Star and Republican Banner.

D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII.—2.}

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1846.

WHOLE NO. 834

POETRY.

From Morris's National Press.

The Merry Heart. I would not from the wise require The lumber of their learned lore; Nor would I from the rich desire A single counter of their store. For I have ease, and I have health, And I have spirits-light as air; And more than wisdom, more than wealth,— A merry heart, that laughs at care.

Like other mortals of my kind, I've struggled for dame Fortune's favor; And sometimes have been half inclined To rate her for her ill-behavior. But life was short-I thought it tolly To lose its moments in despair; So slipped aside from melancholy, With merry heart, that laugh'd at care.

And once, 'tis true, two 'witching eyes Surpris'd me in a luckless season; Turned all my mirth to lonely sighs, And quite subdued my better reason. Yet 'twas but love could make me grieve, And love, you know, 's a reason fair; And much improved, as I believe.

The merry heart, that laugh'd at care. So now, from idle wishes clear,

I make the good I may not find; Adown the stream I gently steer,
And shift my sail with every wind. And half by nature, half by reason, Can still with pliant heart prepare, The mind attuned to every season,

The merry heart, that laughs at care.

Yet, wrap me in your sweetest dream, Ye social feelings of the mind; Give, sometimes give, your sunny gleam, And let the rest good humors find: Yes—let me hail and welcome give To every joy my lot may share; And, pleased and pleasing, let me live With merry heart, that laughs at care.

MISCELLANEOUS From Morris's National Press.

The Dying Swan. BY HERDER.

"Must I, alone, of the whole feathered troop, be mute and songless?" sighed the silent swan to himself, as he was bathing in the splendors of a most beautiful evening "It is true I do not envy the voice of the gabbling goose, nor the clucking hen, nor the screaming peacock; but thou, over the waves, and drink in heaven's reance dive down and die."

"Amiable, affectionate being," spoke he, hast mutely offered, and which could not until now be granted thee."

Hardly had he said these words when he touched the swan with his lyre, and imparted to him the notes of immortals. Apollo's bird was thrilled with ecstacy-no longer dumb, he poured forth his soug in the strains of the god of beauty; thankfully joyful, he celebrated in poetry the glorious sun, the glittering sea, and his own pure, happy life. Slowly the waves walted him along to sweet slumbering tones, until he found himself in Elysium, at the feet of Apollo, in his true heavenly beauty. The song which was denied him in life, was henceforth to be the swan's sweet song at death. Gently he put off his mortal form, for he had heard the notes of immortals, and seen the face of the god. As he bowed humbly and gratefully at Apollo's feet, his faithful wife, who, in sweet song, had mourned herself to death after him, came to join him. The goddess of Inno--the beautiful pair draw her chariot of pleasant and a quiet spot. shells when she goes to bathe in the sea of

Have patience, mute, hoping heart !wards death.

There is not on this earth a lovelier vision, there is not for the skies a more angelic candidate, than a young, modest mai-

den, robed in charity. The pride of talents, the power of her beauty, the splendor of her accomplishments, are but so many handmaids of the vestal virgin; it adorns her in the court, it enobles her in the cottage; whether she the free, the common school-provided by basks in prosperity or pines in sorrow, it law; open to all-claimed from the comclings about her like the diamond of the munity as a right, not accepted as a bounmorning on the mountain flowerets, trem- ty. Here the children of rich and poor, and inhales it.

HUMAN LIFE.—Hope writes the visions of the boy, but memory those of man.-Man looks forward with smiles but backward with sighs. Such is the wise providence of God. The cup of life is sweetest at its brim, the flavor is impaired as we drink deeper, and the dregs are made bitter that we may not struggle when it is taken from our lips.

THE REASON WHY .- A woman in Deodd a name, she said her husband and her- them to his wishes, and, through new comintended to continue with the Apostles.

THE CHRISTIAN FARMER'S PRIVILEGES. | That common village school is New Not so of the Christian Farmer.

"The calm retreat, the silent shade, With prayer and praise agree-And seem by thy sweet bounty made For those that follow thee."

