Agricultural.

The Farmer.

In no other situation perhaps, are to be found more of the substantial goods and comforts of life than centre around the fireside of the farmer. At the season of the year when he has got his harvest home, his fragrant crib of apples, his heaps of potatoes, and the cornbusses showing the yellow ears through the crevices to the eave; his hay well secured, and his labor, if he hired any, paid; such a man has no cause for envy; he is happier than the President of the Union. Numerous we hope are such farmers. No blessing is reached without toil and attention, and the horn of plenty is to be said to be turned mouth downwards in the lot of every tiller of the soil?

It has often occurred to us that our farmers too often strive to obtain money rather than for happiness. What can money procure that we have not about us? wholesome food and plenty of it; plain warm clothing, and a welcome home, and a good conscience, more valuable than ought that is to be purchased for money. If we have but this, let us rather rejoice that we have this of no surplus cash; for this approach to wealth is accompanied with care, aprehension and anxiety.

Most of us are desirous, in addition to supplying our wants to give our children a start on their journey. This is all right and proper; but if we look around us for those in the enjoyment of independence—those who are in comfortable circumstances—shall we not generally find the makers of their own fortunes—self-raised—children who are left or sent into the world without a penny, and who are indebted for their success alone to good conduct and good management? If this be so, why should we be so solicitous—why should we desire to leave our boys an inheritance that turns upon them the designs of bad men, induces a dislike for labor, and leaves them too often, without anything but bad habits; something may be given to our daughters to set them up in housekeeping when they get married, and especially if they are so happy as to get an industrious man for a husband; but is not the best fortune we can give our boys, good, useful education, industrious habits, and the example of good morals?

Water for Bees.

Bees make a free use of water, and they usually have a watering-place, where all the bees of the apiary resort. We have seldom any at the watering-place at one time. According to our observations, they do not go to the water, as it is in a body, but they go within a foot or a few inches of it, and suck the moisture from the mud, or little brook that rises from the water. Mr. Miller, in his most excellent work on bees, which we would earnestly recommend to every bee-keeper, makes the following remarks:—"Water and its uses, with directions for forming artificial watering-places. Where placing a little bank of mud on the side of the water, rising six or eight inches above it, into which the water rises by capillary attraction, and let the bees take their choice and alight upon the mud or stones:—

"Writers on management of bees have hitherto given no elucidation of the necessity of bees having water within their convenient reach, beyond the simple assertion, that they either should have water placed daily in pans near the apiary, or that they should be situated near some stream, lake, or other fresh water. What the effect would have on water within the ordinary range of their flight, has never been inquired into, for the reason, that an apiary cannot be placed where the bees cannot find fresh water in some place, unless it be in a desert. Even the wells of the neighborhood frequently afford all the water that is required, from the drippings of the bucket, or from the troughs that often stand beside them.

"I have often seen bees around my own well, in great numbers, extracting the moisture from the outside of the bucket, or arranged along the gently-sloping sides of the trough, that I placed there expressly for them. Bees do not like to descend the vertical sides of a bucket, or any other vessel to obtain water, because there is danger of falling in; but a sloping, shallow trough, the sides of which form an angle of from thirty to forty-five degrees with the horizon, suits them much better.

"Every bee-keeper should either afford his bees a supply of water at his pump, or well, or place a small vessel near the apiary, for their use, all alone, about the size of a pigeon's egg, in order to give a resting place for the bees and the vessel then to be filled with fresh water every morning unless a stream of fresh water near, in which case, the modes might be dispensed with. A tin baking pan about an inch or more deep, is very suitable. Should no stones be put into the pan, many bees would drown in it. I have even known many to be drowned in cool spring weather, when the stones in the pan were so large, as to admit spaces or surfaces of water only 2 inches across! One would suppose that so small a space as this would be overcome by the bees at once; and when leaving a foothold, and falling into the water, they would cross the stones and soon be on the wing again, but such is not the case in cool weather, such as we generally have from March to June. In very warm weather, fewer bees, under the same circumstances, would perish; yet water is so beneficial to them, at almost any season, that when once discovered, they seldom remember, unless assisted by man in placing them in some warm and sunny place, to dry."

Newspaper Farmer.

The agricultural department of the *Cleveland Herald* is conducted with ability, by A. T. Elliott, and much valuable instruction graces its columns at times. An article on the cultivation of buckwheat, which is to be found in the last Herald, however, must be accepted from that healthy quarter. It appears to creep into life, R.'s department without greater sanctity. I think so extracts from it, the objectional parts.

"Referring to different authors, we find the quantity of seed necessary to be sown, to vary from one to two bushels, and even this smallest quantity is said by 'one who ought to know,' as being an excess of eight quarts. Soil of course will make difference, a poor soil requiring the larger quantity of two bushels, while a very rich soil will need but twenty four quarts."

These quantities are probably transposed. At any rate the richer the soil, the more buckwheat seed it requires, not merely because it will produce more, but because it needs to be thickly sown in such soils, in order to prevent its sank growth, and consequent lodging.

