Bre Goods.

NO LIE

WILL EVER APPEAR HERE

A great many advertising lies are told new-a-days. So

wide-spread has this evil become, that the public are be-inhing to lose confidence in the advertisements of even pright, honorable merchants. We pledge ourselves that

BUY CHEAP! SELL CHEAP!

ROTTEN CREDIT SYSTEM,

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES!

THE NEW YORK FOSTERS ARE COMING.
NEW YORK DRY GOODS ARE COMING.
NEW YORK PRICES ARE COMING.

MAKE WAY FOR THEM!

MONDAY, APRIL, 12th,

NO. 19 EAST HAMILTON STREET,

FOSTER'S

HO! HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS

O, NO!O, NO! NOT SO!

The Corner Store and others can't sell cheaper than

SCHREIBER BROS

NO. 10 EAST HAMILTON ST.

AROUSE TO YOUR INTEREST, INSCRIBE ON YOUR MANUEL

GOOD GOODS & CHEAP PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

SCHREIBER BROS.

A failure to appear and answer is a forfeit of \$50 to you pocket. But wo call your attention to our assortment of

BLACK DRESS SILKS, all qualities,

ONE PRICE NEW YORK CITY STORE.

rember, then, that or

BIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

real stones. acant lot near the Central Park, where he no large ones, which would excite remark New York was growing too hot for the writer,

A serving man went to the spot to receive the package of stones. He was met by a gentlemanly person, whose face was concealed, and the bargain was made.

he slipped in the basement after'a grocer's boy at dinner, when he went up to the dressingroom. Here he was twice interrupted by the entrance of a maid: he went into one closet of the room while the girl was in the other, and if it had not been for this hindrance he would have taken all the diamonds, and no 500 to 600 bushels. reward would have tempted him to bring them

The Safety Trust Company, which locks up its valuables in its vaults, must make it easier for these rich people to sleep in their own

WHOM DO GREAT MEN MARRY?

in choosing wives that they show in managing other people's affairs, whether it be good or ple's affairs, whether it be good or

Milton married the daughter of a country

Squire, but lived with her but a short time. He was an austere, exacting, literary recluse; while she was a rosy, romping country lass that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, owever, she returned, and they lived tolera-

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the marital

daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we could hardly say the same for the great bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestow ing his affection on the other sex.

to pay his debts. It turned out a bad shift. Benjamin Franklin married the girl who stood in her father's door and laughed at him as he wandered through the streets of Phila delphia with rolls of bread under his arms and his pockets filled with dirty clo occasion to be happy when she found herself

sprouting.

account of John's being a lawyer; he had a ad opinion of the morals of the profession. Thomas Jefferson married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a childless widow, but she brought him a large fortune in real estate. After the ceremony she mounted the horse behind him. etter beginning, "You will be surprised to and they rode home together. It was late in receive a letter from an entire stranger," it the evening, and they found the fire out. Bu rould seem proper enough. But when two the great statesman bustled, about and rebuilt it, while she siezed the broom and soon put

> on account of his extreme liberality and hos sitality.
> John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether be neath him in social life and intellectual capac ity, and besides this, was fifty-two years old while he was but twenty-five. He would not take "No" for an answer, and they were married, and lived happily together until her

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant pressed out of measure for time to fulfil his girl. She made an excellent wife and a saracious empress. Humboldt married a poor

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached

to the old warrior and statesman. John C. Calhoun married his cousin, and their children, fortunately, were neither dis-

eased nor idiotic, but they do not evince the talent of the great "States' Rights" advocate Edward Lytton Bulwer, the English states man and novelist, married a girl much his in erior in position, and got a shrew for a wife. She is now insane.

-A BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE. -The following worse-a flame without heat, a lainbow without color, a flower without perfame. A man to this shifting ground tackle, to his business but not too deeply in the ground, one foot or the world, but a woman without that anchor apart each way. Get the Triomphe de Gand, called faith, is a drift and a wreck! A man which is of mixed sexes, and Hovey's Seedmay in some sort of moral responsibility out of ling, which is a pistillate, and plant them in relation to mankind, but a woman, in her comparatively isolated sphere, where affection and not purpose is the controlling motive, can find the paths. Some persons may prefer Russell's applying to Mr. Tiffany, the jeweler, for ad- hopes in storms, if not Heaven? And that when the world's storms break like an army with cannon. Who can bestow its all but holy soul, tied to what is stronger than an army livered in the lady's own house at such an with cannon! Who has enjoyed the love of a