This is the truth as well as poetry, and t well describes the scenes of agricultural life. The works of God awoke the raptumost exalted strains of ancient saints.-These works ought to be contemplated with the same feeling, by the Christian Farmer. If his heart pants to hold communion with his Maker, he will see the divine image in every plant and flower. He dwells in the magnificent temple of nature, where the sweet incense of praise is kind continually ascending from a thousand altars. Cold must be his heart, if he does not catch the spirit of the scene, and exclaim: "The earth, O Lord is full of thy goodness. All thy works praise thee!"-The poet says, "An undevout astronomer is mad." He might, with equal force, have said the same of an "undevout far-How can he be insensible to

"The boundless store
Of charms which nature to her votaty yields! The warbling woodland, the resounding shore, The pomp of groves and garniture of fields: All that the genial ray of morning gilds, And all that echoes to the song of even, All that the mountain's sheltering bosom shields,

And all the dread magnificence of heaven!" Where, sooner than to the daily resorts of the Christian Farmer, shall we look for evidence of the wisdom of God! Where shall we find fruits of his faithfulness and immutability, if not in the uniform and constant laws of nature, on which all the operations of the farmer depend for success? From year to year he breaks up the soil, and casts the seed into the ground, and looks not in vain for the return of harvest. Seasons come and go in their round. The same kind of crops spring from the same kind of seed-and the same mode of cultioh sweet Philomel! I envy thee, when tivation produces similar effects from year charmed through thy voice, I move slowly to year. But if God were not immutable, would the farmer witness this regularity? thee, golden evening sun! How would I sing of the golden evening sun! How would I sing of thy glorious light, of my happiness, and in the reflection of thy rosy countents to send forth beams as bright and genial.

The clouds might coase to near down their The clouds might cease to pour down their Silently enraptured, the swan disappear- watery treasures in copious abundance sion of the Valley of the Ohio, a feud aed beneath the waves; and, when he arose upon the thrifty fields. Were he to change rose between the Shawnee and Delaware bled at the rooms of one of the lady patrothe evening and morning sun, the handsome might next year only favor barrenness. The meadows, which, last year, were clothed with grass, and ornamented with flow-"thy prayer is granted; the prayer which ers, might next year be covered with flints thou so often from the depths of thy heart and transformed into marshes. The operations of husbandry proclaim, in tones arv and territorial right. When the warnot to be misapprehended, the immutability

of God. The Bible abounds in reference to agricultural scenes, and the Christian Farmer can have little tact in drawing analogies, who, with the example of the Bible before him, is not carried forward and raised upward, to the scenes of the invisible world, by the objects which cluster around his daily path. Poets and prophets and apostles, and even the Son of God, he may almost fancy, have been in the fields, and written on every tree, plant and flower, some divine lesson. The Bible has concentrated the various employments of the farmer, to moral purposes—and made the mirrors, in which, as he labors, he can

A NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE SCHOOL.

as a strong man bends to shelter and pro-What is denied thee in life, when thou tect a child. A brook runs through the chard-but the trees have suffered much and bear no fruit, except upon the most remote and inaccessable branches. From within its walls comes a busy hum, such as you may hear in a disturbed bee hive. Now peep through yonder window, and you will see a hundred children, with rosy bling even in the ray that at once exhibits high and low, meet upon perfect equality, and commence under the same auspices the race of life. Here the sustenance of the mind is served up to all alike, as the Spartans served their food upon the publie tables. Here ambition climbs his little

The Christian Farmer ought to regard England's fairest boast—the brightest jewhimself as peculiarly happy in having an el that adorns her brow. The principle tats Unis relates an incident which occuremployment so favorable to the habits of that society is bound to provide for its red recently at Paris, and which caused cludes with the following, which we suppose aphimself as peculiarly happy in having an el that adorns her brow. The principle tats Unis relates an incident which occurdevotion. Either in their own nature, or members education, as well as protection, the circumstances in which they must be so that none need be ignorant except from pursued, some other occupations impede, choice, is the most important that belongs if they do not prevent, devotional feeling. to modern philosophy. It is essential to

a republican government. Universal education is not only the best and surest, but and furnished articles for sale or acted as the only sure foundation for free institutions. True liberty is the child of knowledge; she pines away and dies in the arms of ignorance. Honor, then, to the early fathers of New