"Some sow buckwheat as food for bees, but the honey thus formed, is said to be dark colored, and harsh."

This is a great mistake, as every raiser of honey knows. The buckwheat blossom affords, not only the richest, but the whitest and clearest honey.

"As rough fodder, the straw is estimated at half the value of common hay."

This is the greatest error of all. There is no animal that will eat buckwheat straw unless starving; and no farmer who has experience on the subject, that would not consider an hundred weight of hay worth more to him as fodder, than a ton, or even two tons of buckwheat straw. All that the latter is fit for is manure, and it makes less manure to its bulk, than any other extant.

It is owing to such indirect publication as this, that so much prejudice exists against book-farming, as our agriculturists term it.—*Cist's Advertiser.*

Bank Note Table.

Pennsylvania.			
Bank of Commerce, North America, Northern Liberties,		Doylestown bank,	do
Penn'a, Pennsylvania, Penn Township, Commercial, Penn. & Mech., Girard, Kensington, Manuf. & Exchange, Mechanic's, Philadelphia, Southwark, & Western—all of Phila.,	par	Easton bank,	do
		Erie bank,	par
		Exchange bank,	do
		Fac. bk of Bucks county,	par
		Far. & Drs. bk Waynes'g,	par
		Far. bank Lancaster,	par
		Farmers bank Reading,	do
		Far. bk Schuylkill co,	par
Bank of U. States,	par	Franklin bank,	par
Chambersburg,	par	Harrisburg bank,	par
Bank of Chester county,	par	Honesdale,	par
Do Delaware county,	do	Lancaster,	par
Do of Germantown,	do	Lancaster co,	do
Do of Gettysburg,	par	Lebanon,	do
Do of Middletown,	par	Marsh & Yeager,	par
Do of Northampton co,	par	Marsh & Pottsville,	par
Do of Northumber'nd,	par	Monongahela,	par
Bank of Pittsburg,	par	West Branch,	par
Bank of Penn. county,	par	Wyoming,	par
Carlisle bank,	par	York,	par
Columbia bk & bridge co.,	par		

☞ Relist Notes of genuine issue.

New York.			
American Exchange Bk,	par	Exchange, Lockport, Al-	
Bank of Commerce, Mer-		ternative, Buffalo, and	
cantile, New York, Dry		Rochester,	par
Dock Company, State		Farmers' bank of Amsterdam,	par
of New York, Sewerry		Catskill, Greenes, Hud-	
bank, Butchers' & Drovers', Commercial, City,		son, Mount Malone, Ba-	
Del. & Hud Canal Co.,	par	ta'a, and Tivoli,	par
Fulton, Leather Man's,		Do of the city of Troy, do	
Greenpoint, Manufacturers		Farm and Drov., Erie co	par
& Co., Mechanics',		Do Hudson,	par
Mechanics' & Traders', Mechanics, Mechanic Exchange, Merchants', Niagara River, Pacific, Seventh Ward, Union, Western, & Union—all in N. York,	par	Far & Manuf. Poughkeep. do	
		Far & Mechanics, Batavia,	par
		Ogdensburg, Rochester,	do
		Franklin, Fredon Dr.,	par
Agricultural, Angelica,	par	Genesee,	par
Bank of Attica,	par	Fort Plain,	do
Albany Exchange,	do	Fort Plain,	par
Allen, Amenia,	par	Hudson River, Hudson,	par
Amsden, Mayville,	par	Hudson,	par
Atlantic, Brooklyn,	par	James, Jamesville,	par
Bank of Auburn,	par	Jefferson county,	par
Bank of Albany,	par	Kingston,	par
Do of Utica,	par	Kirkland, Clinton,	par
Do of Salina,	par	Knickerbocker, Geneva,	do
Do of Auburn,	par	Lewis county,	par
Do of Rochester,	par	Livingston county,	par
Do of Central N. Y.,	par	Long Island,	par
Do of Cayuga Lake,	par	Lockport Bk & Trust Co,	par
Do of Ithaca,	par	Leather Manufs,	par
Do of Oswego,	par	Madison county,	par
Do of Genesee,	par	Mechanics, Troy,	par
Do of Hudson,	par	Mechanics, Albany,	par
Do of Chenango,	par	Mechanics and Farm., Troy,	par
Do of Lansingburgh,	par	Merchants, Buffalo, Erie	par
Do of Lake Erie, Buffalo,	par	Do Poughkeepsie, and	
Do of Lewiston,	par	Orange counties,	par
Do of Lyons,	par	Mercantile,	par
Do of Monroe, Roch'r,	par	Mer. and Farm, Ithaca,	par
Do of Newburg,	par	Mohawk, Schenectady,	par
Do of Niagara,	par	Mohawk Valley,	par
Do of Orleans county,	par	Montgomery county,	par
Do of Orleans, Albion,	par	New York State, Albany,	par
Do of Ontario,	par	New Ty. Bank, Dunham	par
Do of Poughkeepsie,	par	Northern, Madrid,	par
Do of Rochester,	par	Northern Bk of Commerce,	par
Do of Rome,	par	Northern Canal,	par
Do of Rensselaer,	par	Oliver Lee & Co's,	par
Do of Saratoga Springs,	par	Orange county,	par
Do of River Creek,	par	Orleans county,	par
Do of Syracuse,	par	Oneida, Utica,	par
Do of Troy, and Branch,	par	Oneida county,	par
Do of Troy and Branch,	par	Ontario county,	par
Do of Vernon,	par	Ontario, Canandaigua,	par
Do of Warsaw,	par	Dutchess county,	par
Do of Washington,	par	Phenix, Brooklyn,	par
Do of Waterville,	par	Pine Plains,	par
Do of Westfield,	par	Patchin, Buffalo,	par
Do of Westbeth,	par	Pennsylv. Coal Company,	par
Do of Whitestown,	par	Prat, Buffalo,	par
Do of Sparta,	par	Putnam county,	par
Bullston Springs Bank,	par	Rochester,	par
Bank of Utica,	par	Rochester City,	par
Do of Ithaca,	par	Saratoga County,	par
Do of Lewiston,	par	Sackett's Harbor,	par
Do of Lewville,	par	Schenectady,	par
Do of Lyons,	par	Security,	par
Do of Monroe, Roch'r,	par	Seneca county,	par
Do of Newburg,	par	Steuben county,	par
Do of Niagara,	par	Suffolk county,	par
Do of Orleans county,	par	State Sangerfield,	par
Do of Poughkeepsie,	par	Tanner, Catts,	par
Do of Rochester,	par	Tompkins county,	par
Do of Saratoga County,	par	Troy City,	par
Do of Sackett's Harbor,	par	Troy Exchange,	par
Do of Schenectady,	par	Utica City,	par
Do of Seneca county,	par	Utica City,	par
Do of Steuben county,	par	Utica county,	par
Do of Suffolk county,	par	Village, Randolph,	par
Do of State Sangerfield,	par	Water Lime,	par
Do of Tanner, Catts,	par	Warren county,	par
Do of Tompkins county,	par	Wayne county,	par
Do of Troy City,	par	Westchester county,	par
Do of Troy Exchange,	par	Westchester county,	par
Do of Utica,	par	Williamsburg,	par
Do of Utica City,	par	Wooster Sheppard,	par
Do of Utica county,	par	Yates county,	par
Village, Randolph,	par		
Water Lime,	par		
Warren county,	par		
Wayne county,	par		
Westchester county,	par		
Westchester county,	par		
White Plains,	par		
Williamsburg,	par		
Wooster Sheppard,	par		
Yates county,	par		