WHAT ARE THE BEST KINDS TO PLANT? The Potato question has become one of considerable importance to the farming communi-He next appointed a place of meeting on a ty. The old sorts having "run out," great efforts are made not only to supply their place will seriously damage the crop. Late in auwould receive the reward at the hands of a but largely to improve on them. There are single person and deliver the stones. Further, several new varieties which have proved ex-light manure, and in the spring the very the money must contain no marked bills, and cellent and others are being produced that coarsest portion should either be removed or may be still better. I feel great interest in the when changed. If she chose to comply with question myself, and have cultivated most of is done, should the plants have been disturbed these terms she should have her diamonds, the new kinds. I gave some directions in by the frost, pass over them a light roller, or

> FOR LATE POTATOES, I would plant the scedlings, and for productiveness and good keeping-as well as good cating qualities. stands very fair. To confirm what I say, and what I do say is from actual experience and observation, there is no theorizing or conjecture about it, but demonstrated facts, and all fruit in size, who have tried the "Early Goodrich" and 'Harison," and gave them a fair chance, will fully agree with me that 400 bushels of the 'Goodrich' and 500 bushels of the "Harrison' can be grown to the acre, and with extra care

article that 41 bushels of Early Goodrich will plant an acre, seed cut one eye to a piece, set one foot apart in the row; if set fifteen inches ing on one arm, his daughter on the other, as I recommended, about 81 bushels will plant an acre. But if cut and planted in the old plan it will take 14 to 16 bushels to the acre.

CUTTING THE SEED .- It is very important to know how to do this properly and economically. The old plan is to begin at the point end of the potato. In these days of progress we reverse the order, and we now begin at the stem or butt end, holding the point end from you, slicing towards you, cutting a sloping slice off with only one eye. As we proceed owards the point where the eyes come ou more numerously, we are enabled to give each eye at the point a larger share of the mother potato; in this way there are no lost eyes. Now it is of vast importance that each eye be preserved. Every eye or bud rubbed off only

Seed not already in the cellar should be procured as early as possible before the sprouts push, as each sprout rubbed off is any injury if not a total loss, for if there should not be a dormant eye to take the place of the lost eye, the set is worthless and the space it occupies in the ground is lost. The seed can be carefully cut up in cold or rainy days (when out-door work can't be done) and spead out thin on floors to dry. When so treated the eyes become stout and strong, and come up vigorously.

I will give you some of my experience in the otato since I wrote youmy former article. I had some Goodrich cooked to-day, and I find they have improved, but they are not so good as Harrison. Generally the reputation of the Goodrich has been behind this year in quality, vet on some soils they have proved excellent. Finding mine to be so very good last winter. (1868), I stopped using them, kept them for seed and used Peach-Blows. They did finely on some farms and on others not so well,and in a few instances better than any other. The Peach-Blows rot badly with me and gen-

Last season was very bad for potatoes, being too wet, and all the early kinds took second growth. The famous "Rose" vou see-(Mr. T. sent us by mail 4 ibs .- ED) .-

If you cut the Rose carefully you can make about 60 eves from a pound of seed, and if planted at 16 or 18 inches in the rows and the rows three feet apart, each pound of seed should give three hushels of potatoes. As to quality, at digging-time and for summer use, I don't wish any better potato. Of course owing to scarcity, we have not used them generally; but I am confident the Rose will

peyond what I want to plant. We had cooked to-day two Rose potatoes, nd they proved dry and mealy and of finflavor. I am now satisfied they will prove a good family potato for winter as well as sum ner. They come about as near to the old Mercer as anything I know of. We cannot grow the Mercer here at ten dollars a bushel it rots so badly that no one now attempts to grow it.

on Long Island, the seed said to have com from Maine.

I have written a rough-and-tumble and hast letter, not for the press, but for your eye only still if there is an idea in it worth extracting, s at your service. J. C. THOMPSON. Thomkineville, Staten-Island.

PLANTING OUT STRAWBERRIES.

We have no time to answer individual in juiries in relation to garden crops. We try to inform all, so far as we are able to do so.

ways. Of course the ground must be dug good depth, and pulverized carefully, having applied a liberal quantity of barnyard manure The beds can be marked out three feet wide footpaths between the beds be eighteen inches apart and remove from them all the runner s fast as they encroach. Set the planta firmly alternate beds, but do not let them mix, which they will do if the vines are allowed to cross Prolific, which is an excellent variety, or Ju

ing out strawberries, and with some very strong-growing varieties it may possibly be the best. But from our own experience we prefer the broadcast planting. It has several advantages. The plants keep the ground moister, it requires less labor, and the beds last twice as long by producing new bearing

WILLS & IREDELL, Plain and Fancy Job Printers! No. 47 EAST HAMILTON STREET,

UPSTAIRS, ALLENTOWN, PA.

ELEGANT PRINTING
NEW DESIGNS,
LATEST STYLES.
Books, Conti-Ramped Cheeks, Gards, Circulars, Paper Books, Constitutions and By-Laws, School Catalogues, Bill Heads Envelopes, Letter Heads Bills of Lading, Way Bills, Tags and Shipping Cards, Posters of any site, otc., etc., Frinted at Bhort-Notice.