England, from whom came the spirit which rous devotions, the sweetest as well as the has built a schoolhouse by every sparkling value in the estimation of some persons, fountain, and bids all come as freely to the one as to the other.—S. S. Prentiss. A NOVEL SCENE IM A MAD HOUSE .- We find

he following account in a late foreign paper—how pleasing a contrast it forms to the dreadful scenes which were formerly enacted in institutions of this

"A ball and concert were given last week at the Nottingham Lunatic Assylum, at which nearly all the patients were present. A very large and commodious room was tastefully fitted up with flowers and evergreens for the occasion. Benches were placed on each side of the apartment for the male and female patients. The entertainment commenced with glee-singing, which seemed much to attract their attention; and one poor man began to sing and recite verses in the most plaintive and melancholy manner; yet all was order and decorum. When dancing commenced, each person selected, indiscriminately, his for it." partner; and the country dances were danced with as much correctness as is seen ing scene. The matron and several of the attendants and visitors danced with the patients, and there was not the least restraint or apprehension. Some few desponding patients were brought into the rooom, in the hope that the festive scene might rouse them from their wretchedness; but their malady appeared to be too deeply seated for them to be much relieved. The scene altogether was one of a most gratifying na ture, and fully proved the advantages of the modern humane treatment over the brutality and cruelty of former days."

A SLIGHT CAUSE OF WAR .- A writer in the N. E. Puritan states on the authority of the Historical Collections of Pennsylvania, that when the French had possescerning the title to a large grasshopper, caught by one child and claimed by anothpart with their respective women-a fight ensued—the shawness were defeated, and

SCRAPS OF WISDOM.—Speak your mind when it is necessary and hold your tongue when you have nothing to say.

Let the slandered take comfort—it is only at fruit trees that thieves throw stones. A fine coat often covers an intolerable fool, but never conceals one.

Dr. Johnson compared a plaintiff and defendent, in an action of law, to two men see images of things which are "eternal." ducking their heads in a bucket, and daring each other to remain longest under water.

Puffen Ur .- Soap bubbles are airy See yonder simple building, near the things, but they soon burst. Just so it is crossing of the village roads! It is small with men puffed up with vanity. They cence adopted them both as her favorites and of rude construction, but it stands in a make a show for a season-sail on the current, but soon burst and nothing is left value on the handiwork of my mother-in-A magnificent old elm spreads its broad of them. Pride is an ingredient that is arms above, and seems to lean towards it, never found in exalted human nature. It placed, and believe me, I will gladly do all is mixed in the composition of fools: a in my power to promote your suit. Your man who has a mind to cultivate and a pretensions do honor to our family, and I findest it hard to endure, give a glance to- meadow near, and hard by there is an or- heart to improve never finds time to be shall be quite happy to have such an amiaproud.

> Byron.-Macauly says of Byron, that he could exhibit only one man, and only one woman-a man proud, moody, cyni cal, with defiance on his brow, and misery in his heart, a scorner of his kind, implacacheeks, mischievous eyes and demure fa- ble of revenge, yet capable of deep and strong ces, all engaged, or pretending to be so, in affection: a woman, all softness and gentheir little lessons. It is the public school, tleness, loving to caress and be caressed. but capable of being transformed by passion into a tigress.

> > Among the articles now exported largely to England, are clothes pins, (which are carried over by hundreds of hogsheads) ivory and wood combs, augers, gimlets, and cut tacks. In all these things we supply the English Market.

THE BROCCHIERI WATER .- On Tucsladder, and boyish genius plumes his half- day morning, at Dr. McClintock's anatomfledged wing. From among those laugh- ical rooms, Surgeon Barrabina, of the U. ing children will go forth the men who are S. Navy, repeated, before a number of proto control the destinics of their age and fessional gentlemen, the experiments with country: the statesman whose wisdom is this new styptic, which attracted so much to guide the senate-the poet who will attention lately in New York and Baltitake captive the hearts of the people, more. Two healthy sheep were the subthe industry with which a New Englandthe cream of the joke is, that among the should also be carefully saited at his their vonshire England, lately carried her boy to and blend them together with immortal jects of the experiments, their carotid arbe christened, telling the minister his name song—the philosopher, who, boldly seizing teries being half severed, and in both cases was Acts. Being asked the reason of so on the elements themselves, will compel the flow of blood being stopped by the application, in the course of from fifteen to self were religious folks, that having named binations of their primal laws, by some twenty minutes—the animals on being reself were religious folks, that having named binations of their primal laws, by some twenty minutes—the animals on being rethur other boys for the Evangelists, they great discovery revolutionize both art and leased running about apparently as sound ble."—This is the head which the Hagers—of \$500,000 from the donations of pilgrims place, and repair every panel which may as/ever .- Philad. Led.

