PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM H. COUNCELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within *one month* of the time of subscribing, or the renewal of subscription—A failure to notify a discontinuance is considered a new engagement.

The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XLI. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858. No. 40.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding one square, (10 lines) inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid will receive prompt attention.

TO THE FARMERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

ECONOMY, IMPROVEMENT, CONVENIENCE.

Reeses' Manipulated or Phospho-Peruvian Guano.

The fact that this Guano is *equal to Peruvian, pound for pound*, is as well established as any fact can be established by HUMAN TESTIMONY AND EXPERIENCE.

Four Good Reasons Why Farmers Should Use this Guano IN PREFERENCE TO PERUVIAN.

1st—It is fully equal to Peruvian on the first crop.
2d—Its cost, at present price of Peruvian, is $10 less per ton.
3d—It is perfectly prepared for *immediate use*, by DRILL or otherwise.
4th—It contains 50 per cent. more Phosphate than Peruvian, and therefore a more permanent improver of the soil.

This Guano is used by the following named gentlemen, among many others, from whom its results may be learned:

James T. Earle, Esq., Queen Ann's County.
Mathias George " " " "
Lloyd Tilghman " " " "
J. B. Thomas " " " "
D. C. Hopper, " " " "
Dr. J. C. Earle " " " "
L. W. Neale, " " " "
Edward Hopkins, " Kent Island
Dr. R. T. Carter, " " "
M. T. Goldsborough, Esq., Talbot County.
Dr. J. L. Adkins, " "
Thos Hughlett, " " "
Capt. E. L. F. Hardcastle, " "
Richard Thomas, " "
L. J. Catrup, " "
George Vickers, " Kent "
Jas. P. Wicks " " "
Geo. W. Taylor, " Caroline "

Consumers must be particular to specify in their orders, "REESE'S," and observe that our name is branded on the bags. Terms cash, or acceptable time drafts on City houses.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
77 South Street, over Corn Exchange, Baltimore

AGENT—N. F. Nicols, Esq., Easton, Md. jy 24-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public that he has now open at his store room in Easton, a large and varied stock of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

selected with great care, from the latest importations. His stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

is very complete, embracing all the choicest styles, and a variety of material too numerous to mention. In

EMBROIDERIES,

Swiss and Cambric Goods, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirtings, Cottonades, Drillings, Coatings and Domestic Goods generally, he is prepared to offer his usual inducements.

His stock of Hardware, Queensware, Groceries and Notions, has been fully replenished, and will be sold upon terms suited to the present hard times.

apr 24 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

A List of Unpatented Certificates Ready for Patents

IN THE LAND OFFICE OF MARYLAND,

FOR TALBOT CO.

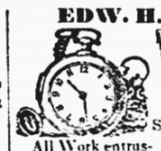
THE following is a list of the unpatented certificates which have been compounded on and are ready for Patents, in the Land Office of Maryland, for Talbot County. These certificates being unpatented are not recorded, and are becoming defaced and destroyed by time, and in consideration of this fact the Legislature of Maryland, at January Session, 1858, passed an Act, requiring the Commissioner of the Land Office to make out, and have published, in one newspaper in each county, a list of the unpatented certificates for said county. Persons holding the Lands enumerated below may save themselves serious trouble and loss by obtaining Patents thereon, which can be done by proper application to the Commissioner of the Land Office, otherwise the evidence of their title will become destroyed. There are also a number of certificates not included in this list which have not been compounded on and are liable to Proclamation Persons holding these would do well to secure a reliable title at once.