Violet-time is come again; Once more laughing through the rain, Spring with sunny crown advances, Sunshine glittering on his lances.

Our old monarch, Winter,'s dead; His crown is on another head; Sunbeams chase the envious rain; Violet time is come again.

CONUNDRUMS.

-Why does a chicken cross the road. Ans. -Because it wants to get on the other side. -What relation is a step to a door mat? Ans.—A step-father.

-When is a hed not a hed? Ans.-When it is a little buggy.

-Why is a railroad conductor like a bad

cold? Ans .- One knows the stops, the other stops the nose. -A story is told of a young artist who was

greatly attracted by the beauty of a lady who sat at a window in the house opposite his studio. He sent glances of admiration up to her window whenever he passed into or out of his room. At length, one day, seeing her in the street, his artistic tastes ran away with his good judgment, and reaching her, panting with the haste he had made, gasped out, "Oh, this feels like the back of a mouse—so soft and miss, your lovely blonde hair. I am dying to paint it!" The lady with a quick movemen put her hand to her head, and then holding it out with her hair at arm's length, exclaimed, Take it! there it is! Send it back when you have done with it, and stop staring at my window. My husband is dreadfully jealous, and will thrash you for your impudence. The crestfallen artist has not been on a chase for "lovely blonde hair" since.

-An enterprising saloon keeper in Erie lodges the responsibility of having drunken men making disturbances in his place by an ingenious method. If they get more liquor than they can well carry, he marches off with them to some saloon a good distance off, takes a drink with them and slips away, leaving them and the saloon proprietor he has foisted them on, to settle their difficulties just as they

... What is this here Ten Year of Office bill!" we heard one old lady say to a rather know? It's a law that everybody shall

"Biess me sir," said the countryman, drawing a long deep sigh; "would you believe it, don't say so! Tha'll just suit my Billy—he in the Custom House.' -A choleric old gentleman, becoming en-

raged at the stupidity of an aged and faithful servant, exclaimed, "Zounds! you dolt, I shall go out of my wits at your dullness!" To which the honest old servitor replied, "Well there is one comfort, master-you won't have to go far !''

see," said a traveller to a negro, whom he had met on the road. "Yes, massa." "Was it a near or distant relative?" "Well purty dis-

police force. -If you will stick to the farm and labor

faithful and diligently, the chances of success will be ninety-five per cent. in your favor f you abandon the cultivation of the soil.

wabblers," the "go-it-gracefuls" and the fancy few."

-Creditors are like corns; they are always reminding one where the shoe pinches. The only way to get rid of them is to cut them and that won't prevent them coming again.

old lady down from the third floor to see an

-The Louisville Journal objects to female uffrage, because it would create too much pairing off" at the polls.

-A Paris shopkeeper has been fined for exhibiting goods in his window marked at a ower figure than he would sell.

---A man recently brought a bill of \$4 against his brother's estate in San Francisco. "for loss of time in attending the funeral.'

-The Scientific American says the dispatches sent by the Atlantic cable telegraph from London, to-day, arrive in New York yesterday.

-A wag proposes to publish a new paper

every week. -Punch thinks the poorest farmer in the land, if unable to feed his calves, can always graze his shins.

-Why is a baby like a sheaf of wheat ?-Beuse it is first cradled, then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

-The "best illustrated paper out"-a bank

-An editor in Michigan has inherited a

on skimmed milk, the old men on fat pork and graveyard.

the hens are obliged to scratch for a living, the breath of the beaux of the girls will smell dred different languages. -Advertising is said to be "the extension

of your shop front in the newspapers." -Agassiz tells of a fish in Brazil that climbs

-A blue squirrel was caught in Delaware

ounty. -A Western paper speaks of a certain lady

-In honor of the birth of the first born catnip weddings" have been invented. —A jolly couple—The two halves of a bank note.

-Why are fowls fashionable birds?-Because they always appear dressed for dinner. -Anonarous-That persons should see etter with specs on their eyes.

When are gloves unsaleable? When they are kept on hand.

The very largest assortment of shawls that we hav ened—all the new styles. Ladios' Sackings of all kinds, both plain and figured, a

Balmoral Skirts, the cheapest ever brought to Allentown. MESTIC GOODS, such as blesched and unbleached oding musika, bleached ann unoversom.

g, cotton and linen table diaper, ginghams, checks and licoes, as low as the lowest.

Marsallas quilts and cotton covers of all descriptions or stock of Mouraing Goods in such cadless variety that under the control of the than any establishment in Allentown. Ladies of Allentows and adjuning counties you, are paying too much for town and adjuning counties you, are paying too much for the counties of the counti

TMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF

DRY GOODS.

