VOLUME XXIII. ?

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1852.

Twenty Years Ago.

neath the tree,
Upon the school-house play-ground, which shelyears ago.

The grass is just as green, Tom; bare-footed boys and persecute you." Were sporting just as we did then, with spirits just as gay;
But the "Master" sleeps upon the hill, which, coated o'er with snow

Afforded us a sliding place, just twenty years ago. The old school house is altered some; the benches By new ones, very like the same our penknives the nearer you will be to heaven." But the same old bricks are in the wall; the bell

Its music just the same, dear Tom, 'twas twenty years ago. The boys were playing some old game, beneath

swings to and fro,

ame with me On that same spot; 'twas played with knives, by if he beat me." throwing so and so : The leader had a task to do-there, twenty years

twenty years ago. The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by own. the spreading beech, Is very low—'twas once so high, that we could al-

ty years ago.

did mine the same;

ty years ago. My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came I thought of her I loved so well—those early bro-

I visited the old church-yard, and took some flow- now," said the child, bursting into tears. Upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty "Don't cry, dear little boy, but listen to years ago.

we're called to go,
I hope they'll lay us where we played, just twen- and hosts of them bore me up to heaven: ty years ago.

THE LITTLE BOUND BOY'S DREAM.

BY MRS. M. A. DENISON.

cheek against a pillow of straw. for it was a little "bound child," that had awaited his tired limbs, but a miserable if you will keep God's commandments, raphy in almost half he time it requires other pallet, with one thin coverlid. It had and trust in him always, you shall soon the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of the important places, nations, their neither lamps nor candle to lighten the be with me in my sweet Heavenly home." Governments and doings, on the globe.

was all encrusted with shining crystals, I am thy mother.' and the child raised himself upon his el- In a moment what emotions swelled the

side. The child shut his eyes; he was a treated him with harshness. little, only a little frightened, and his heart beat quickly, but he found breath to murmur, "tell me, who are you?"

with you and tell you to bear all your sor- beautiful being was his own dear mother. rows patiently, for you will soon be with A little while he kept down his strong

"What! you my brother Willy? oh, the present overpowered him. no, no, that cannot be; my brother Wil- "Oh! mother, mother," he some and your clothes prettier than I ev- rained down his checks. er saw before; and there is no ugly hump "My orphan child," she said in low tones,

er you do not know me."

And now the little bound boy's tears began to fall.

too could go to heaven !"

"You can go," replied the angel, with a soon be with me." smile of ineffable sweetness, "you have Wh! mother, mother, muther," mur-

of your father which is above."

"Even if they beat me?" murmured the little bound boy with a quivering lip.

In another moment the vision had gone, | him. but still the room was all blazing with an unearthly radiance.

The river's running just as still; the willows on was not afraid, but sitting upright on his good; and at the end of a twelvementh, its side misc ble couch, he saw a figure that seemAre larger than they were, Tom; the stream apole of the lift itself to the wall, a ray of in
Are larger than they were, Tom; the stream apole of the lift itself to the wall, a ray of in
Are larger than they were, Tom; the stream apole of the land. He joined Barnum's elephant Have all, in turn, been objects of abuse. pears less wide—
But the grape vine swing is ruined now, where tense brightness outlined all its form; its around the little coffin as if he was one of once we played the beau.

And swung our sweethearts—"pretty girls"—just eyes blazed, yet there was a mild beauty their own. But they all felt that he was

"Little one, I am your father," said the form, in melting accents.

started so,
To see how much that I am changed, since twen- whispered the boy, timidly. "My father Bishop Chichester, on the death of his used to look very old, indeed; and he got wife: Near the spring, upon an elm, you know 1 cut hurt, and wore a crutch ; there were wrinyour name.

Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom, and you kles on his face, and all over his forehead;
his hair was short and white—not long Some heartless wretch had peeled the bark-twas like yours. And my father used to stoop dying sure but slow.

Just as that one, whose name was cut, died twen over, and wear a little black apron, and put patches on shoes, in a little dark room." "And what clse?"

"He used to pray and sing very sweetly. but I never hear any praying and singing

me. I am your father, your immortal fa-Some are in the church yard laid-some sleep be ther, that poor lame body is all gone now, But few are left of our old class, excepting you mingled with the dust of the grave-yard. As soon as the breath left that deformed And when our time shall come. Tom, and when body I was with the shining angels, hosts and the King of that glorious place clothed me in these robes, white and stainless, and gave me this beautiful body, which shall reason, dear little orphan—because I loved exception, that those scholars of both sexes and A little fair-haired child laid its pale Him, and my chief deligne was it produced being about Him, and all home, when compared with more though I was very poor I tried to be hondered.

