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

TERMS.

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The Easton Gazette.

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ADVERTISEMENTS,

Of one square (10 lines,) inserted ONE or 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.

NEW GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING & SUMMER OF
1859.

WE take great pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally, that we have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very large and beautiful stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We have taken advantage of both cities in our purchases, and have spared no pains in our selections, and in point of *Beauty, Style, Quality and Price*, we challenge competition.

Ever ready in person, to respond to the smallest call, and having secured the services of prompt, polite and accommodating young gentlemen, we feel assured, that to call upon us will be to be both pleased and profited. In our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

will be found

Plaid Peka, French Bareges,
Glassa Cloths, Barrege Robes,
Challi, French Lawns,
Challi Robes, Jackonet Lawns,
French Lavellas, Lawn Robes,
French de Beiges, Double Skirt Robes,
Mohair Lustres, Striped and Plaid Cambrics,
Merino Cashmeres, Plaid and Figured Swiss;
Thompson's Indestructable Double Extension Hoop Skirts,
Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S APPAREL,

French Cloths, French Cassimeres, Linen Drillings,
Coatings in all varieties, Plain and Fancy Silk Cravats, Neck Ties.
Silk, Satin & Marseilles Vestings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hoisery, Striped & Fig'd Shirtings, Gloves, &c.

BOYS AND MISSES' GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

FOR SERVANT'S WEAR.

Osnaburgs, Twilled and Plaid, Heavy Drillings, Striped Cottons,
Cottonades, Plaid and Plain, Plaid Domestics, Printed Cloths.

ALSO A FULL SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASS, WOODWARE, TINWARE, &c.

To an examination of which we very respectfully solicit the public.

Easton, April 9. THOMPSON & KERSEY.

1959! 1859!! 1859!!!
NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS.

CHEEZUM & EMORY having just returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and handsome assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

most respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their stock before purchasing, as they flatter themselves they can please in styles, quality and prices. [apr 9

NEW GOODS.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and friends generally, that we have just returned from the city of Baltimore with a full supply of everything in our line of business. We have on hand a good assortment of Domestic Dry Goods, together with a full supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
WOODWARE, TINWARE,
QUEENSWARE, &c.

All of which we are selling at prices to suit the times. We would advise all in want of goods in our line to give us a call.

apr 2 A. DODD & SON.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
ALL KINDS;
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,
VERY CHEAP.

J. RASIN has returned from the city, and is now opening the largest and cheapest stock of goods, ever before offered by him, at prices which cannot fail to please. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

apr 2 J. RASIN.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
FOR 1859!

PATCHETT & WRIGHT would inform all purchasers of Cheap Goods, that they have just returned from the city, and are now opening at their old stand, under the Odd Fellow's Hall, a magnificent assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats, Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Pants and Vests.

DRY GOODS, *of every variety.*

Ladies' Dress Goods of the latest styles and fashions.

Hardware, Groceries,
Crockery & Tinware,

together with a large assortment of Jewelry and Notions. Etherial Lamps and Coal Oil do.

These goods have been selected with care, and will be sold at *prices to suit the times.* The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

apr 16

NEW GOODS.

JUST returned, with the *finest, largest* and most *complete* stock of GOODS from Philadelphia ever brought to this market

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of the newest and cheapest styles of Lawns, Lawn Robes,
Dukales in Stripes, Plaid & modern patterns
Berages, De Baige, &c.

an elegant assortment of Calicos, from 6¼ to 12½.

For Gentlemen—a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drillings, Satin, Silk and Marseilles Vesting, Marseilles and Linen Shirt Bosoms, Shirting Calicoes, &c., &c., and a large assortment of Dress Goods, for Misses and Girls, &c., Handkerchiefs, Collars, Gloves, Belts, &c.

Also the finest lot of Ladies' Collars, Cambric and Swiss edging, Dimity, Ruffing, Kid Gloves, &c., &c., Irish Linens, Fig'd Dimity, extra Table Linen, Table Napkins, Pil'ow Case Linen, 5-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirting, and a very large stock of Bleached Muslin.

The largest stock of heavy Twilled and Plain Osnaburgs, Striped do, Blue Denims, very heavy, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 unbleached Muslin—bought since 1856 for this market. The public are respectfully invited to an examination of my stock.

apr 26 JAMES H. GRACE.