THE "BEE HIVE." THE POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE,

920 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, For many years conducted as the

"PARIS CLOAK AND MANTILLA EMPORIUM" J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

Will offer the coming season at POPULAR PRICES FOR CASH, an entirely New Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS Including Spring and Summer Dress Goods, in the larges

iluding spring and colored Silks;
Black and Colored Silks;
Luces and Embroideries,
Linens, White Goods, and Domestics,
Hostery, Gloves of all kinds,
Mourning Dress Goods, CLOAKS, SACQUES, &c., in this department an unrivalle assortment, at prices from 65 upwards. SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS,

Including Lama Lacs Cloaks, Sacques and Points, and will be sold at ECONOMICAL PRICES. We respectfully solicit an examination. Our prices are marked in plain figures—no deviation.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., THE "BEE HIVE,

NO. 920 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

(Organized under State Charter in 1860,) Money received on Deposit, and 6 per cent, interest owed for one year. For shorter periods special rates w

ALSO, MORRY LOANED OUT ON PAYORABLE TERMS. Banking House-HAMILTON STREET, mid-way be-tween the Court House and American Hotel, opposite side, Allentown, Pa.

WITALAM H. AINEY, Procidents

his return to school in September, replied that self and husband only. The reward offered, he was seven in April. "Seven!" said the by the way, was \$3,000. estioner in some surprise; "your mother told me last September that you were more than seven. You must have been eight last lest they should prove imitations. The hour said I was too small for eight, so she put me appeared. The next morning snother note we dely all the arts of sophistry to frame an

be vouchsafed to him.—N. Y. Tribune.

WIDOWHOOD.

A maiden is morely a gushing young thing,
Who can waits, play ducts, oven possibly sing
A green little fool, either awkward or pert,
Who has learned lots of nonsense, but not how to
She's pretty to look at, but don't let her speak;
If you make an allusion, she'll fancy it's Greek,
And when you are wise will just give her a cursory
Glance, and regret that she's come from the nursery.

uprignt, honorable merchants. We plodge ourselves that, no lie shall creep in here. Whatever we propose to sell, that will to easil. Whatever we propose to do, that will the do. We want, we latend to deserve, and we sincend to have the entire confidence of this entire community. Thus, briefy, we make our bow to the good people of Lehigh and Northampton counties. Now for business. A wife is a slave you may say what you will,
But 'tis bitter to swallow the conjugal pill:
And the girl uninstructed, is always a martyr,
For every man is by nature a Tartar.
Imagine her, fresh from the boarding-school, rich in
The science of bills and the art of the kitchen!

For men, you'll observe, are such gluttonous sinners, They're as savage as bears if they don't get good dinners, AND DON'T BE AFRAID TO LET THE PROPLE INOW IT, is one of our mottoes. We shall stick to it. 111. But a widow—young, pretty, and witty—with plenty Of monoy—and just a few years over tweaty! Oh, that's the best thing for a woman to be. . . . She's learned the whole secret she's perfectly free. that makes honest people pay for the Dry Goeds that regues wear, is another principle upon which we do business. We shall stick to that, too. Remember, then, we Her general tone will be sad, but not querulous ; And egad, the dear creature's confoundedly perilous, If your rent-roll is good, and your youth in its bloom, 'Ware widow, my friend—or prepare for your doom.

The widow her holiday fully enjoys; She offaces the girls, and is followed by boys: Pair visions she forms of a future divine, Our prices here are to be as low as a four three New York City stores—as low as at our store in Troy, N. Y.—as low as at our store in Newark, N. J.—as low as at our store in Newark, N. J.—as low as at our store in Newark, N. J.—as low as at our store in Fort Wayne, Indiana. We retail nearly a million dollars worth of Dry Goods yearly. We can buy on this account immense lote, and so are often enabled to self our goods Fair visions she forms of a future divine, But thinks all the while—'' All the Present is mine!'

Still at last comes a day when it certainly seems Something real should replace her delectable drams, So she chooses her second—I pity the child: May her temper be aweet, and her tyrany mild!

immense lois, and so are often enabled to self our goods to be the class than other merchants buy theirs. We propose to revolutionize the Allentown Dry Goods trade—to crush out high prices—to do away with the rotton credit system, and to sell you many goods for about half the prices now being charged by "slow shilling" merchants.

