## READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS FROM PRESIDENTS OP NEW ENGLAND COLLEGES.

Your Dictionary is truly a Thesaurus of the English Language, and leaves but little to be desired in that line.
J. T. CHAMPLIN, D. D., President of Waterville College, Maine. The work appears to me to be altogether unsurpassed.

LEONARD WOODS, LL. D., President of Bowdoin College. No scholar can afford to be without your Dictionary:

> N. LORD, D. D., Presilent of Dartmouth College.

The mature scholarship which this work evinces is, to me, its most pleasing feature, where we have learning without pedantry, and the fruits of the most sccurate and liberal research without ostentation.

CALVIN PEASE, D. D., President University of Vernont.
The Dictionary will prove an enduring monument of the learning, industry, patience, and scholarly wisdom of its author, and will place him high among the great lexicographers of the English language.

BENJAMIN LARABEE, D. D., President of Middletary College. The standard Dictionary of our language.
C. C. FELTON, LL. D., President of Hurvard College. A proud monument of accurate scholarship.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williame College.
I mari: this [Worcester's Dictionary] my standard in orthography and pronunciation.

> B. SEARS, D. D., President of Brown University.

You do not ask for any opinion * * and for that very reason I am the more disposed to give you one. It is but a short time since that I was led to commend another Dictionary ; * * but now it must be withulrawn in favar of yours. I consider your Dictionary, in almost every respect * * as superior to any of its predecessors. In truth, I never expected to see an English Dictionary so thorough, complete and satisfactory.

DANIEL R. GOODWIN, D. D., President Trinity College, Hartford.
I have looked chiefly, during the short time I have had the work, for the more unusual scientific terms, and I am gratified to find how very extensively your industry has ferreted them out. Scientific men, I am sure, will be thankful that you have given them such full and accurate definitions of the terms employed in the latest standard works. O, how different from the Dictionaries published twenty years ago !

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL. D., Late Pres. of Amherst Co?.

##  BREWER \& TILESTON,

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And for sale by Booksellers gryenally.

# THE <br> ( OL L ) <br> FARMER'S ALMANACK, 

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## BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY SWAN, BREWER \& TILESTON.
Sold by the Booksellers and Traders throughout New England.
[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1862, by Swan, Brevenr \& Tileston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.]

## TO PATRONS AND CORRESPON-DENTS.

Once more we present you our familiar pages, and wish you many a happy new year. Events, of the utmost importance to each one of us and to our posterity, have passed before the eyes of the American people, in quick succession, since the issue of the last number of our work, and we can look up to an overruling Providence as the Guide and Disposer of them all for our good and the welfare of our country. May the same Hand guide us, and the same Smile lighten our pathway to a future more glorious than the past.

The record of events connected with the war, begun in our last number, will be found continued in this, and brought down to July, 1862. This will be found convenient for future reference, and the numbers should be carefully prescrved.

We owe our acknowledgments for communications, answers to problems, etc., to many friends in various parts of New England, and regret that our limited space does not permit us to give their names in full. We thank them cordially for theit numerous and welcome favors, and trust they will continue them.
The beautiful motto on the title-page, and the stanzas at the heads of the calendar pages, are selected from the writings of the talented author of "Songs in many Keys," Dr. Oliver Wendell Hlolmes, a poct of whom our country is justly proud. Some of the best selections in our pages, heretofore, have been from his witty and polished pen.

All communications should be directed to me, care of the publishers, and sent previous to July 1st, and we will promise "that no efforts shall be spared to make the Almanack useful, pleasing, and worthy the continued patronage of its numerous friends.


Married Wonen. - The last Massachusetts Legislature passed a law affecting the rights and powers of married women doing business on their own separate account. This act provides that a certificate shall be filed in the Clerk's Office of the city or town where it is proposed to do such business, and also sets forth many other requirements and duties, and if no such certificate shall be filed, such married woman shall not claim any property employed in said business, as acainst any creditor of her husband. And, also, if any such married woman shall fail to file such certificate, the husband may do so; and if neither of them do so, then the husband shall be lialele upon all contracts lawfully made, in the prosecution of such business. This statute is chapter 193, acts 1862, and took effect on the first day of July, 1862.