A CARD.

J. RASIN returns his thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his return from the city and takes pleasure in inviting their attention to his second supply of

RICH DRESS GOODS

received by last Friday's steamer

FOR LADIES.

Robe A. Les, French Organdies,
Robe Princesse, Jackonet Lawns,
Double Skirt Robes, French Bareges,
Poil De Chevres, White & Col'd. Brilliantes
French Lavellas, Striped & Plaid Cambrics,
Ducals and Challis, Plain and Fig'd Swiss,
Mantillas, Parasols, and Strip'd and plaid Nansooks
Fans, Black Silks, Shawls,
Dress Trimmings, Collars, Hosieryp Gloves, Lace Mitts, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Black and Fancy Cloths & Cassimeres, Velvet, Silk & Satin Vestings,
Summer Cloths, Marseilles Vestings,
Cashmeretts and Tweeds, Plain and Fancy Drillings
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Satin Stocks, Ties, Fancy Silk do., Black It. do., Madras do., Shirt Fronts, Collars, Marseilles Byron and Standing, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

apr 16 J. RASIN.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber has now open his stock of *SPRING DRY GOODS* comprising a very variety

GENTLEMENS' WEAR
AND
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In the selection of which great care has been taken to secure all the novelties of the very latest importations. Special attention has also been paid to the purchase of

Swiss and Cambric Goods,
Bleached Muslins, Brown Cottons,
Sheetings, Denims, and goods for servants generally.

Hardware, Queensware,
GROCERIES.
Ropes, Brooms, Buckets, Spades,
Shovels, Hoes,

and Farmers goods of all kinds, he is prepared to offer more than the usual inducements. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the goods and to take special notice of their very moderate prices.

apr 16 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

EXHIBITION!

JUST received from Philadelphia and Baltimore my selection of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

and now ready to be exhibited and sold at small profits for cash or to punctual dealers on time.—I name in part as follows: Challies, Barege De-laines, Lawns, De Beges, Lavellas, French Chintz, Brilliants, Figured and Plain; good selection of Calicoes, Book, Swiss, Mull and Jackonet Muslins, Cambric Swiss, Thread and Cotton Edgings and Insertings, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars and Shawls, with almost every variety in the way of Dress Goods. Also a lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
and Vestings, together with a large
assortment of
Boots, Shoes and Caps,
Ready Made Clothing, made to order;
A large stock of Goods for Servants such as Osnaburgs, Domestics, Striped Cotton, &c
Also, Groceries, Queensware,
Hardware, Tinware and Woodware.

Particular attention paid in the selection of articles generally used by farmers such as Shovels, Spades, Forks, Ploughs and Castings of all kinds in use, Carriage Harness, horse collars, bridles, cart-breeching, saddles, hames, &c.

Respectfully soliciting a call from my friends and the public, I will always be pleased to show my goods, being confident that the variety and price will please.

☞ Extra inducements to cash buyers—a discount of four per cent. on all sums of two Dollars.

E. T. BENSON, Royal Oak,
apr 16 Talbot county, Md.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.—A complete assortment of the best brands, kept constantly on hand and for sale by (apr 23) J. P. BLAKE.

KID GLOVES—all colors and sizes, and of the very best quality at
apr 23 J. H. GRACE.

(ORIGINAL.)

TO MISS B. E. V. J.

BY MAR.

A grain of musk oft falls
Unnoted to the floor:
'Tis never thought on more—
But happy fate befalls
The tiny grain
Thus lowly lain.

A happy fate, I ween—
To the carpet's downy breast
The snowy flake is prest;
But sweetly 'twill redeem,
With perfumed breath,
Its velvety sheath

Whose hues more richly glow
In the astral's golden gleam
As fragrance fills the scene
From the little grain below—
Its sweet scent
Is never spent!

Even so, believe, sweet maid,
One sunny smile will shed,
When many years have fled
A joy that will not fade
On all who meet
Your smile so sweet.

Taking it Coolly.