It had toiled up three pair of narrow, though I was very poor I tried to be hondered bungary rather.

It had toiled up three pair of narrow, though I was very poor I tried to be hondered bungary rather. A little fair-haired child laid its pale Him, and my chief delight was in praying of all ages, who have had access to nex spaperast dark stairs, to gain its miserable garret, est, and many times went hungry rather derstandingly. than do wrong. And if you never forget neither father or mother; so no soft bed to say the little prayers that I taught you, with more case and accuracy.

was not so bad, for the beautiful round still the rafters were golden, the walls pearmoon smiled in upon the poor bound boy, ly, the old floor studded with brilliants, to the finished and classical oration of the states and almost kissed his forehead, as his sad and the same soft, mysterious light over of the text, and consequently analyze its construc-

rafters turned to solid gold, and these little bed. And then a voice-oh! far seemed all studded with tiny, precious swecter than either of the others, sang, 'my sparkling stones. The broken floor, too, child, my little earth child, look upon me,

bow, and gazed with a half fearing, half bosom of the lonely boy. He thought of delighted look upon the glorious sight. her cherished tenderness to him long years One spot on the wall seemed too bright ago, of her soft arms around his neck, her 18 and 20 years. They were carried for his vision to endure, but presently, as gentle lips pressing his forehead, then came to the grave in the evening, side by side, to gather news and give them to the peo- into his cage, which the bear would take if emerging from it, came a soft white figure, up the cruelty of strangers, who, after she that stood by the poor bound boy's bed- had been put away in the cold ground,

He turned towards her, oh! what a glohair like the most precious gold; but there "Look up, be not afraid," said a sweet was that in her face that noue other might voice, "that sounded like the harps of hea- so truly know. He had doubted if the first which were locked together in the attitude en, "look up, darling, I am your brother risen was his brother, if the second was his of prayer, they had bouquets of flowers, Willy, sent down from the angels to speak father, but not once did he doubt that this and their brows were encircled with

feeling, but the thought of the past and

ly was very pale, and his clothes were cried, stretching forth his little hand, "let patched and torn, and there was a hump me come to you-let me come; there is no | The case was borne on the shoulders of on his back, and he used to go into the body in this world like you; no one kisses twelve negroes; following them six othmuddy streets and pick up bits of wood me now; no one loves me-oh! mother, and chips; but your face is quite too hand-mother, let me come !" and the hot tears

on your back-besides, my brother Willy that thrilled him to the heart, "you cannot come to me now, but listen to me.-"I am your brother Willy, your immor- I am very often near you when you know Church. tal brother; my body, with the ugly lump, it not. Every day I am by your side, and is dead and turned to ashes; but just as when you come to this lonely room to weep, soon as that died, I went up to the great my wings encircle you. I behold you suf- at church, but found him swallowing a heaven, and saw sights I cannot tell you fer, but I know that God will not give you glass of brandy and water at a public bar about now, they were so very, very beau- more sorrow than you can bear. When tiful. But God, who is your Father and you resist evil, I whisper calm and tender morning, listening very attentively to the mine, gave me these bright garments that thoughts into your soul; but when you here drinking! "I always thirst afnever get soiled; and I was so happy that give way to an anger, when you cherish a ter righteousness," was the answer. I expect my face was changed very much, spirit of revenge, you drive your mother and I grew tall and straight; so no wond- from you, and displease the great and holy God.

"Be good, be happy, even amidst all your trials, and if it is a consolation, know "Oh !" he exclaimed earnestly, "if I that thy immortal mother often communes with thy soul. And farther, thou shalt

| learned how to read; well, to-morrow get | mured the boy, springing from his bed, | I've wandered to the village, Tom; I've sat be- your bible and find very reverently—for and striving to leap towards her. The it is God's most holy book—these words keen air chilled him—he looked eagerly ride, covered with the dust we had gatherof the Lord Jesus: "But I say unto you, around—there was no light, a solemn still- Hobb's to wet our mouths, rest our hones. "Do all these, and you shall be the child a dream! how strengthening, how cheer- the soft influences of nature's "sweet re-

ing; never, never would he forget it. The next morning when he went down tell, and our readers needn't know. It to his scant breakfast, there was such a