Unless stormy, we shall open MONDAY, APRIL 12th. MAKING HASTE TO BE RICH. The dreadful domestic tracedy which has Unless stormy, we shall open MONDAY, APRIL 12th.
Look out for a grand rush. Look out for the cheapest
goods ever seen in your city. Special bargains will be
offered on that day. Many goods will be sold at cost.
Among other bargains; these: Splendid yard wide muslin,
125 cents; Best Morrimack Prints, 125; cents; Handsome
Fringed Towels, 125; cents; Large Linen Napkins, 43 oper dozen; Wide Table Linen, Societts, sold in town at 80
cents; Coates Best Spool Cotton 7 cents, sold in town at
10 cents; Double Width Alpacas 375; cents, sold in town
at Go cents. just occurred in Philadelphia-the murder by an insane husband of his wife and two children, and his subsequent suicide—is full of warning to a large class of men who believe themselves to be peculiarly exempt from intellectual infirmities. Mr. Blackstone, the unfortunate gentleman who destroyed himself and his fam-ily, had invested his capital in a business which was really prosperous and profitable: but by the dishonesty of an accountant, a considerable amount of cash had been embezzled. There was no deficiency which the resources of the partnership were not ample to meet; but the theft and loss of so large a sum overthrew the mind of Mr. Blackstone, until in his madness he sought with perverted tenderness to save those who were dear to him from want by consigning them to the tomb. The motive, if manin his condition can be said to have a motive, was undoubtedly creditable to the best feelings of his nature; but the original delusion was a mistaken notion, a melancholy and morbid over-estimate of the value and importance of money. This delusion has at all times been a fruitful source of insanity. It

has filled the brains of squalid alchemists with dreams at once a pleasure and a pain: it has beguiled the half-clad and half-fed miser into a contentment with nakedness and an indiffer ence to hunger; it has destroyed the sweetest natural relations and changed brothers to enemies; it has caused those who were at first ingenuous to become badly subtle and full of dissimulation: it has proved too strong for constitutional benevolence, and has made the hand close and griping which nature meant should be generously open; it has developed new forms of felony and led men into peculiar Let us have Peace, in other words go to Schreiber Bro's and irresistible temptations; it has provoked disgraceful breaches of the most sacred trusts and the cruel spoliation of the widow and the fatherless; and for more than a moiety of all the pain and misery of this groaning globe is either directly or indirectly responsible. But warice can hardly be considered at this time a distinguishing mark of the money-maker FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS Generally, if his gains have been great, his expenditures have kept pace with them, and he has been anxious to proclaim by luxurious

ostentation the golden favors which have been bestowed upon him. But it is easy to see tha to appear
gut wo call you.
. DRESS SILKS, all qualitie.
. PLANS SILKS, all colors;
IRISH POPLINS,
PRENCH POPLINS,
ALPACCAS,
PLAIN AND
STRIPPD MOHAIRS.
WISI this profusion only adds to his eager appetite by increasing the demand upon his check-book. To be rich contents the miser; to be thought rich is the passion of the modern votary of Plutus. This is not a feeling which is confined to Wall street, nor does it influence those alone vho stir the foundations of the market by large transactions. If a man's sphere be a narroy one, within that sphere he wishes to be thought successful; and he looks eagerly forward from the twilight of small things to the broad noon day of unlimited opulence. Such passions are contagious, and are shared by most of those

who buy and sell. Pecuniary losses become the worst of misfortunes; he who owes and cannot pay is the vilest of criminals; rivals in trade are hated and, if possible, crushed, until society seems to be held together only by the cohesive power of mutual loss and gain. Here and there is a man who is driven from his equanimity by the prospect of insolvency, and is half mad because he has promised what he cannot perform; but failure to most is distaste ful because it will entail a diminution of importance, and imply a want of commercial talent. A third or fourth place in the race may content the majority, but to be wholly distanced is intolerable. In one of Mr. Irving' earliest but most exquisite sketches there is the story of a merchant who was overtaken by bankruptcy, and whose principal thought was

of the discomforts and privations which his young and lovely wife would be forced, in consequence of his reverses, to suffer. It is hardly necessary to remind the reader of the delight ful moral of the tale-of the cheerful acquiescence of an amiable and loving woman in mis fortune, of the summer light which her pres ence diffused throughout the new and humble home. If men would but remember how many excellent pleasures, how many elevating pursuits, how many of the worthlest ends, are quite independent of mere material wealth; if they would but consider the ambitions which best become our better nature; if they would but think how truth, and love, and constancy, and self-sacrifice, are oftenest most beautifully developed in an atmosphere of poverty; if they vould but reflect that no bankruptcy can de prive them of the charms of nature, of the

gratifications of study, of the happiness of nome, they might be less eager in the pursuit of wealth, and less inconsolable for the loss of it. But we have forgotten the better half of the lesson which Dr. Franklin taught us. We are willing enough to thrive luxuriantly, but we are not willing to enjoy moderately. It is safe to say that none of the admonitions of tha fine old man, which are oftenest quoted in de fense of, acquisition, referred to enormous ag

gregations of private wealth such as in our day have become almost too common for notice Happy is he who can hit upon the happy me dlum; who can fairly decide for himself the A LLENTOWN SAVINGS INSTITU- relative value of different schemes of life; and who can be content with poverty if it be his portion, or wise in the use of wealth should it