New Jersey.			
Belleville,	par	Orange,	do
Burlington county,	par	Paterson, Bank of Paterson,	do
Commercial, Perth Am.,	par	Phillipsb. (Jersey)	par
Cumberland,	par	Princeton,	par
Do Bank of N. Jersey,	par	Salem Bank Company,	par
Farm & Mechanic Bank,	par	Somerset county,	par
Farm. and Manufr.,	par	State, at Trenton, Merchants, Newark,	par
Do Newark,	par	Do Bank of N. Brun'k,	par
Do Bank N. Brun'k,	par	Trenton Bank Company,	par
Hunterdon county,	par	Trenton Tiger,	par
Jersey City,	par		
Manufacturers, Newark,	par		
Newark Banking & In. Co,	par		

Connecticut.			
Bridgeport Bank City, New Haven,	par	New Haven,	par
Bridgeport City, Bridgeport Conn. River Mar. Co.	par	New Haven Co.	par
Danbury, Norwalk	par	New London,	par
Fairfield,	par	Norwich,	par
Farmers', Hartford	par	Pawtucket, Hartford	par
Fair Haven, New Haven	par	Quinebaug, Norwich	par
Jewel City,	par	Stonington,	par
Mechanics', New Haven	par	Thames, Norwich	par
Merchants, Norwich	par	Thompson,	par
Mechanics,	par	Tolland Co.	par
Middlesex Co.	par	Union, Hartford	par
Middletown	par	Whaling, New London	par
		Windham,	par
		Windham, co. Brooklyn	par

RHODE ISLAND.		**NEW HAMPSHIRE**	
All Rhode Island banks	par	All solvent banks	par
MASSACHUSETTS.		**MAINE.**	
Cohasset, Duxbury, Hanover, Kingston, Plymouth, Pembroke, Rockland,		All issues (except Calais, Hancock and Wash.)	par
All others	par	**DELAWARE.**	
VERMONT.		All solvent banks	par
Manufacturer,	par	**OHIO.**	
All others	par	Farmers', Salem	par
		All others,	par

Clock, Watch & Jewelry Shop.

GUNN & LACEY: Have opened the THIRD store, and above the Stage Hotel, and therefore can be found at all times of leisure by any of their friends, in the business of clocking, watching, and jewelling, and repairing of the same, and warrant all work done by them to be good.

I will repair clocks of every description and warrant them for a year, for the price of 75 cents, and warrant all other work in proportion. Clocks, watches, and jewelry, will be cleaned and warranted for a year, for 50 cents. Watches, clocks