He told his dream; and the hard hearts that listened were softened; and the moth- and things in general. As the little boy fell back upon his pil- er who held her own babe was so choked that same old tree;
I do forget the name just now—you've played the
and he thought, "I will forgive them even the father said inwardly that henceforth
the father said inwardly that henceforth Suddenly a more musical voice than the was. The child found his way into their week of some six or eight at one time." former fell upon his ear. This time he affections, he was so meek, prayerful, so mise "ble couch, he saw a figure that seem- when the angels did in very deed take him in them every time they looked into his in the bright heaven with his brother, his father, and his dear angel mother.

Touching Lines,

The following beautiful lines bear the And, kneeling down to get a drink, dear Tom, I "I don't think you can be my father," heart's impress. They were written by

> Never to be disquieted;
> My last "good night!" Thou wilt not wake,
> Till I thy face shall overtake; Till age, or grief, or sickness, must Marry my body to that dust It so much foven; and fill the room My heart keeps empty in the tomb; Stay for me there; I will not fail To meet thee in that hollow vale; And think not much of my delay, I am already on the way, And follow thee with all the speed Desire can make, or sorrow breed. Each minute is a short degree. And every hour a step towards thee; At night, when I betake to rest. Next morn I rise nearer my west Of life, almost by eight hours' sail,

Than when sleep breathed his drowsy gale. Influence of a Newspaper.

A school teacher who has been en witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel as follows:

3. They obtain a practical knowledge of geog-

room, if such it might be called; still that Once more the child was left alone, and 4. They are better grammarians, for having be

But after a while, as he laid there, what a wondrous change came over the place.

A strain of holy music fell faintly upon his enraptured senses; it grew louder and his enraptured senses; it grew louder and connectedly expressed.

5. They write better compositions, using more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.

6. These voice may be and connectedly expressed.

6. These voice may be and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the sense of the head of his and connected the head o readers of the newspapers, are always taking the tensive knowledge upon a greater variety of sul jects, and expressing their views with greater flu ency, clearness and correctness in the use of lan

> A BRAUTIPUL FUNERAL. - A recent le ter from Acapulco, thus describes the funeral of two sisters-beautiful girls of in an open funeral car, in elegant dresses which they had made with their own hands for the Spanish ball which was to have taken place on the evening of their burial. The car in which the corpse lay was splenrious being; her eyes were like stars; her didly decorated-rising above the heads of each a beautifully gilded crown, and at their feet gilded ornamental work representing two half moons. In their hands, girls were uncovered; but, partly conceal ing their magnificent dresses, was thrown gia." over them a richly-worked lace veil, covered almost completely with offerings of flowers, while their tiny feet, encased in plum colored silk stockings and satin laced slines, were slightly exposed to view .the street at intervals. A band of music, playing a lively tune, preceded the cortege, and almost the whole city saw them placed in the tomb, and chanted over them the solemn burial service of the Catholi-

> > A "hard case" was interrogated the other day, by a friend, who had just seen him room, thus: I saw you at church this discourse, how comes it that I now see

> > The Portland Transcript has an amusing correspondent, who lately relieved himself of the following play on words; "I cannot bear to see a bear

Bear down upon a hare; When hare of hair he stripe the hare, Por hair I cry - Portear! "What did you give for that horse, neigh-"My note!" "Well, that was

Tired and fatigued from a long day's that he had been dreaming; but oh! what ceived as by intuition, and soon left us to storer."

Getting a Subscriber.

looked upon him forebore to taunt or chide teresting to us. It seemed that Joacum

"Well, Squire," said Mr. Gulic, "do "Really, uncle Joe I don't know at this

"Just my luck. Why I never heard a

Who told you, Squire?" "O, you know I take the paper. I saw

and I did hit one, sure." "Well, I swear, I have got to have a hand somehow. You see, I have put in more than I have hands to work. Who's gendeman who captured him. Mr. B. got a hand to hire, anywheres about?" "You're too hard for me again, Uncle Joe; the hiring season is over. About a but happening one day to come across this month ago all the negroes belonging to fellow's track, he judged by his size and the estate of H---, deceased, were let indentation that he must be a monster.at auction; and I'm told they went very

low."
"The d-1. You don't say. - Why didn't you tell me, Squire ?" "I hardly know why. I saw it advertised in our paper, and I supposed every body took that. More'n that, I didn't know you wanted to hire. Did you know I sold my Harden tract of land !"