AN AFFAIR AT A FAIR.

A correspondent of the Courier des Equite a talk in the fashionable circles. A plies to the Bonnerges of the Senate—that however Fair was got up by the ladies for the bene- er is not the right term for Mr. Allen; Boanerfit of the Polish Exiles and many of the ges signifies the son of thunder. Mr. A. is the most beautiful and fashionable ladies in Paris took a deep interest in the matter, saleswomen on the occasion. Among the numerous useful and ornamental articles offered for sale at one of the tables, was a simple yet elegant Greek cap, trimmed with a green silk ribbon. It was not of great value in itself, but what gave it immense was the label attached to it, viz:—Made and presented by Madame de N-" This lady was one of the most celebrated beauties in these parts—young, beautiful, witty, and accomplished, and a widow.

The Greek cap, so neatly made and so tastefully trimmed, soon after the opening of the Fair, attracted the notice of a fashionable lounger, who, after reading the label, said to the lady shopkeeper in a voice trembling with emotion, "I will buy this charming little cap, Madame, if you have no objection. What is the price.'

"Forty francs!" replied, with a sweet smile, the fashionable dame. This was evidently a high price for the article in question.

The gentleman took out his purse to pay for the cap, when another admirer of Madame de N-, who had come up just in time to witness the bargain, said, pointing to the cap, "I will give sixty francs

"Very well, sir," said the lady, with a smile, "the bargain is not yet concluded, in more rational circles; and really most and the greater the sum I receive for the of the patients seemed to enjoy the enliven- cap the better it will be for the poor Polish exiles."

"Eighty francs!" exclaimed the first customer.

"Five louis d'ors!" said the newcomer vithout hesitation.

"One hundred and twenty francs!"—
"One hundred and forty!" "Two hundred!" "Two hundred and fifty!"— "Three hundred!" "Four hundred!"-'Five hundred!" In a word, the bids rose rapidly to one thousand francs for the

In the evening of the same day there was a large and a fashionable party assemmother-in-law was quite fortunate to-day? expelled from the Valley by their conquer- value in itself,—which she presented to the ing rivals. "Let him that readeth under- Polish Fair, a simple Greek cap, trimmed

mous sum of one thousand francs." Our readers will imagine the mortification of the unlucky purchaser of the cap when they are informed that there were two ladies known by the same name, Madame de N-, widows both; one, young

years of age! With that air of cruel raillery which ladies so well know how to assume towards those of their admirers whose attentions — turned toward the proud possessor of the cap and said:

"Undoubtedly, sir, you had particular and weighty reasons for putting so high a law. Your affections are most worthily ble father-in-law as yourself.

'STATE'S EVIDENCE.-A good story is was supposed to be connected with an ex- than one half of whom are foreigners. tensive gang, which were laying contributions on all the stables round about. Many inducements were held out to White to reveal the names" of his associates, but he maintained a dogged silence. An assurance from the Court was at last obtained, that he should be discharged, upon his revealing, under oath, all he knew of his accomplices. The jury were accordingly suffered to bring in a verdict of "not guilty," when he was called upon for the promised val in Paris from this country, in the prepword," said he; "understand, then, the devil is the only accomplice I ever had: we have been a great while in partnership:you have acquitted me, and you may hang him if you can catch him !"

"Is that the tune the old cow died of?" asked an Englishman, nettled at er whistled Yankee Doodle.