Mr. Bornes, wife, and two children, his niece and another young lady, with the writer, formed a party leaving Memphis for Clarksville, Tennessee, in the beginning of the summer of 1827. Arriving at Smithland, we were compelled to take a smaller boat on account of the extreme lowness of the Cumberland River. Such was found in the Nettie Miller, a very nice little stern-wheeler. We were proceeding on our way rejoicing, when suddenly we were thrown out our nests and brought up standing in the middle of the state-rooms. All the gentlemen rushed out in *dishabille* to learn the trouble, and were frankly told by the captain that the boat was badly snagged, and would sink in a few minutes! Mr. Barnes flew with alarm to his wife and the young ladies, seized his children, deposited them safely in a wood-boat, which the Nettie had in tow, and ran back. Surprised not to see any of the ladies out yet, he rushed to his wife's room, and found her quietly washing her face and hands.

"Why, my dear, the boat will sink in less than three minutes."

"Well," she replied, "I think I can be out before that time."

Dragging her along, he rushed almost frantic with excitement, to the young ladies' room, and found them very quietly combing their hair!

"For Heaven's sake!" says he, "young ladies, what do you mean? The boat will sink in two minutes, and here you are combing your hair"

"Why, uncle," says the niece, "you didn't expect us to go out before all those young men with our hair in this fix—did you?"

AN INTERESTING OLD COUPLE.—Runa Rockwell was married to Rachel Darling *sixty eight years ago*—on the 11th of Nov., 1790—he having been born in February and she in May of 1773—so that neither was eighteen years old when they married. They celebrated their "golden wedding" more than eighteen years ago. They have lived, till quite recently, on a farm in Ridgefield, Conn., which belonged to Mr. Rockwell's father and grandfather, and which he has recently given to a grandson. A tavern was kept here long before the Revolution, as well as long afterward, and, when the British burnt Danbury, the father of the present senior Rockwell conveyed his wife and this child, then four years old, out of the British line of march, and then shouldered his musket and joined the defenders of Ridgefield. The then child, now old man, still clearly remembers his return with his mother to their home, and the arrival there about the same time of several Americans who had been wounded in the fight and were brought in to be cared for—Both he and his wife are still hale in body, clear in mind, and fluent in speech. They were recently on a visit to a daughter in the upper part of Westchester county in our State, where a friend visited them and obtained these particulars.

Books not in Press.

"The Polishing of the Dun Cow," by the author of "The Scouring of the White House."

"White Brown," a poem, by the author of "Bitter-Sweet."

"Many Ways out of Wedlock," by the author of "Two Ways to Wedlock."

"Eve Button," by the author of "Adam Beade."

"Before the Sun Rose," by the author of "While it was Morning."

"The Live Notoriety," by the author of "The Dead Secret."

"Words to be borrowed," by the editor of "Readings for Lent."

"Lodgings to Let," by the author of "Inquire within."

"The Column of Smoke," by the author of "The Pillar of Fire." (Decidedly a better story than the author's "Pirate of the Gulf," and "Dancing Feather.")

"The Profane Truth Teller," by the author of "The Sacred Lyre."

"How came he by it in the first place?" by the author of "What will he do with it?"

These unwritten volumes can be secured by enterprising publishers, if they will offer sufficient inducements to the authors to write them."—*Providence Press.*

A Western New York farmer writes as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine. Respected Sir: I went yesterday, to the fair at M——; I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of beasts, and I was astonished at not seeing you there!'

'Boy where does this road go to.' 'I don't think it goes anywhere. I always sees um here every morning.'

Why is a very angry man like the clock at fifty-nine minutes past twelve? Because he is just ready to strike one.

Catalogue of the Various Modes of Shaking Hands.

1. The *pump-handle* shake is the first which deserves notice. It is executed by taking your frind's hand, and working it up and down, through an are of fifty degrees, for about a minute and a half. To have its nature, force, and character, this shake should be performed with a fair, steady motion. No attempt should be made, to give it grace and still less vivacity, as the few instances in which the latter has been tried, have uniformly resulted in dislocating the shoulder of the person on whom it has been attempted. On the contrary, per-ons who are partial to the *pump-handle* shake, should be at some pains to give an equitable, tranquil movement, to the operation, which should on no account be continned after perspiration on the part of your friend has commenced.