NAMES OF LANDS.	FOR WHOM AND WHEN SURVEYED.	QUANTITY. A.	R.	P.
	A. & B.			
Arlingdale's Point	John Arlingdale, June 6th, 1819	10	0	0
Auston's Chance,	John Auston, November 1st, 1804	184	1	0
Shipyard,	Speding Bromwell, June 26th, 1782	3	0	0
Barrow's Discovery,	Samuel Barrow, March 30th, 1795	10	0	0
Benonas,	Jere Banning, July 24th, 1789	8	0	0
Bromwell's Adventure,	Edward Bromwell, August 18th, 1815	6	2	0
Johns Beginning,	John Barwick, April 25th, 1810	7	2	30
Cedar Grove,	John Bennett, July 30th, 1829	178	1	0
Addition to Hopkin's Point,	Chas. Benson and Thomas Egate, November, 1836	0	1	30
	C. D. & F.			
" No. 42	William Colston, February 9th, 1796	0	3	0
Part of Turner's Discovery,	John Clayland, November 24th, 1797	48	1	0
Jack's Point Resurveyed,	Saml. Chamberlaine, February 2d, 1795	24	2	0
Oxley's Addition,	Solomon Cummilg, September, 20th, 1798	67	3	0
Larkey Enlarged,	James Cummings, October 25th, 1797	57	3	0
Cain's Resurvey,	Daniel Cain, September 9th, 1799	203	2	0
24 part Guardian's Neglect Addition	James Colston, April 6th, 1804	1	3	0
Dawson's Resurvey,	Nicholas Dawson, September 27th, 1805	211	1	0
Dawson's Security,	John Dawson, March 5th, 1806	38	0	0
Webb's Discovery,	Nessey Fountain, July 17th, 1794	10	1	20
Addition to Webb's Discovery,	Nessey Fountain, July 19th, 1794	41	0	00
Negator's Keep Out,	Levi Faulkner, June 5th, 1797	113	3	0
	G.			
Doctor's Gift enlarged,	Rev. John Gordan and Wife, August 3d, 1789	283	1	0
Grady's Lot,	Zebdiah Gregory, January 21st, 1794	2	0	0
Disappointment,	John Gibson, November 25th, 1802	29	2	0
Rocked,	Howes Goldsborough, October 12th, 1826	7	3	20
Goldsborough's Island	Greenbury Goldsborough, November 3d, 1826	11	3	0
Mount Airy,	John Gibson, the 8th, November 21st, 1787	179	1	0
Defence,	Jacob Gibson, December 24, 1803	3	0	0
Heatherton's Enlargement,	John Graham, March 13th, 1816	150	1	0
True Trust	James Goldsborough and others July 25 1810	24	0	25
Foul Play	William Hambleton, Jr. May 13th 1793	3	0	20
Lewis's Discovery	Edward Henrix December 23d 1793	6	0	0
Harriet Hall	Peter Harris and Jesse Hull November 5th 1812	12	0	0
Hambleton's Discovery	Edward N. Hambleton December 14th 1809	4	2	9
A Brother's Legacy	Daniel and Philemon B. Hopper June 6th 1798	661	0	0
Kingstown	Joseph Haskins January 22d 1816	104	2	0
Hadaway's Variation	Wm. W. Hadaway July 16th 1806	105	2	0
Horney's Discovery	Pinkenon Horney September 12th 1834	23	2	32½
Harrison's Discovery	Wm. Harrison May 2d 1798	32	3	0
Scott's end	William Hambleton December 20th 1799	6	3	0
Emerson's Point	William Hambleton January 12th 1799	94	1	20
Jackson's Landing	Ebenenezer Jackson November 29th 1853	2	0	33
Kersey's Ramble	Margaret Kersey 1789	113	2	0
Little England	Owen Kennard October 31st 1805	360	2	0
Kemp's Addition	Robert Kemp, February 21st, 1811	67	2	0
Mary's Delight	John Kersey, April 1st, 1806	560	1	0
Lloyd's Discovery	Edward Lloyd, October 21st, 1788	59	2	0
Accident	Edward Lloyd, October 21st, 1788	7	0	0
Shadwell	Jacob Lockerman, January 10th 1820	1	0	12½
Levin's Lot	Levin Lowe, December 20th, 1822	2	0	0
Heron	Daniel Lambden, August 27st, 1806	161	1	0
Lee's Contention	Isaac Lee and Wife, December 7th, 1820.	152	0	0
Mullikin's Addition	Jesse Mullikin, December 12th, 1795	0	3	0
Marshall's Turkey	Perry Marshall, February 24th, 1820	42	0	0
Cedar Grove Game	Wm. Meally and others, March 21, 1802	4	0	0
Shell Point Enlarged	Perry Marshall, August 15th, 1819	45	0	0
Jane's Point	Sarah Morsel, June 10th, 1808	2	0	0
Martin's Purchase of Darden	Tristram Martin, November 21st, 1804	300	0	0
Banning Triangle	Lloyd Nicols, November 9th, 1801	21	0	0
Grasswell	Samuel Nicols, November 18, 1802	463	2	0
Eaton's Shift	Hugh Orem, July 27th, 1787	7	3	0
Three Lots	Charles Prue, April 5th, 1805	6	1	21
Kingsberry's Addition	John and Samuel Register, February 17th, 1797	213	1	20
Dorothy's Enl'ment Resurveyed	John Rolle, March 4th, 1808	46	3	30
The Scraps	Thomas Sherwood, April 23d, 1792	2	2	0
Sherwood's Island Security	William Skinner, April 15th, 1795	30	1	0
Sewell's Addition	James Sewell, February 14th, 1806	4	1	20
Tilghman's Neglect	Richard Skinner, April 16th, 1803	16	0	0
Huntington	Hugh Sherwood, February 25th, 1799	302	2	0
Sherwood's Security	Samuel Sherwood, April 1st, 1803	0	2	0
Skinner's Discovery	Richard Skinner, April 1st, 1803	21	3	0
Exchange Resurveyed	Mary Sherwood and others, July 3d, 1799	114	2	0
Choice	Richard Skinner, May 12th, 1803	479	0	0
Correction	John Stevens, December 1st, 1801	3	3	0
Chance Enlarged Resurveyed	James and Sarah Seth, November 29th, 1810	52	0	0
Attemby's Fields Resurveyed	James Sherwood, January 28th, 1807	128	0	0
Sewell's Resurvey	James Sewel, December 4th, 1807	244	3	30
Good Luck	Rachael Thomas, July 28th, 1795	33	3	0
Deepwater Point	Matthew Tilghman, February 20th, 1787	15	1	0
Paisley Wood,	Margaret and Elizabeth Tilghman, Janury 13, 1802.	1064	3	0
Compensation	Samuel Tenant, April 14th, 1804	10	1	30
The Polygon	Samuel Tenant, February 22d, 1809	1	1	20
Robert's Part	Anna M. Tilghman, December 13th, 1793	108	0	0
Warren's Discovery	William Warren, June 4th 1783	6	3	0
Christopher's Lot	Christopher Wilson, June 25th, 1794	43	0	0
Whright's Lot	John Wright, February 26th, 1806	9	3	34
Asktell's Addition	Francis Weyman, April 29th, 1812	89	09	0
Part of Jamaica Resurveyed	James Walker, December 3d, 1796	78	0	0

WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
Commissioner of the Land Office,
Annapolis, Md.

jy 24-3m

EDW. H. ANDERSON.



WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH

EASTON, MD.

All Work entrusted to his care will be executed with neatness and dispatch. As he requires the cash for work done he can offord to do it as cheap if not cheaper than it can be done on the Shore. [aug 20-1y

House Carpentering.

C. E. GATTIN. WM. RATCLIFFE.

GATTIN & RATCLIFFE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Talbot that they have formed themselves into co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business. They think from their experience in the business they can give entire satisfaction. They can be found at their shop —"Washington Hall," on Washington street, when not engaged in the country. All orders addressed to them, at Easton, Md., for any kind of work in their line, will be promptly attended to. feb 6-6m

P. W. STEWART. J. W. BEETLE.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties that they continue to carry on the above business in Easton, and are prepared to do all kinds of NEW WORK in the most substantial and fashionable manner, and all kinds of REPAIRING with neatness and despatch.

We have on hand several new YORK WAGONS and ROCKAWAYS, also several second hand York Wagons, which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

All kinds of HARNESS made to order.

With many thaks for past favors we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

STEWART & BEETLE.

Easton, May 22, 1858-tf

ARRIVAL OF THE

Spring and Summer Fashions.



JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties that he has just received from the city the latest styles for cutting Coats, Pants and Vests, and desires the public generally to call and see them; he will (as he has always endeavored to) give satisfaction. All work done by him warranted to fit. For cutting garments the cash will be required.

All persons, whose accounts have been standing over six months, will please call and pay them, as I *need* and *must* have the money. [apr 24

HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally of Talbot and adjacent Counties, that he has opened a Shop in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the above business. He will undertake work by Day or Job. His charges will be moderate, and thinks he has had sufficient experience in the business to render entire satisfaction.

