat. He has med leached ashes with no benefit to wheat, though he thinks them good for com. To what is the fertilizing property of old leached ashes owing? We are inclined to think, however, that it is owing in some way to a substitution of the alkali ammonia for the potash and soda which have been leached out. It may be that they contain the double salt of silicate of alumina and soda to which clay owes its power of retaining ammonia. If this be the case, by adding leached ashes to a sandy soil, we add ammonia, or at least the means of retaining the ammonia brought to the sent by the atmosphere, and that too, in the best condition for assimilation by the plant. Taking this view, it would follow, that the older the ashes, and the more they had been exposed to rain, the better and stronger they would be.

But whatever difference of opinion there may be as to the cause or reason of the fertilizing value of leached ashes, all agree that they are valuable for wheat on sandy soils.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS IN ENGLAND -In England, whether a man shall be an elector or not, depends on the house he lives in. If his annuat rent is £10, then he is qualified to vote, it being resumed that the person living in a poorer house than that is not competent to exercise the right of suffrage. The consequence is, that in some villages there is not a voter. A York-shire manufacturer lately stated that of 1000 men in his employ, there was not one who possessed a vote, yet, if that man placturer was the proprietor of the borough, he would either go to Parliament himself, on his own vote, or he would send the man he chose.

A CHANGE ANTICIPATED -A young lady in a class studying physiology, made answer to a question put, that in siz years a human body became en. pose usefully, and not to be taking off the lid of the may be allowed two mills for delivering from his lively changed, so that no particle which was in it kettle and putting it on sgain, and holding now a office to a subscriber, each newspaper not charges - at the commencement of the period would remain cup and now a silver spoon over the steam, how blewith postage," sent in his bill to the depart at the close of it. "Then, Mits L," said the young thill was she awaware that he was investigating a ment for delivering the only paper sent to his office, if the six years you will cense to be Miss L." ble with postage," sent in his bill to the depart at the close of it. "" Then, Mitss L," said the young

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question thus settind as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such aguation, whenever, or however made."-The present administration was elected on the principle of adherence to this compromise, and the President, referring to it in his inaugural speech, declared that the harmony which had been securthe basis of that ordinance, are enduring monuments of the wisdom of the statesmen of the revoed by it should not be disturbed during his term of of office. The President, recurring to the same

The foreign slave trade was regarded as the subject, renewed his pledge in his mossage to source of American slavery, which it was believed Congress at the beginning of the present session, in would be dried up, when that fountain should be the following language : -" But not withstanding differences of opinion and

closed. In addpting the constitution, it was universally anticipated that the foreign slave trade sentiments which there existed in relation to details and specific provisions, the acquiescence of would be promptly prohibited, that all parties acquiesed in a stipulation postponing that measure till distinguished citizens whose devotion to the Union 1808 The foreign slave trade was prohibitedcan never be doubted, has given renewed vigor to thus the source of slavery was dried up, while the our intitutions, and restored a sense of repose and security to the public mind throughout the confedintroduction of slavery into the territories was proubited. The slavery question, so far as it was a eracy. That this repose is to suffer no shock du national one, was understood to be finally settled, ring my official term, if I have the power to avert and at the same time the states had already taken it, those who placed me here may be assured." op and were carrying forward a system of gradual Under these circumstances the proposition to re entancipation'. In 1903 Louisiana was acquired by peal the Missouri Compromise was suddenly and unexpectedly made by the same Committee on Terripurchase from France, and included what is known as the states of Louisiana Missouri, Arkansas and tories, which only ten days before had affirmed the fowa, and the territories known as Kausas and Nesanctity of the Missouri Compromise, and declared bracka. Stavery existed at the time at New Or. the end of agitation in the following explicit and un

leans and at St Louis, and so this purchase resulted mistakable language, in bringing the slavery question again before Cona "Your committee in not feel themselves called in bringing the slavery question again before Cong upon to enter into a discussion of those controveried gress. In 1812 the region immediately sarrounding NewOrleans applied for admission into the questions. They involve the same grave issues Union under the name of the of Louisiana, with a which produced the ogration, the sectional strife constitution tolerating slavery, and the free states and the fearful struggle of 1850. As Congress acquiesced. Eight years afterwards the region con- deemed it wise and prudent to refrain from the matnected with St. Louis demand admission under the ters in controversy then, either by affirming or rename of the state of Missouri, with a constitution pealing the Mexican laws, or by an act declaratory tolerating slavery. The free states reverted to the of the true intent of the constitution, and the extent principle of: 1787, and opposed the admission of of the protection afforded by it to slave property in Missouri unless she would incorporate into her con- the territories, so your committee are not prepared stitution an inhibition of the further introduction of now to recommend a departure from the course slavery into the state. The slaveholding states in- pursued upon that memorable occasion either by af si-ted upon her unqualified admission. A contro. firming or repealing the eighth section of the Misversy arose which was sectional and embittered, | souri act, or by any act declarate y of the meaning and which, we are assured by contemporaneous of the constitution in respect to the legal points in history seriously imperilled the Union. The states dispute."