2. The *pendulum* shake may be mentioned next, as being somewhat similar in character; but moving, as the name indicates, in a horizontal, instead of perpendicular direction. It is executed by sweeping your hands horizontally towards your friend's, and after the junction is effected, rowing with it, from one side to the other, according to the pleasure of the parties. The only caution in its use, which needs particularly to be given, is not to insist on performing it in a plane, strictly to the horizon, when you meet with a person who has been educated to the *pump-handle* shake. It is well known that people cling to the *form* in which they have been educated, even when the substance is sacrificed to adhering to them. I had two uncles, both estimable men, one of whom had been brought up in the *pump-handle* shake, and another had brought home the *pendulum* from a foreign voyage. They met, joined hands, and attempted to put them in motion. They were neither of them feeble men. One endeavored to pump, and the other to paddle; their faces reddened; the drops stood on their forcheads. And it was at least a pleasant illustration of the doctrine of the composition of forces, to see their hands slanting into an exact diagonal; in which line they ever after shook; but it was plain to see there was no cordiality in it; and, as is usually the case with compromises, both parties were discontented.

3. The *tourniquet* shake is the next in importance. It derives its name from the instrument made use of by surgeons to stop the circulation of the blood in a limb about to be amputated. It is performed by clasping the hand of your friend as far as you can in your own, and then contracting the muscles of your thumb, fingers, and palm, till you have induced any degree of compression you may propose in the hand of your friend. Particular care ought to be taken, if your own hand is as hard and as big as a *frying-pan*, and that of your friend as small and soft as a young maiden's, not to make use of the *tourniquet* shake to the degree that will force the small bones of the wrist out of the place. It is as seldom safe to apply it to gouty persons. A hearty young friend of mine, who had pursued the study of geology and acquired an unusual hardness and strength of hand and wrist by the use of the hammer, on returning from a scientific excursion, gave his gouty uncle the "tourniquet" shake with such severity, as had well nigh reduced the old man's finger's to powder; for which my friend had the pleasure of being disinhereted—as soon as his uncle's fingers got well enough to hold a pen.

4. The *cordial grapple* is a shake of some interest. I it is a hearty, boisterous agitation of your friend's hand, accompanied with moderate pressure, and loud, cheerful exclamations of welcome. It is an excellent traveling shake, and well adapted to make friends. It is indiscriminately performed.

5. The *Peter Grievous touch* is opposed to the "cordial grapple." It is a pensive, tranquil junction, followed by a mild, subsultory motion, a cast-down look, and an inarticulate inquery after your friend's health

6. The *prude major* and *prude minor* are nearly monopolized by ladies. They cannot be accurately described; but are constantly to be noticed in practice. They never extend beyond the fingers; and the *prude major* allows you to touch them only down to the second joint. The *prude minor* gives you the whole of the fore-finger. Considerable skill may be shown in performing these with nice variations such as extending the left hand, instead of the right, or stretching a new glossy kid glove over the finger you extend.

I might go through a long list of the *grip royal*, the *saw-mill* shake, and the shake *with malice prepense;* but they are only factitious combinations of the three fundamental forms already described as the *pump-handle*, the *pendulem*, and the *tourniquet*.—I should trouble you with a few remarks in conclusion, on the mode of shaking hands, as an indication of character; but as I see a friend coming up the avenue, who is addicted to the *pump-handle*, I dare not tire my wrist by further writing.

FOUR BROTHERS CONVICTED.—Last week in the Crawford (Indiana) Circuit Court, four brothers were convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years each, for horse stealing. One other brother, Thomas, who was also indicted, died some time ago in the jail at Leavenworth. Jonathan, another brother, was also indicted, but was not arrested. The father and still another son are under indictment in the Perry Circuit Court for the same offence—the father being now in jail at Rome awaiting his trial. The family, consisting of father and seven sons, have but few equals. They have resided for a long time in the upper part of Perry county, in a secluded spot, and have not been suspected as dishonest practices; but from their number and the maliciousness of their character, the citizens of that portion of the country were deterred from instituting legal inquiries.

Getting out of the Way for a Season.

It is given out that W. H. Seward will soon embark for Liverpool, and from that point will proceed to "do up" the circuit of the "three kingdoms" and the four of Europe. The idea is a good one, and it is getting to be somewhat the fashion among our aspiring statesmen and politicians to be in Europe on the eve of a great crisis in our political affairs. Thus, for example, when Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency in February, 1856, he was doing up the monuments, the old ruins, the wonders, the fine arts and the beauties of Italy. Thus the absence of Mr. Buchanan, as Minister to England, in 1854, in exempting him from all responsibility in the matter of the Kansas-Nebraska bill made him President of the United States. Thus the recall of Martin Van Buren from England, by the casting vote of the Vice President, Mr. Calhoun, against his confirmation in the Senate, resulted in exalting the "Little Magician" first to the Vice Presicency, and then to the White House. Prince John Van Buren, too, from every trip that he has made to Europe, has returned to find himself a better and more promising democrat than when he left us.