When engaged in town, all orders left at his Shop in rear of the jail, will meet with prompt attention, and when in the country if left at Elliott & Hughe's Boot and Shoe Store will be attended to as early as possible. Of the many witnesses he can obtain to testify to his work, he thinks the following will suffice as

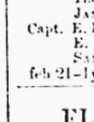
REFERENCES:

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Esq.,
JAMES DIXON, "
Capt. E. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
E. M. DAWSON, Esq., Talbot County.
SAM'L W. THOMAS, Esq., Queen Anne's Co.

feb 21-1y RD: H. T COUNCELL.

AT

ELLIOTT & HUGHE'S



WELL known and long tried *Boot and Shoe Establishment*, next door to Thompson & Kersey, can be found by far the handsomest and cheapest stock of **Boots, Shoes,** *Slippers*, &c. in this market. In our stock will be found Gentlemen's Boots, Oxfor Ties,

Gaiters, Patent Leather Prince Alberts, Sultania Boots, &c.

Ladies Gaiters, Slippers &c., of every description.
Boys Boots and Shoes, Youths do. do.
Misses Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Children's Shoes.—A very large lot of Children's Shoes of every variety.

Servant Men & Women's Shoes for Spring and Summer. Also a large lot of the very best material, which they are prepared to work up in the neatest manner and at shortest notice.

We take this method of returning our thanks to the public for past patronage, and as we intend to pursue our usual straight-forward manner of business, we hope to merit and receive a continuance of past favors. Very respectfully,

apr 24 ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

STOVES, STOVES.



THE subscriber announces to the citizens of Easton and of the county generally, that he has recently considerably enlarged the Easton Foundry, with the view of entering largely into the *STOVE BUSINESS*. About the middle of August, he will receive a complete assortment of all kinds of Stoves, such as PARLOR, CHAMBER and COOKING STOVES, of the most approved paterns and construction. Those stoves will be sold at *city prices*, and persons will save the *freight* from Baltimore *by purchasing at home*. The advantage of buying of the subscriber, persons not liking the article, can have it exchanged for one that will suit. Further, all stoves purchased at the Easton Foundry, can be repaired at any time without delay, as I shall keep on hand patterns of all the plates liable to get out of order.

All kinds of *CASTINGS* for farm work, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold as usual, at city prices. The public are respectfully solicited to encourage *Home Industry*, by sustaining the Easton Foundry.

jy 31 CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

FULL'D KERSEYS.—300 yards Gray and Drab Cotton Warp Full'd Kerseys—just received from the justly celebrated mills. We are the Agents and will exchange Kersey for Wool, allowing 20 cents for unwashed and 30 cents for washed Wool

aug 14 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

[From the New York Mercury.]

Thoughts of the Past.

BY C. W.

'Tis eve! I gaze upon the cloudless sky,
And myriad orbs that glisten from on high;
Thoughts of the past, impulsive fill my brain,
I turn awhile to muse on them again.

Long years ago, when first I roved in glee,
'Midst nature's flowery wilds, so dear to me,
I little thought, that days, to me so bright,
Would ever change to dark, unceasing night.

By yonder rill, whose sparkling water glides,
And leaves the flowers that deck its moss-grown sides,
I oft have roved with my young sister fair—
Now in the grave, to sleep forever there.

'Neath yonder oak, whose towering branches sigh,
Swept by the breeze that fans thy star-lit sky,
I oft have sat with one, whose angel form
Has 'scaped the chilling blasts of life's cold storm;
Gone, from this dark, cold, heartless vale of care
To realms of bliss, to live in glory there.

STUPIDITIES.

Hall's Journal of Health enumerates the following. The list is capable of being indefinitely extended. Indeed, if one should specify all the silly and ridiculous habits and practices by which the majority of reasoning mortals are injuring themselves, he would make a chapter as long as the Atlantic Cable:

Walking along the streets with the point of an umbrella sticking out behind, under the arm, or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a few days.

Stepping into a church aisle, after dismission and standing to converse with others, or to allow occupants of the same pew to pass out and before, for the courtesy of precedence, at the expense of a great boorishness to those behind.