"No, beef," replied Jonathan, "that are's the tune old Bull died of!"

town Herald places over its marriage list. to the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

A Side Blow .- The Richmond Whig, after

Jupiter Tonans (not Capitolinus.) of the venera-ble Synod of law and speech makers: "Hence, even among our opponents, we have a choice. There are among them mentof moderation, of a conservative spirit; the friends of a dignified and pacific bearing in our foreign relations. But if any man deserves the general reprobation of all Americans, it is the rabid, noisy, re-

lentless demagogue, who is willing to sacrifice the real independence of his country. in order to attain the object of his ambithe Presidential chair. The man who can seize upon this Oregon dispute, and coolly, deliberately, for the sake of his personal elevation, fan it into a blaze of war, endanger the lives and happiness of his countrymen, and peril the peace of the world, deserves to be marked with an indellible brand of shame, and to receive the everlasting reprobation of his country. We might as well have a Nero or a Caligula in the seat of power, as elevate such a man to office."

U. S. Gazette.

Orchard Caterpillars .- These plagues that have of late years become so numer ous and destructive by toleration, in our section, can now be destroyed easily, when pruning is going, and scions cutting, &c .-The eggs are now seen on the limbs of the trees—deposited in rings around them.— These rings are of a brownish gray color, from a quarter to half an inch long, and each contain 200 to 400 eggs. Suppose a have more,) there are 8,000 caterpillars, with ravenous appetites ready to devour is now generally believed that the life of the foliage of your trees as soon as it makes its appearance. Go to work now, from the limbs and destroy them.

New Hampshire has decided with great unanimity to receive her share of the sur plus revenue, voted to the States by Congress in 1836, and which she and one or little Greek cap, so determined was each of two other Locofoco States had squeamishthese gallant gentlemen to secure the prize ly refused to accept. N, Hampshire has of fruit. himself. The successful competitor also made her submission to the Constituwas the one who entered second on the tion by voting to district the State for the gress on that subject, and which she had denied and successfully resisted.

again, a shining form stood on the shore, and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of and beckened to him. It was the god of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present, along Lost.—Accounts have been received of an analysis of the pretty cap was present. gathering fruit upon the Wyoming side, with his vanquished competitor, who had the loss of the emigrant ship Cataraque. when a dispute arose between them, con- bid for it the sum of nine hundred francs. The vessel left Liverpool in April last with moisture and heat will penetrate to their The beautiful and lovely Madame de N. 369 emigrants on board, and a crew of 46, roots. was also there, as lovely and sprightly as for Van Dieman's Land. In August she er. This involved the question of bound- ever, and watched an opportunity when reached Bass's Straits, and on the 4th of she was surrounded by a large number of that month struck on a reef off King's Isriors returned from the chase, they took persons: "Do you know that my dear land. Nearly one half the passengers were put in the ground; but as the seawere drowned below. About 200 reached sons have like men undergone a vast change An article of trifling importance,—of little the deck and clung to the ship, but the se- in this country, that period may possibly verity of the weather caused her to go to be too early; yet, although it may be too pieces. Only nine of all on board sur- soon for planting, it is not for preparing, by her own hands, was sold for the enor- vived. The ship was out of her reck on- therefore, the sooner the better the ground

> CARPET WEAVING .- Yankee Ingenuity. Mr. Bidgelow, an ingenious American weaving grain carpets, which is already in and charming—the other had been so in use by the Lowell Company, who have and if the theory which we publish in this former years, but was now nearly sixty set fifty looms in motion, and expended month's number be correct, it would be nearly one hundred thousand dollars in well, as a preventive against the rot, to this branch of manufacture. The carpets soak the potatoes before cutting them, in a produced are of the finest quality. Mr. Bidgelow has also completed a machine are unwelcome, the beautiful Madame de for the manufacture of Brussels carpeting, which has every prospect of success. He the potatoes first come up, that a mixture has also invented a machine for the manu- of one part salt and two parts lime be sprinfacture of Marseilles quilt, a species of kled over each row, so that should the work seldom attempted in this country.— ground be infested with the mushrooms It is said that he has received an offer of £80,000 from England for the patent.

Four Millions of Dollars were expended last year in carrying on the government of the city of New York. The city debt is \$12,681,650. The tax required this year will be nearly equal to the rate of \$1 upon every \$100's worth of properold of George White, a notorious thief, in ty! There are now in the eight institutions Worcester county, Massachusetts. He belonging to the Almshouse Department, was once arraigned for horse-stealing, and supported by the city, 4,828 inmates, more

The receipts for the American Coloniation society in February, according to the African Repository for March, were \$2,269,82. These is good reason to believe that this most interesting enterprise is now steadily acquiring a stronger hold of the public mind.