"No! Who to !" "Why, to a rich old fellow-from Alaacross our paper in 'Old Alabama;' he liked the description of the country; saw gaged a long time in his profession, and my wee bit of an advertisement, and came to see about it. We struck a trade in no

time." "Jerusalem! And here I've been trying to sell a track of land for the last two never feel corruption. And this was the I have found it to be a universal fact, without years and couldn't get a dollar and a half an acre. It's better land than yourn, too, took it near the haunt of the brar, and and you know it, Squire. Well, what is sunk its hind wheels so as to bring the best you on sugar. I bought, last week, ground. He then raised the hind end two barrels of sugar at six cents, when board, attached to it a spring of a figure

Beauthat.eh?' "No, sir-I don't believe it. Now, sav

where ?" "At the house of W ___ & Co. I got rare bargain. You see they advertised in the paper that they were selling off at cost. I knew groveries would go quick. so I went in and bought a year's supply. Their groceries were all sold before night. didn't pay the money, either, for they ook my United States Land warrant at

\$1.50 per acre." "Now, now, Squire! that can't be, for my lawyer told me that it wasn't legal to sell my land warrant."

"Very true, some time ago; but the gress had made them assignable." "Well, 'tisn't fair! it's rascally! What

and keep it to themselves !" "Ah, uncle Joe, you m sunderstand it. Editors and printers labor night and day He would heat iron bars and thrust them ple-to instruct their readers-to inform hem of all the improvements of the age. and to ameliorate the condition of society. Their paper goes abroad, recommending our people and country to interested and intelligent emigrants. Can they labor thus for nothing? Should they not be paid? Is there a man who is not benefitted by a paper? Is not every subscriber repaid four fold for the pittance of \$2,

his subscription price ?" "Stop, Squire! stop right there! I'm going to take the paper. I'll take six, and send some back to my kinsfolks in Geor-

"Well. Uncle Joe, the printing-office is close at hand; come, and I will introduce you to the editor."

Here the parties rushed in upon us where we were acting out most admirably a person last asleep. It is enough for us to say, that after an introduction, the name ers, with the top of the hurial case; and of Joseum Gulic was entered upon our following the latter still, six others with a note book as a subscriber-paid in advance. table upon which the car was set down in And now, when the parties alluded to shall read this we hope they will pardon us for giving to the public he substantial facts used by the Squire-siding us so effectually in "Getting a Subscriber."

> FALL PRUNING. - An agricultural paper nforms its readers that Fall pruning is decidedly the best, as experience has amply proven. The limbs will heat over more readily. If your orchird is old, and

Y. Nine fair equestriennes attended by their cavaliers, entered the ring, and competed for the honors awarded to the best horsemanship. The first pize was a sil-

Avoid all harshness of belaviour; treat The from a mild anti gentle heart

Grizzly Bear of California. Tobacco Juice and Tobacco One of the greatest attractions at the

late Ohio State Fair, was a large Grizzly ed on a dry, sandy road, we called at Squire Boar from the Pacific coast, weighing The fith that from the chewer's mouth proceeds. nearly two thousand pounds. The Clevetered you and me;
But none were there to greet me, Tom; and few love your enemies, bless them that curso ness reigned, the radiance, the radia were left to know.

That played with us upon the grass, some twenty you, do good to them that hate you, and gold, the silvery beams, the music, the part, however, there was a disposition teresting sketch of the personal history. Which, if continued five and twenty years, pray for them which despitefully use you angels—all were gone. And then he knew that he had been dreaming that of the present of the property of them which despitefully use you angels—all were gone. And then he knew that he had been dreaming that of the present of the property of them which despitefully use you angels—all were gone. And then he knew that he had been dreaming that of the property All recollect the 'Big Bear' story with Nor am I with this calculation done: the California papers were filled which last He that in time has chewed a half a ton-