It has been said that the prolonged sojourn of ex-President Pierce along the shores of the Mediterranean and among the secluded valleys of the Alps has something to do with the next Presidency; that his political friends at home still remember him, while his enemies have almost forgotten him, and that he will thus, probably, return among us early in 1860 almost as good as new, and the very man for the Charleston Convention. True, he has entered a flat protest against any such idea, but such protestations from unsatisfied politicians do not amount to much.

At all events, from the examples referred to, the projected tour of Europe on the part of Mr. Seward is a good idea. No doubt in his absence, his case will be well attended to by Thurlow Weed; and should Mr. Seward prolong his European antiquarian researches until after the organization of the House of Representatives of the new Congress, in December next, it will doubtless be all the better for him. Should he be present, and should there be any ugly split among the opposition forces in the election of the Speaker, Clerk and Printer of the House, he will be very apt to be held responsible. In view of some such difficulty, it would be better for him, on the first Monday of December next, to be looking down into the crater of Vesuvius than into the crater of the House of Representatives.

Meantime, in this European tour we may discover the most significant fact in reference to Mr. Seward's calculations for 1860. He goes to give his friends elbow room, satisfied of their fidelity. Who comes next? General Simon Cameron. The "opposition" Convention of York county, Pa., has unanimously recommended General Cameron for the next Presidency. Let him pack up his trunk and be off for Europe. And so with all the other Presidential candidates for 1860, on all sides—Crittenden, Bell, Breckinbridge, Wise, Hunter, Douglas, Slidell, Banks, Chase, and all the rest. Let them all follow the example of Seward and be off to Europe. There they can take care of each other, and in the interval of their absence the country will enjoy some repose. The prospect of a general continental war will add much to the interest of a European trip at this crisis, and so now is the time.

A TEXT FROM SIR ASTLEY COOPER.

"A stomach, gentlemen," says Sir Astley Cooper, in one of his lectures, "has been compared to a laboratory, and to a kitchen, but, gentlemen, it is a *stomach*, and like nothing *but a stomach*." The great surgeon was right. Digestion and assimilation resemble no other process in nature or art.—It was with a vivid appreciation of this fact that the distinguished Holloway originated his system of treatment. His Pills which have become the popular specifics of the age, act directly upon this controlling organ, and through it upon all its dependencies. Dyspepsia, a terrible disease in itself, and the primal source of as many evils as were contained in Pandora's box, yields rapidly and certainly to their aperient, anti-septic and restorative properties. Unlike any other medicament in use, they seem to carry on the three processes of purgation, disinfection and invigoration simultaneously; so that the system is regulated the blood purified, and the nervous and muscular organization renovated at the same time. Hence their almost miraculous cures of nearly all internal diseases. Their popularity, and that of the Ointment for external complaints and injuries, is simply the homage of the world to Truth.—Men, women and children, upon whom the disciples of a musty, unphilosophical, and vapid pathology have pronounced sentence of death, recover by the use of these medicines, and shame the oracles of the profession by taking a new lease of life.—These are results that all mankind can appreciate. No interested opposition can withstand them. The old Pharmacopœia, the old practice of physic, (venerable lumber!) are being swept away by the new regime. HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment are supplanting them in all parts of the globe.—*N. Y. "Nat. Pol. Gazette."*

A COSTLY COW.—The Circuit Court of Kent county, was occupied four days at its last session in the trial of an appeal case of George N. Copper vs. Wm. McCauley, to recover a certain "bob tail cow." The Charleston news states that over fifty witnesses were examined and the estimated cow of the case is six hundred dollars. This is a round sum to be spent in litigation where only twenty dollars were involved. The jury gave a verdict for the appellee, with one cent damages.

The New York Quarantine at Sataten Island has been finally evacuated by the police—the inhabitants promising to be quiet.

AGRICULTURE.