To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat-pocket. Not long since a clerk in New York fell, and the long cedar pencil so pierced an important artery that it had to be cut down upon from the top of the shoulder, to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three months' illness.

To take exercise or walk for the health, when every step is a drag, and instinct urges to repose.

To guzzle down glass after glass of cold water, on getting up in the morning, without any feeling of thirst, under the impression of the health-giving nature of its washing out qualities.

To sit down to a table and "force" yourself to eat, when there is not only no appetite, but a positive aversion to food.

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drops on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of cold water.

To economize time by robbing yourself of necessary sleep, on the ground that an hour saved from sleep is an hour gained for life, when in reality it is two hours actually lost, and half a dozen other hours actually spoiled.

To persuade yourself that you are destroying one unpleasant odor by introducing a stronger one; that is, attempting to sweeten your own unwashed garments and person by enveloping yourself in the fumes of musk; eau de cologne, or rose water; the best perfume being a clean skin and well washed clothing.

ENGLISH LUXURIOUSNESS.

Few of us, whose lives are passed, in republican simplicity, have any definite idea of the amount of wealth and splendor that surrounds many of the English nobles in princely residences. An intelligent American writing from England, describes some of these things.

Earl Spencer's homestead, situated about sixty miles from London, comprises ten thousand acres tastefully divided into parks, meadows, pastures, woods and gardens.—His library, called the finest private library in the world, contains fifteen thousand volumes. Extensive and elegant stables, greenhouses, and conservatories, game keeper's houses dog kennels, porter's lodge and farm houses without number, go to complete the establishment. Hundreds of sheep and cattle graze in the parks about the house.

The Duke of Richmond's home farm at Goodwood, sixty miles from London, consists of twenty-three thousand acres, or over thirty-five square miles. And this is in crowded England, which has a population of 16,000,000, an area of only 50,000 square miles, or just 32,000,000 of acres, giving were the land divided, but two acres to each inhabitant. The residence of the Duke is a complete palace. One extensive hall is covered with yellow silk and pictures in the richest and most costly tapestry. The dishes and plates upon the tables are all of porcelain, silver and gold. Twenty-five race horses stand in the stable, each being assigned to the care of a special groom.

A grotto near the house, the ladies spent six years in adorning. An aviary is supplied with almost every variety of rare and elegant birds. Large herds of cattle, sheep and deer, are spread over the immense lawns.

The Duke of Devonshire's places at Chatsworth, is said to excel in magnificence any other in the kingdom. The income of the Duke is one million dollars a year and he is said to spend it all. In the grounds about his house are kept four hundred head of cattle, and fourteen hundred deer. The kitchen garden contains twelve acres; and is filled with almost every species of fruit and vegetables. A vast arboretum connected with the establishment is designed to contain a sample of every tree that grows. There is also a grass conservatory 387 feet in length, 112 in breadth, 67 in height, covered by 76,000 square feet of glass, and warmed by seven miles of pipe conveying hot water. One plant was obtained from India by a special messenger, and is valued at $10,000. One of the fountains near the house plays 276 feet high, said to be the highest jet in the world. Chatsworth contained 3500 acres, but the Duke owns 96,000 in the county of Derbyshire. Within the entire is a vast scene of paintings, sculpture, mosaic work, carved wainscotting, and all the elegancies and luxuries within the reach of almost boundless wealth and highly refined taste.

A TERRAPIN ACCOMMODATING HIMSELF TO CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Louisiana Iberian expects us to believe the following story:

It became necessary a few days since, to pull down an old building in the vicinity of St. Mary's market, for the purpose of erecting on its site one more roomy and suitable to the times. Accordingly, the workmen were engaged and the work of demolishing went on. When the basement had been reached, and the removing of the ground sills had commenced, one of the workmen discovered a singular looking animal, seeming imbedded in one of the sills.

The attention of the whole party was then directed to the spot, when some one exclaimed as the animal showed a broadside of huge claws: 'It's a terrapin sure,' and sure enough it so proved to be but of proportions large as an ordinary sea turtle. But the most wonderful portion of this story is yet to be told. We said it was imbedded in one of the sills. This was not the case, for the sill was imbedded in its back, and has thus held it captive for years. It must have somehow or other caught itself under the sill when quite small, for it had grown up nearly the height of the sill on each side, leaving, when it was extracted, a furrow down its back lengthwise a half foot deep.