> wasn't long, however, for the loud talking But for that hig bear story we ask no con- And the product of his work survey, A flash of light passed over the angel's beautiful seronity upon his face, such a in the Squire's office soon aroused us, and firmatory proof. We have seen the identi- He would grow sick and throw his quid away; face as he replied, "the more you forgive, sweet gladness in his eyes, that all who we listened to a conversation highly in- cal critter, and of all wild monsters we Or could the lass, ere she was pledged to be teresting to us. It seemed that Joacum have ever seen, he is the wildest, hughest, His loving wife, her future prospect seeGulic-Old Joe-a clever, sober, close- and most terrible to look at. His actual Could she but know that through this mouth would fisted neighbor of the Squire's, had called in to talk about "the crops," and matters length, breadth, collar, columns, alias legs, when stanking upon his pegs, strike you and wedded to his fifth, become his wife! with terror, at his savage proportions .- And if she would, say, where's the pretty miss low his wan face reflected the angel's smile, with her tears that she could not eat; and you know where a fellow can buy a right. The bears we have seen in caravans, caught when cubs, and drawn about in Carriages, are stunted dwarfs compared Using this weed, an able statesman thinks, he would be kinder to the poor, and so he time. There was a sale in town last with him. He was taken in the full prime Creates a thirst for stimulating driks.
>
> was. The child found his way into their week of some six or eight at one time." of life, sitd after having acquired his full Full many a one, (who envises him his lot?) "There was?"
>
> "Yes. And I got a right likely negro
> boy eighteen years old, for \$450. My
> word for it. I wouldn't take a thousand in his native country, if not a monarch in humbug some weeks ago, as a side show, I've seen the wall, beside a curtain bed and all who saw him protested against the Of one who chess tobacco, near the head, arrangement, as he was the chief attraction the sale advertised, and as I had to go to of the whole concern, and it was resolved town anyhow, I went on the day of sale, to give him a leading position and let the thinking perhaps I might hit a bargain, elephants come in behind, or part company Pick up old quids and dry them by the fire,

altogether. The story of his capture is interesting. has spent some years in California, had seen and helped to kill many a big bear, He lived in the valley of the Sacramento. and occasionally his cows would stray to the bostom to feed. It was in pursuit of them he first saw the bear. Accustomed as he was to hunting and peril, his hairstood on end when he got a full view of his rifle and was mounted on a fleet horse, which gave him courage enough to shoot; but the report and not the bullet disturbed Bruin, and he disappeared in the thicket. bama. It was day before yesterday; and Mr. B., who of course is a Yankee, conshow, which adventure he actually accom-

plished in the following manner: He took a new. stout, emigrant lumber wagon, made a long and high cage upon it. with iron rods at the side and sheated ever the top and bottom with sheet iron. He fixed the after end so that it would shot down with a slide, and thus accourred tis, and can't be 'tiser, but I reckon, I've bottom of the cage on a line with the everybody else had to give seven cents .- four, built on the top of the cage, and con-He then took a fresh deer's hide and drew it from within the cage some half mile into the woods for the bear to take scent.

The next morning as soon as light he rode to the spot, but long before he came to the opening where the trap was set, and before he could see the bear, he could hear the wagon rattle and the raving of the animal within. He rode up to within a few rods, before bruin saw him, so intent was he on escaping; but when he did get his eyes on his captor, he rushed toward him with a terrible howl, and thrust his paws through the gates with such force as to nearly upset the wagon. For ten days and nights the hunter staved by him, the bear incessantly gnawing the cage. He had broken all news came lately in the paper that Con- his front teeth on the iron covering within. The hunter now saw that his game would be lost, unless he could disable him from right have these editors to get all the news his incesant and preserving labor to be I free.

A cruel experiment was restored to .in his paws and hold them till the blood from the burn would siss. In this way poor Bruin was beaten, as his feet became so sore that he was glad to lie down and let his master double the bars around him. In this condition he was taken to Sacramento, shipped to San Francisco, and from there to the Isthmus across the Ni caragua route. He was the first passen ger that ever crossed that route on wheels and the natives wondered much more at the Yankee wagon than at the California

PLANTING POTATORS IN THE FALL .-The Working Farmer says, "Our neighbor T. Reddle, Esq., says that he has had potatoes which were left in the ground in the fall, for two years past, that have pronounced uncommonly well. The produce was large and good. He thinks it a good plan and one that will be more successful than any other, especially on light land. The seed should be placed at least a foot below the surface."—We think a foot is too deep. Let them be well hedded in horse manure, and eight inches depth will be enough. A covering of straw, or almost any refuse stuff, upon the ground, would keep them from treezing.—Germantown Telegraph!

Old Thomas Fuller, who was a very lively writer, but rather addicted to punming, was occasionally repaid his pun, manure liberally—scrape and sospsud lent, and as he was out riding with a friend the reign of Queen Margaret of Scotland, lection of materials to be converted, into the size and custing of true for the first and custing of the him.

friend.