> - A little boy, on being asked his age on hour in the afternoon, in the presence of her. Christian mother, but will echo the thought back to seven."

useless for the lady to have spectators concealed

Some improprieties and mistakes into which young people fall might possibly be prevented, f more frequent hints were given in newspapers. There are thousands of young men and women who have no other-sources of instruction. They have had but slender culture, and they have no one skilled in literary technics to whom they can turn. The newspaper

sust play school-master to such. 1. People in trouble, or who want some special thing, usually select the man who is most talked about—whose name is constantly in the newspapers, or, if the object be money, one who is often spoken of as rich, or who is made rich by the imagination of people. Let us suppose a worthy widow, much straitened in pecuniary affairs, thinks it worth her while to write to Wm. E. Dodge, a gentleman of received. She imagines that her letter miscarried. She sends another. This too is not replied to. She marvels. She suspects that

after all Mr. Dodge is not the generous man But what became of the letter? It arrived with twenty or thirty other begging letters, was opened by his clerk, and being a begging letter, from a stranger far distant, the clerk simply dropped it into the waste basket, where it found goodly company. In that wastebasket, in a single morning, doubtless might be found letters asking for from ten to twenty thousand dollars, by persons utterly without claim upon Mr. D. There is no possible reason why every other man in the nation should not have asked him for five hundred dollars. There is no reason of courtesy which requires

an answer. Begging money, by letter, of utter strangers, is a thing so discreditable, that neglect is a very mild penalty. But people write on other errands-on public affairs, on various projects, to ask advice, to make suggestions about what the recipient of the letter might, could, would, or should do, &c. Were only a few such letters sent, g od-nature would incline to reply. But the reasons which lead scores in Connecticut to send, act in like manner in Massachusetts, in Ohio, Pennsylvania and in every State. The very number becomes something appalling. It is said that Horace Greelev answers every letter. It is incredible! We require testimony to the fact. We suspect Edward Ever-

ett did, and that every note was fit to print. But Mr. Everett never stood at the focus of supplicatory letters. 2. Young writers and careless persons often neglect to inclose a return postage stamp. When the business of a letter concerns both | tion existed. parties alike, or in a friendly letter between equals, no such thing is required. But thousands of letters go through the mail daily asking for autographs-sometimes enclosing a directed envelope, with no return stamp. This is asking a person to pay three cents for the privilege of doing you a favor. If a committee wishes Dr. Chapin to lecture in Green Corners, ought he to pay three cents for the

trouble of saying that he cannot do it? "What is three cents?" you reply. "A man must be mean that will stand about three That is the very thought, probably, that

passed through his mind, when he saw that the wife of such a great and good man. you saved your three cents and ask him to pay for you, about your, and not his business. But it is not a matter of three cents, but of many hundred times three. And if commit. married folks should, in perfect harmony. ees receive no answers to lecture letters, it s because gentlemen decline to pay the post age on other people's business. If a lecturer accepts an engagement, it is different. Then ne becomes a party in interest. In short, it is

a matter of simple justice, that you should pay for the transaction of your own business. 8. If a gentleman were to receive a single or three in each mail-scores every month begin in this strain, the emotion produced is rather ludicrous. One ceases to have the least were happy, though Jefferson died a poor man surprise at that, or anything else, in the con

tents of a letter. Never begin a letter with a long apology. People's time is worth too much. Come the business in hand at the very first line. Make explanations and apologies afterwards, f at all. But both of these are rubbish. They nake no impression, or only an unfavorable one. A long personal history may be of interest to the subject of it, or to his friends; but to a gentleman hundreds of miles away.

own duties, such histories are burdensome They impede your request. DIAMONDS. A LITTLE NEW YORK BOMANCE

> The New York correspondent of the Chica go Republican tells the following: Private luxury has probably reached its climax in this country in swifth Avenue house, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The rooms were described as fitted up with furniture having India camel's hair coverings, after the style long admired for the boudoirs of duchesses in England. The suit for the drawing-room was brought from the French Exhibition; the doors are of very fine bronzes imported, with the family monogram inlaid Americans are hardly ready to give. Some of the finest diamond sets at the Exposition were brought over for the lady of this house, whose

jewels compare with those of the highest nobility. This lady met with a singular loss of dismonds some time since, which is worth noticing. Perhaps half a million dollars invested in these stones was kept in a safe in her dressing-room, and the key of the safe was locked

in a box in a private drawer. valuable diamonds in old-fashioned settings, as she felt disposed to give, and promising no questions should be saked:

The next morning a note was slipped under

the hall door, saying the jewels would be de-

The lady sent for Mr. Tiffany's head-setter of diamonds to be on hand to inspect the stones "Yes'm, I was eight; but mother passed, and the whole evening, but no jewels and value, is a folly so totally inexcusable, that was alld under the door, saving that it was argument in its favor.

in the back parlor, as she had on the previous day, or to send for a judge of diamonds-the writer was a gentleman and would return the

The Lehigh Register.

and he meant to leave. The jewels were all right. The robber said

known wealth and benevolence. No reply is at dusk, and hid himself till the family were

Women, of course. But they show the same diversity of taste that is seen in the lower ranks, and on the whole make worse mistakes. They, however, generally show the same sense

Robert Burns married a farm girl with whom he fell in love while they worked together in the plow field. Het too, was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

bly happy.

vows were sacredly observed and sincere affec-Shakspeare loved and wedded a farmer's

Byron married Miss Millbank to get money

Washington married a widow with two children. It is enough to say of her that she was worthy of him, and that they lived as John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected, on

things in order. It is needless to say that they

death, which occurred two years afterward.

girl because he loved her. Of conrse they

is from the reveries of a bachelor, by Ike Marin solid silver; the curtains are so fine and vel: "A poor man without some sort of reheavily wrought as to start the rumor that they ligion is at best but a poor reprobate, the footwere of round point, in which case they would | ball of destiny, with no tie linking him to in cost \$2,000 a window, which even these prince. finity and the wondrous eternity that is even may, in some sort, tie his hope and his honor no basis in any other system of right action On coming up from dinner one day, she but that of faith. A man may craze his found the key on her dressing bureau, and thoughts to trustfulness, in such poor harborage as fame and reputation may stretch before which were heirlooms, had been stolen. On him, but a woman-where can she put her vice, he recommended her to advertise for the sweet truthfulness—that abiding love—tha lost diamonds, offering just as large a reward enduring hope mellowing every page and scene in life-lightening them with radiance

> with energy, and hallow it with tears? DECEPTION.-The sentimental Stern correct when he said that to deceive is a base trade at best; but to deceive those we love

ABOUT THE POTATO.

otherwise she would never see them again, as your paper about one year ago, and I have but apply about an inch of fine soil to the whole little to add.

ECONOMY OF SEED .- I said in my former

tends to retard the growth just the length of

time it took to push out that much.

erally on Staten-Island. We have been eating the Harrison all winter it is not first-rate but good. The flavor is excellent and keep long in the spring witho

are knobby and sprouting.

give great satisfaction to growers. I have to sell, most of mine being engaged

I saw some fine specimens of Mercer grown

can follow us if they see proper. As to planting Stsawberries, about which

cunda, which cannot well be beaten. Either of whisky. of these can be substituted for Triomphe, if Hovey is retained, which we would advise, a there is no berry more certain to give a crop, or which is handsomer in appearance, which gardens to devour the noxious insects," will bear as many years without renewing the ped, or which is much superior in quality. Thus far we have cultivated no strawberry at taken up lands in that State, under the Home all equal to the Triomphe. If a crop is wanted stead act, and purpose running a farm on their exclusively for marketing choose the Albany own account." Seedling by all means. It will produce generally a greater quantity of fruit than any other

and will bring in the most money. Many persons prefer the Aff system of plant-

NO. 15 plants every year. In the hills the old plants are fruited year after year, and as a conse quence the berries yearly get smaller.

One thing must be particularly borne in mind: the beds must be kept clear of weeds, for if they are allowed to get headway they tumn the beds should be covered with straw or carefully placed about the plants. When this

It will be found, we think, in a great ma "Harrison." This is one of the Goodrich jority of cases of failure in cultivating the strawberry, that the frost has had much to do with it; and that on examination the largest portion of the roots are above ground, and afford no support to the plants, which, as a con sequence are stunted in growth as is also the

If any top-dressing is applied, it should be in the spring, and then there is nothing better than a light coating of ground bones .- Ger mantown Telegraph.

A SCENE AT "STEWARTS." An honest countryman from Putnam county, dropped into the store, with his wife hang-

and his boy Dick clinging to his coat tail—the whole group singularly antiquated and out of fashion. After a long and eager stare at the Ans.—A pretty face. goods, the candelabras, mirrors, etc., and with looks of astonishment at the bustle and confusion—they were courteously asked by one of the clerks whether he should have the pleas ure of waiting upon them.

"Well, now, that's polite in you," said the old man. "My darter would like to have a shawl to go to our village church with." The clerk, who looked like a wag, produce d a package carefully made up, from which he elected a yellow shawl with a broad and rich border. "Well, now," said the old lady, "I vow

velvety? Feel of it, Joanna." The young lady felt of it, and said it felt 'mighty smooth and soft!" Sheasked if the colors would last, and was assured that they would never run or wash out. Dick crept up softly, and had a feel of it. Finally the clerk threw it gracefully over her shoulders, and took her to a mirror, where she saw herself at full length, and was highly pleased with the beautiful article. The whole family passed an opinion on its beauty and becoming colors. and after a long conference, they resolved to

"What might be the price of this 'ere shawl ?" said the honest farmer.