men of that day in Congress settled the controversy The abrogation has been effected in pursuance of by compromise. By the terms of this compromise the demand of the administration itself, and by the free states assented to the admission of Mis means of its influence on Congress. In the House souri with hefslaveholding constitution, while the of Representatives, that body which is more immeslaveholding states on their part yielded the exclu- diately responsible to the people, the contest was sion of slavery in all the residue of the territory more equal than in the Senate, though it is due to which lay northe of 36° 30 min. constituting the justice and candor than it should be stated, that at present territory of Kansas and Nebraska. The could not have been carried in either house withslaveholding states accepted the compromise as a out the votes of the representatives from the free toiumph, and the free states have ever since telt it states. The minority resisted the attempt to arrest undisturbed and unquestioned. Arkansas, a part discussion upon this grave question, through a of the territory of Louisiana, which lay south of struggle of longer duration than any other known to 36° 30 min, in compliance with an implication Congressional history. Some attempt was made to, or something better than hay, it is next to impose which was contained in this compromise, was at- stigmatize that minority as "factionists," yet we sible to keep them in that condition, especially the terward admitted as a slaveholding state, and the fearlessly declare that throughout the contest they

free states acquissced. In 1819, Florida, a slaveholding province of the law and the rules of the House, and the passage Spain, was acquired. This province was alterwarde of the measure through the Rouse was effected admitted as a slaveholding state. The free states through a subversion of its rules by the majority. again acquiesced. In 1845, Texas, an independent and the exercise of a power unprecedented in the world weeping, while all around thee smile; conproblem which was to lead to the greatest of human and told them that, as his wife was out of the ar- "Why, yes sir, I suppose so," said she, very mo- slaveholding state, was annaked, with a provision anals of Congressional legislation. The deed is "rive so to live that on may depart in smiles, while in the article of agnexation for the subdivision of done. It is done with a clear proclamation by the all around you weep."

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vebraska meinbers concurred in the address.

RESPECT THE AGED -Bow low the head, boy . do reverence to the old man. Once like you, vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair, and chang. ed the round merry face to the wan visage now before you. Once that heart beat with incidents colequal to any that you have fell; aspirations crushed to disappointment, as your's are perhaps destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the beau ideal of grace; now the hand of Time that withers the flowers of yesterday, has werped that figure and destroyed the noble carriage. Once, at your age. he possessed the thousand thoughts that pass throe your brain, now wishing to accomplish deeds worthy of a nook in fame, anon imagining life a dream/ that the sooner he awoke from the better: But he, has lived the dream very near through. The time to awake is very near at hand; yethis eye ever kindles at noble deeds of Jaimg, and the hand takes a tirmer grasp of the staff. Bow low the head boy, as you would in your old age be revernced.

"NUTATLOS."-" Oil our retarn to the ship we visite lia nutmeg plantation. The trees, which are from twenty to thirty feet in heighth are planted in rows, at intervals of about twenty feet. The leaf is datk, green and glossy, resembling that of the lauel and the fruit, at a Intile distance, might betaken for a small russet colored apple. When rips the thick husk splits in the centre showing a scarlet net. work of mace, enveloping an inner nut black as ebony, the kernel of which is the nutmeg of commerce. The clove tree, not now in its bearing season, has some resemblance to the nutmer but the leaf is smaller and the foliage more loose and spreading. As we drove through the orchard the warm air of noon was heavy with spice. The rich olors exhaled from the tree penetrated the frame with a sensation of languid and yoluptuous repose. Perfume became an appetite, and the senses were drugged with an overpowering feeling of luxary. Had I continued to indulge in it, I should ere ong have realized Sybrite's complaint of his crompled rose leaf."-BAYARD TAYLOR.

HORRIBLE - We were deliberately and seriously asked, the other day, why a soap boiler was like an amatory poet ! And for fear, we would undertake to solve the contemptible query, the same wretch proceeded to inform us that " both dealt in melting strains " The perpetrator is, of course, by this time, in durance vile,

YOUNG ANIMALS .- Young animals should be lept growing until they reach maturity. If they are suffered to get poor and stop growing, they will betrograde and never allain a full size ; and without grain first winter.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT - When the Hindoo priest s about to bap ize an infant, he utters the following beautiful seatiment : "Liule babe, thou equarest the

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