In one of the counties in Wisconsin John M. Root is the Democratic, Robert Hogg the Free-Soil, and Thomas H. Dye or Did" as their Representative.

And then, my friends, just think there's nough With this foul stuff would near five hogsheads fill.

winter. So many big stories are told of A wagon load-of that which would of com

That envies her the lips she has to ki-s? Budanhed and blackened with this bateful juice. While near it lay old quide for future use.
I've seen the woman who loved snuff so well,

And grind them up to suitate her desire. I've seen the bride upon her wedding cown The dirty pipe and fitthy weed lay down, And then prepare the hateful thing to smoke, Before she had the ouptial silence broke; And, like a daughter true, of mother Eve. Was constituted herd, and not a limb, She smoked herself, then gave the pipe to him, Took from her hand the pipe, and smoked it, too

Slavery in Cuba. The Tribune says of starery in Cubs that "in spite of treaties and probabitions, saving of at least twenty-five per dent. the slave trade still flourishes, and forms: rich source of income for the Spanish offi giant proportions. But he had a good cials who share indirectly in its profits,-Some weeks since 500 negroes were dis embarked at Ortuguesa, and Canedo, the Captain General pocketing \$34 per head for conniving at the act. No wonder the throw manure, lime and labor away. Cubans desire to be freed from a govern-I got the 'yellow boys' cash up-only six ceived the idea of entrapping him, and ment which adds to perfect despesism such dollars per acre. He said that he came bringing him to the United States for a corruption as this. An intelligent German. who recently visited the Island, says that slaves there are taken care of about as well as work horses in Europe. Marriage is unknown among them. They are without

all religious or mental instruction. Every year the priest baptizes the whole lot of children born on the plantation, and on Sunday afternoons they are made to say an Ave Maria, the creed, and a pater noster They always work with an overseer standing over them with a heavy whip. The lowest overseers are themselves slaves, and have the right to inflict twenty-five blows, a punishment which results in several not been punished, and even men of four score are met with who still have to submit to the scourge. The women are flog-

the head overseer. At 10 in the morning the oxen of the plantation are driven under shelter from the heat. But the slaves continue to work without interruption through the day.-They are also kept late at night. On some plantations they are highly favored if they are allowed to sleep two whole nights in a week. The master is not allowed to inflict the punishment of death, but in case of great crimes must hand the slave over to the authorities, and may renounce his property in the negro which relieves him from responsibility for cost of trial, food, &c. But this is almost never done. Useless and incorrigible negroes are got rid of "in a more simple way without troubling the authorities." Prostitution is universal on the plantation, beginning at the age of 10. But the woman who has a mulatto child is hable to fifty blows of the whip.

At 0 o'clock in the evening all the slaves who are not destined to night work, are shut up by families in stalls where they to fatten, and a little piece of land which is cultivated on Sunday afternoons. Every slave receives yearly two suits of linen, a blanket and a woolen cap. Bread they do not receive; but have three rations daily of bananas, mangoes, sweet potatoes, corn. dried fish and dried beef, which is in ported from Buenos Avres.

The treedom of an unborn child can be bought for twenty-five dollars, and fathers often adopt this way of emancipating their children. Many slaves escape into the mountains; such are exposed to the pursuit of bloodhounds, and also betrayed by vultures hovering over their place of refug**e.**"

one of our churches, an old gentleman, a worthy member of the Christian persuasion, fell asleen, and began dreaming that he was on a hunting excursion. All of a sudden, and to the astonishment of everybody, he bellowed out:- Fetch him in, vening hoe-crop between them. with one barrel!-Hurrah for me!" and He woke himself by his hallouing, and im- the inselves, such being the only effectual mediately seized his hat and walked out method or eradicating them. Commercial.

the size and quality of your fruit next the opportunity of cracking a joke upon maiden lady of high or low degree should profit in the whole range of farm acoust "What is the difference between an have the liberty to chose for a husband the omy. An entirely new feature was introduced was now in the head fuller in t 'An owl is fuller in the head, fuller in man refused to marry her, he was heavily good, fair truit, requires to he feel as much at an Agricultural fair held it Batavia, N. the body, and fuller all over," replied his fined, according to the value of his world as does a field of grain. The soil of each emption was previous herrothal.

oned oak timber, and not have it break or rain, and the air. The hark of the week Whig candidate for the Legislature .- bend, just have a little oil near by, and dip should be kept in a healthful condition by every one with that courtesy which springs The people there will have to "Root Hog the end of the nail into it before driving, scraping, when necessary, and by alker and it will never fail to go.