The U.S. Gazette says, that Dionysius Lardner has been engaged since his arrirevelations. "I shall be faithful to my aration of a philosophical account of this country, to be entitled "Five Years' Residence in America, or, America in the Nineteenth Century."

> It is stated that a lady, living near Berlin, in Prussia, who has only attained the in soon let them receive daily, in addition age of 103 years, has just contracted a to their hay, fodder, or straw, a gill of meal fourth marriage with a youth of 70. But or oats, or the equivalent in rocks. They children which the bride brought to her a week-and, at all times, in a trou new husband, was a boy of 82.

It is said that the Greek Patriarch at

AGRICULTURAL

PRUNING.—Orchards should now be pruned if not already done. Young trees require but little, just enough to keep the heads in proper shape, and to remove branches, that cross or interfere with others. father of the noise in the Senate Chamber, the Old trees, the heads of which have grewn dense with branches, should be thinned out to admit the sun and air; this improves very much both the size and flavor of the fruit. In doing this a pruning saw should be used-the limbs should be cut close to the tree, and the cut smoothed over with a sharp pruning knife or chisel. No pruning should be done, if it can be avoided, after the sap has commenced flowing. The Plum, Cherry, and other trees, apt to give out gum, which is termed bleeding, tion, or to wade through a sea of blood to Trees, that were top grafted last season, or had better be pruned in midsummer.previous ones, should be carefully examined, and all the natural shoots that have sprung up below the graft should be pruned off.

> Deciduous Ornamental Trees & Shrubs should now be pruned. This must be done with a view to improve their shape. All straggling, irreggular, decaying, or dead branches should be removed.

Strawberry Beds, Bulbous Roots, Tender Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Roses, Grape Vines, &c., that have been protected during winter should be uncovered as soon as the weather is mild. Broken and bruised limbs should be pruned off, and the earth carefully dressed around them—supplying manure where necessary.

GRAFTING YOUNG TREES .- Some orchardists have much improved their fruit by the process of grafting choice varieties upon their native stock. This is no doubt a very judicious method in some cases and tree to contain 20 of these rings, (some available much sooner than the ordinary way of transplanting young trees. But it a tree is much shortened by this process, and the premature decay is in proportion and look sharply for these eggs; pick them to the size and age of the tree when grafted. But, as it is well known that seedlings

will not bear the same kind of fruit as the apples from which they were taken, much difficulty and disappointment is experienced in obtaining trees to set in permanent locations which will bear the proper kind

This complaint is now nearly obviated, as most nursery men have adopted the an inch in diameter at the base. In this way, no injury is supposed to be sustained UPWARDS OF FOUR HUNDRED LIVES set out, the soil should be kept loose by course substance around them, so that the

EARLY POTATOES .- In years gone by, St Patrick's day, the 17th of this month, was the usual time at which early potatoes be broken up, as an additional ploughing to all root crops operates advantageously. In selecting the seed for planting, none but sound roots should be taken. Artisan, has invented a power loom for should be cut at least a week before being planted, and as cut should be dried in lime, solution of salt and blue vitriol.

In addition to the soaking and drying in lime, we would recommend, when described, they may also receive their quietus. If the diease be caused by fungus, we can see no reason why the soaking and drying in lime should not prove equally efficacious in preventing the recurrence of the disease, as it is in relieving the wheat crop from the smut.

CLOVER FIELDS .- All fields of Clover should have a bushel of Plaster, per acre. sown thereon as soon as practicable, a moist day to be selected for the operation. By attending to this hint ten times the value of the plaster will be added to the product of hay, while the soil itself will be clothed with an absorbent that will continue through the season to draw from the atmosphere whatever there may floating in it that is calculated to enrich the soil or furnish pabulum to the plants; for, of a truth, it is thus that plaster acts, or so small a quantity as does, could not produce the astonishing results which are so gratifyingly witnessed by the observing farmer, and which contribute so largely to the sustenance and comfort of the stock, objects which we are sure are dear to the and hearts of every good man.

SHEEP .- As the Ewes will be coming der cover, there should be a supply of tar and salt, to which they can have ad