THE CORN GRUB.—The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, and among them is the grub, which sometimes literally destroys whole fields, and frequently damages the crop seriously.—One of the best and most judicious remedies—perhaps the very best ever suggested—is the application of *salt* as soon as the plant makes its appearance above ground, prepared and used in this way: Take one part common salt and three parts plaster or gypsum, and apply about a table spoonful *around* each hill, and it will be found to be a sure protection. The mixture should not come in contact with the young plants, as it may destroy them. This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, and when properly applied, has never failed to be perfectly successful. We hope our farmers, who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub, this season, will try the mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn without the salt, and communicate to us the result.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

ASHES FOR POTATOES.—Rufus Brown, of Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, says that in an experiment tried by him, the gain in a crop of potatoes by the use of ashes at the rate of a teacupful to the hill, was about a bushel and a half of potatoes for each bushel of ashes used. The kind of potatoes was the English pink-eye, and yield 200 bushels per acre. The ground was planted May 7, with the ashes in holes, and a little dirt over them. It was ploughed and hoed June 18, the rows being 4 feet apart and hills three feet. The ashes cost 12½ cents a bushel, and potatoes sold at 35 cents, returning full 50 cents a bushel for the ashes employed.

STONES UNDER FRUIT TREES.—While on a visit at Cape Cod, a year or two since, my attention was called to an orchard of apple trees. The owner was a retired sea captain, who, in early life, planted the trees, that he might eat of the fruit when on the "*retired list.*" At the time of planting out trees, he secured the services of an old Scotch gardener. The trees were heeled in, the location for planting staked out and then came the instructions of the owner, as he was obliged to absent himself for a while.

"If it takes you two days to plant each tree, I wish it *well done.*" The gardener went to work, digging large holes, sufficient to dump in loads of stones from a tip-cart, and on the return of the proprietor he had only set out four trees. Though he had done his work well, as the sequel will show, the captain thought he had played "*soldier,*" and discharged him. The balance were set out as trees sometimes are (where the blame is laid to the nurserymen), and now, after forty years, those four trees give more fruit than all the remainder.—*Rural New Yorker.*

PEAS WITH POTATOES.—When planting your potatoes, drop from six to eight peas in each hill, or if in a row, every three or four inches a single pea In this way a crop may be raised at very small expense. As the peas start early in the season, they will be sufficiently advanced to be out of the way by the time the potatoes are large enough to hoe. Peas raised in this way will generally be less liable to suffer from the attack of the "bug" or fly; the crop will also be much purer or free from extraneous matters, which are an injury to the peas, whether designed for market or for domestic use. The large marrowfat pea is perhaps the very best variety that can be selected for this mode of cultivation. It yields well, is highly edible, and commands a remunerative price in the market. When broadcasted it is thought not to be so productive as many of the smaller varieties.—Where the soil is affluent, it exhibits an incorrigible tendency to produce an exorbitant quantity of haulm, with few pods and few perfectly developed peas. Planted with potatoes, these habits are reversed.—JOHN HAMILL, *in Germantown Telegraph.*

GRUB IN SHEEP.—I send you this recipe, which will be found to effect a perfect cure for grubs in the head of sheep:—

Take one quart of whiskey and two ounces of yellow snuff, mix and warm to blood heat. Let one man hold the sheep and another take a small syringe and discharge about a teaspoonful of the mixture into each nostril. It is a certain cure. My father met with quite a loss in his flock, he tried this remedy, found it satisfactory, and never lost another sheep.—*Michigan Farmer.*

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

NEW YORK, May 6, 1859.

A terrible stabbing affair occurred in the Fourth Ward, at about 10 o'clock last evening, in which a young girl named Bridget Freeman received a wound in the breast, which will no doubt prove fatal. The assailant is named John Joyce; and he carries on the tailoring business in a tenement house at No. 24 Cherry street.

Senator Douglas, who has been stopping at the Everett House for the past few days, leaves to-day for Illinois. The distinguished Senator has received many marks of attention during his stay, and even some of the Federal office-holders have ventured to pay him their respects.

At 137 Elm street, a Yankee knitting machine is at work, which its New Hampshire inventor claims will do wonders. One girl will attend to ten looms, each loom knitting eight dozen pairs of stocking legs per day, and another girl will foot with other machines, at the rate of their dozen pairs per day—making the entire cost of the stocking only five cents per dozen pairs.

At a free black settlement in Africa, a police ordinance was lately issued, by which it is forbidden that any person should publicly worship alligators, *thunder* or other *reptiles*, or they will be subjected to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

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