NUMBER 36.

Fixed Facts in Agriculture. 1. All lands on which clover, or the grasses are grown, must either have lime in them miturally, or that mineral must be artificially supplied. It matters but little, whether it be supplied in the form of stone-lime, oyster-shell, or marl.

2. All permanent improvement of lands must look to lime as its basis.

3. Lands which have been in long culture will be benefitted by application of phosphate of lime, and it is unimportant whether the deficiency be supplied in the form of bone-dust, guano, native phosphate of lime, compost, or fish, sshee, or in that of oysters shell-lime-or marl-if the land needs liming, also.

4. No lands can be preserved in a high state of fertility, unless clover and the grasses are cultivated in the course of ro-

5. Mould is indispensible in every soil. -and a healthy supply can alone be preserved through the cultivation of clover and the grasses, the turning of green crops, or by the application of compost rich in the elements of mould. 6. All highly concentrated animal

manures are increased in value, and their benefits prolonged by admixture with plaster, salt or pulverized charcoal, 7. Deep ploughing greatly improves the

productive powers of every variety of soil, that is not wet. 8. Sub-soiling sound land, that in, land that is not wet, is eminently conducive to

ncreased production.

9. All wet lands should be drained. 10. All grain crops should be harvested from 7 to 10 days before the grain is thuroughly ripe.

Clover, as well as the grasses, intended for hay, should be moved when in 12. Sandy land can be most effectually mproved by clay. When such lands re-

quire liming, or marling, the lime or marl most beneficially applied, when made into compost with clay. In slucking lime, salt brine is better than water. 13. The chopping and grinding of rain to be fed to stock, operates us a

idds to the value by making them produce more and better crops, by producing them earlier, and by improving the health of neighborhoods. 15. To manure or lime wet lands, is to

14. Draining of wet lands, and marshes,

16. Shallow ploughing operates to improve the soil, while it decreases in produc-17. By stabling and shedding stock through the winter, a saving of one fourth of the food may be effected : that is, onefourth tess food will answer than when

such stock may be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. 28. A bushel of plaster per acre, sown broad-cast over the clover, will add 100

per cent, to its produce, 19. Periodical applications of nahes tend to keep up the integrity of soils by supplying most, if not all, of the inorganic

20. Thorough preparation of land is absolutely necessary to the successful and luxuriant growth of crops.

21. Abundant crops cannot be grown for succession of years, unless care be taken to provide and apply an equivalent for the substances carried off the land in the products grown thereon.

22. To preserve meadows in their productiveness it is necessary to harrow them every second autmn; apply top dressing and roll them. 23. All stiff clays are benefited by fall and winter ploughtogs, but should never be plowed while they are wet .-

If, at such ploughings, the furrow he materially deepened, lime, marl or ashes should be applied. fed with grain in the winter, and receive generous supplies of long provender, it being essential to keep them in fair condition, in order that the formation of muscle,

tinuously carried on. 25. Milch cows, in winter, should he kept in dry, moderately warm, but well ventillated quarters; be regularly fed and watered three times a day, salted twice or thrice a week, have clean beds, he carried daily, and in addition to their long provender, they should receive succulent food

26. Full complements of tools, and implements of husbanday, are intimately connected with the success of the husband-

27. Capital is not only necessary to agricultural success, but can be as profitably used in farming as in any other occupation. 28. Punctuality in ongagements is as necessary, to an agriculturalist as it is to a

20. Every hysbandman should carefully read and digest matters connected with his business; his success being as dependant upon a full knowledge of its principles and details, as is that of the lawyer or physician, with a knowledge of the science of law or physic.

30. Wheat, rye, onte, and barley should never follow each other in a course of rotation : there should always be up inter-

Dash! a glorious shot! three woodcocks 31. Weeds should never be permitted tomature their seed on a farm, but be collhe rose up in his seat and cheered fustily. ed up or cut down as olien as they slight blushing like a red pepper.—Cincinnati this result the ground should be planted in corn, and that kept clean.

ly possessions. The only ground of ox- requires that the substances abstracted by the crops shall be restored. The soil should be kept clean, and open to the me-If you wish to drive a cut nail into seas- ligrating influence of the sun, the dews, the