"Fifteen hundred dollars, sir!" said the clerk. It was a camel's hair shawl, from Circassis, one of the richest and most costly articles ever imported. The farmer looked at his wife, and the wife looked significantly at the daughter who hung down her head despairingly, while little Dick, with one finger in his mouth, had in the cars yesterday. "Law! don't been awed to silence by the awful price.

sir? Why that 'ere shawl is the price of my farm in old Putnam county : thirty-two acres, house, barn and piggery!" The clerk smiled, the old man looked grave,

the ladies looked frightened, and the whole party slid out of the store in terror. The whole world, however, was not made of such worthy economical souls. There were some ladies who did not faint at a thousand dollar shawl, or a three hundred dollar dress of India muslin, worked with gold; and were t not for those who have or imagine they have such heavy purses, how could this marble palace have been built, or what is of equal in portance, how could it be sustained? Twelve thousand dollars a year for rent, must be made by asking stern prices on everything, and as

sternly refusing any abatemens.

DRIPPINGS ON THE SOIL. -The American Agriculturist, of New York City, recommends ." shearing off the hair of work-horses in Winter, to prevent

their taking cold."

plows agoing.

-The New York Tribune affirms that, "if the fields of our country were plowed eighteen inches deep, the product would be increased one-third the present amount." -The Hearth and Home, of New York City, says: "The best bank is a bank of earth It never refuses to discount to honest labor.

The best shares are plow-shares, on which

dividends are always liberal."

-If manure is of a nitrogenous kind, dump it in piles and cover it with soil to prevent the escape of the ammonia. -Steam can never be employed on small farms as a satisfactory substitute for horses. -Keeping an innumerable tribe of rats or

the premises and two or three big lazy dogs,

which never molest the vermin, is the righ

way to be a poor farmer ... -Spending rainy days in groceries and barroom instead of being at home putting things to rights, when one may have leisure, is the how we manage things successfully, and they true way to be morbid, miserable and mean. -The point, dear Croakers, is this: You cannot earn unless you labor. Reaping comes we have many inquirers, there are several from sowing, and thrive you never will until you learn to "Pray to God and keep the

Pa., says : "The most philosophic way to ex and made as long as may be desired. Let the | terminate Canada thistles is to cultivate them with a view of making money out of the seed and thorns, as then the worms will gnaw the plants; bugs will bite them; grubs will bore them; aphides will suck out the juice; birds will pick them; heat will sorch them; rain will drown them, and mildew will cover the -When the cattle are fed on straw, the boys

-The Journal of the Furm, Philadelphia

-The Ruralist & Ohio Valley Cultivator Cincinnati, Ohlo, "Advises everybody to col-lect all the toads of the country into their -The Northwestern Furmer, Indianapolis Ind., says: "Two young ladies of Iowa have

-Six bushels of peas are equal to ten of Indian corn for fattening swine.

---The smallest bits of bone should not b allowed to go to waste about the house, while the soil of the orchard, garden or field is in great need of such a fertilizer.

...The Model Furmer, Corinth, Miss., says "A horse has the power of swelling out his lungs, of breathing hard, trotting or galloping, without inconvenience, provided his stomach is not gorged with food."

VIOLET TIME.

Long live Spring !—the rainbow arch Greets his coronation march; Green his banners, free and brave, From each tree-top rustling wave.

Birds before him fly in crowds; Fast above him float the clouds; Swifter run rejoicing rivers; Sunbeam darts are in his quivers.

Where he treads, primroses rise, And the daisies ope their eyes Black-birds sing in every bush, Answering the merry thrush.

Swallows are his heralds fleet, Faster than the pulses beat; Butterflies between the showers, Tell the glad news to the flowers.

-What is blacker than a crow? Ans.-A crow's feathers.

-What is the prettiest lining for a bonnet ?

please.

-"You" have lost some of your friends, I

tant-'bout twenty-four mile," was the reply. -A Cincinnati genius advertises for a situation, saying that "Work is not so much an object as good wages." The Boston Advertiser thinks he ought to have a place, on the

rather than ninety-five per cent. against you, -The young men of Chicago are said to be classified according to their skill as velocipedists into the "timid-toddlers," the "wary

-Iko's last trick was to throw Mrs. Partington's old gaiter in the alley, and call the alley-gaiter.

o be called the Comet, with an original tale

-The Bible is now printed in over two hun-

in public as an "ornament to both sexes."

-Bent on an object-A dog's tall.