One of the workmen, in attempting to take hold of it, had his hand nearly torn in two by one of its huge claws It has a tail about four inches long, and a genuine snapping turtle head. The probability is that this turtle or terrapin is at least a quarter of a century old, and has been without doubt under this house, and in that position since its erection. The mystery is what sustained life during that time. The ground around was quite damp. This curiosity, we learn, has been preserved, and is in the possession of one of the workmen.

THE AMERICAN TREATY WITH CHINA.—Among other stipulations of the treaty between China and the United States are the following:

A direct correspondence between the American minister and the government at Pekin. The right of an annual visit to Pekin, and permanent residence of the minister there, with not more than twenty in his suite, if accorded to other powers. The suppression of piracy, and the opening of new ports to include Swatow and Taiman, in Formosa. The United States shipping never to pay higher duties than those of the most favored nations. The double tonnage duty abolished. Absolute toleration for Christianity. The legation of the United States is to be located for the present at Canton, but hereafter it will be stationed at Shanghae. Exclusive jurisdiction of the United States authorities over the rights and intercourse of its citizens. Immunity of national flag and obligation of neutrality. Apprehension of mutineers and deserters, and of punishment of criminals. All other rights and powers granted to any other nation, not mentioned in this treaty, to inure to the benefit of the United States, its merchants or citizens. The treaty to be ratified within a year by the United States and by the Emperor forthwith The claims for pecuniary indemnity, either for English, American or French losses neither admitted nor denied, but referred to Canton.

TO SPOIL A DAUGHTER.—Be always telling her how very pretty she is.

Instill into her young mind an undue love for dress.

Allow her to read nothing but works of fiction.

Teach her all the accomplishments, but none of the utilities of life.

Keep her in the darkest igaorance of the mysteries of housekeeping.

Initiate her into the principle that it is vulgar to do anything for herself.

To strengthen the latter, let her have a lady's maid.

Teach her to think that she is better than anybody else.

Make her think that she is sick when she is not, and let her lie in bed taking medicines when half an hour's out-of-door exercise would completely cure her of her laziness.

And lastly, having given her such an education marry her to a moustached *gentleman*, who is a clerk with a salary of $250.

A NOVEL LUXURY.—The latest novelty from Germany is a musical bed, which receives the weary body and immediately "laps it into Elysium." It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that by means of a hidden mechanicism, a pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auber to be played, which continues long enough to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the hand of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to rise, when the time arrives, the bed plays a march of Spontoni, with drums and cymbals, and, in short, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers.

"Ma," said a little boy the other day, "is that old ugly clothing merchant up town a Hebrew?"

"Yes, I believe he is."

"Well, then, if he had a wife, wouldn't she be a Shebrew?"

A CAUTION.—"Marm," said a little flaxen headed urchin, "Marm, may I go a fishing?"

"Yes, sonny; but don't go near the water. And recollect, if you're drowned I shall skin you as sure as you are alive!"

A man in Kentucky killed a cow, a few days since, in whose stomach were found a large brass ring, a hair-pin, and a quantity of hooks and eyes. "Brindle" had probably swallowed the milk maid.

BONES.—The following shows what is done with bones in New York. The same operations are carried on upon an extensive scale in the vicinity of Boston:

The price paid for bones varies according to quality. Thigh bones of bullocks are made into handles of toothbrushes, and are of the most value, being worth 10 or 12 cents apiece. The jaw bones rank next, and sell for $18 per thousand. The 'short' bones, which are thrown from the family table, are worth 50 cents per bushel. A Mr. Green, in New York, pays $100 per day for bones, and there are many in that city who are engaged in the business who pay an equal amount. Ox hoofs are worth $40 per ton, horse hoofs, and sheep hoofs and horns $15 per ton. On the arrival of the bones at the factory, the thigh and jaw bones are sawed so as to admit of the removal of the marrow. They are then thrown into a vast cauldron, and boiled until all the marrow and fatty substances attached to them are thoroughly extracted.—The fat is then skimmed off and placed in coolers, and the bones are deposited in heaps for assortment. The thigh bones are placed in one heap for the turners; the jaws and other bones suitable for buttons are placed in a second pile; the bones suitable for "bone black" come No. 8, and the remainder are ground up tor phosphates and manures. Bone black is used by sugar refiners, and is worth 2¼ and 3¼ cents per pound. Stuart's refinery pays $40,000 annually for this article, and each of the other ten refineries pay nearly the same amount. Mr. Greene realizes about $19,000 per annum from soap fat produced by bone boiling.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secretes acids; but love and trust are sweet juices.

Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his breeches pockets and a pipe in his mouth, looking to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck to meet difficulties, his sleeves rolled up working to make it come right.

"Do make yourselves at home, ladies," said a hostess to her visitors one day: "I am at home myself, and wish you all were." She thought too loud that time.

Valuable Receipts.

PEACH LEAVES FOR YEAST.—Mrs. Daniel R. Mitchell, of Rome, Ga., says the Rome Courier, has discovered that peach leaves are superior to hops for making yeast. The bread made from it is quite as light and equally well flavored. We understand that the yeast is made in the same way, except that dried peach leaves are used instead of hops.

WORTH A TRIAL.—Mullen leaves smoked in a pipe, in which tobacco has never been used are said to be a sure cure for Bronchitis.

CURE FOR BALDNESS.—A medical journal says that the decoction of boxwood has been successful in cases of baldness. Four large handfuls of stem and leaves of the garden box are boiled in three pints of water in a closely covered vessel, for fifteen minutes, and allowed to stand in an earthern jar ten hours or more; the liquid is then strained, and one ounce and a half of cologn added, and with this solution the head is well washed every morning.

IMPORTANT HINT IN WASHING CLOTHES.—The American Agriculturist asserts that the great secret of the success of nine out of ten of the washing fluids, mixtures and machines which have been sold over the country for many years past, is not owing so much to the inherent qualities of the articles themselves as to the process of soaking, which they invariably recommend. If people pursuing the oldfashioned system of washing will simply take the precaution to throw all the clothing to be washed into water ten or fifteen hours before beginning operations, they will find half the labor of rubbing and pounding saved in most cases. Water is, of itself, a great solvent, even of the only materials that collect upon clothing worn in contact with the body, but time is required to effect the solution. Every one one is aware of the effect of keeping the hands or feet moist for a few hours—the entire external coating of secretion is dissolved. The same effect is produced by soaking for a few hours clothes soiled by the excretory matter of the skin.

GOOD RECEIPT FOR CITRON PRESERVES.—Prepare the rind, cut into any form you desire; boil very hard thirty or forty minutes in alumn water, tolerably strong; take them from the alumn water and put into clear, cold water, allow them to stand over night; in the morning, change the water, and put them on to boil; let them cook until they have entirely changed color, allowing one and a half pounds of sugar to one pound of fruit, then add your fruit, which needs but little more cooking. Mace, ginger, or lemon, flavors nicely. This receipt is the best I ever saw.

TO DRY SWEET CORN.—I send you a recipe which can be relied on. Boil the corn, then cut it from the cob and spread it on a cloth in a room where the air will circulate freely, taking care not to let the sun shine on it.—Country Gentleman.

WASH FOR TREES.—Make a firm soap of one part of loam oil (no matter how much candied) and six or eight parts of strong ley or potash solution; one part of this soap and eight of warm water—apply with a brush or cloth attached to a long handle. The wash has been used on young trees with perfect success, entirely destroying the aphis, when the trees were nearly covered with them, and giving to the bark a healthy and vigorous appearance. Apply the wash in February or March.—Maine Farmer.

THE BORER.—Now is the time for farmers to examine their young trees to ferret out and destroy the borer. They can be found with but little difficulty, by the dust tarown out in their destructive operations. Turn up the soil an inch: sometimes they are pretty well buried. We have found a piece of wire the best instrument with which to put an end to their career. A knife, by cutting hastily away the bark, frequently destroys the tree, and should never be used. A wire, on the contrary, after the hard portion often to be found at the entrance of the worm, is removed can be forced into their holes and crush them.—Germantown Telegraph.

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