Injuries to Real Estate. - A law was passed by the Mass. Legislature of 1862, 10 prevent injuries to dwelling-houses, as follows :
"Whoever wilfully or maliciously injures, defaces, mars or destroys, either in whole or in part, any dwelling-house or other building, whether upon the inside or outside, not being the owner thercof, and not having the right so to do, by virtne of any contract with the owner thereof, shall be liable to be punished by imurisonment in the jail not excceding sixty days, or by fine not exceeding fifty dollars."

## MEETINGS OF FRIENDS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Yearly, beginning with select, 7 th day af- mo., N. Bedford ; 1st 5 th d., 7 th mo., Falter 2d 6th day, 6th mo., 9th hour, morn., mouth; 1st 5th d., 10th mo., Sandwich. at Newport, R. I. Public for worship, 1st Falmouth: 5th d. before 1st 6th d. in mo., day following, at Newport and Portsmouth, at Windham, 2 d and 9 th mo. ; Westbrook, 10th hour, morn., and 4th, afternoon. For 6th ; Durham, 11th. Smithicid : 2d 5th d.. business, at Newport, 2d day, 9th hour. 8 th mo., Bolton; $2 d 5$ th d., 1lth mo., Smith-

This yearly meeting comprises the quar- field : 2 d 5 th d., 2 d mo., Worcester ; 2 d 5 h terly meetings of R. Island, Salem, Sand- d., 5th mo., Northbridge. Vassalboro' : 2 d wich, Falmouth, Smithfield, Vassalboro', 6th d., 1st and 9th mo., Yassalboro'; 5 th Dover and Fairfield, held as follows : - R. and lith mo., East Vassalboro'. Dover, Island: 1st 5th d., 8th mo., Newport ; 1st N. H. : 4th 5th d. of the mo. ; Dover, 4th ; 5 th d., 11th mo., Somerset ; 1st 5th d., 2 d North Berwick, Sth ; Sandwich, 10th; mo., Providence; 1st 5th d., 5th mo., East Rochester, 1st. Fairfield: Hallowell, 4th Greenwich. Salem: 4th 5th d., 5th mo., d. before 2 d 6 th d., 2 d and 9 th mo. ; FairAmesbury ; 30 th d., 8th mo., Lynn ; 3d field, 4 th d. before last 6 th d. of 5 th mo., 5 th d., loth mo., Weare ; 3d 5th d., 1st mo., and 4 th d. before 2 d 6 th d. of 11 th mo. Salem. Sandwich: 1st 5th d., 4 th and 12 th -(Corrected 1862.)

## ECLIPNES OF THE SUN AND MOON FOR 1863.

In this year there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon :
I. - A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, May 17 th, visible in Europe and the northwestern part of North America.
II.-A Total Eclipse of, the Moon, June 1st, partly visible as follows: Total Phase ends, ...7h. 15m., P. M., $\}$ Mean time at Joston.
Moon leaves shadow, 8 h .22 m .,
III.-An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, November 11th, visible in the Southern Ocean.
IV.-A Partial Eclipse of tie Moon, November 25th, visible as follows Moon enters shadow, 2h1. 31m., A. M., $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Middle of eclipse.....4. 12m., } \\ \text { Moon leaves shadow, } 5 \mathrm{ln} .52 \mathrm{~m} ., \\ \text { Men time at Boston. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mean

The longitudes of the following places are counted west from Greenwich, while the differences of time refer to Bostou. ( + ) added to, ( - ) subtracted from, Boston time.

| Place. | N. Lat. Ir. Lom, Diff. |  | Place. | N. Lat. W. Lon. Diff. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angusta, Me. |  |  | Boston, Ma |  | $21^{\prime} 71^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Eastport, | $44 \quad 5466$ | $56+17$ | Worcester, | 42 | 16.71 | 8 | 3 |
| Bangor, | $44.48{ }^{68}$ | $47+9$ | Springfield, | 42 | 6,72 | 35 | 6 |
| Portland, | $43 \quad 4079$ | $15+3$ | Pittsfield, | $42 \quad 2$ | 27 | 16 |  |
| Brunswick, " | $43 \quad 5369$ | $55+5$ | Hartford, Conn. | 41 | 4672 | 41 |  |
| Concord, N. | 431271 | $29-2$ | New Haven, " | 41 | 1872 | 55 | -7 |
| Dover, | 431370 | $5 \pm+1$ | Newport, R. I. | 41 | 2971 | 18 |  |
| Montpelier, V | $4 \pm \quad 17$ 172 | $36-6$ | New York, N.Y | 404 | 43 /74 |  | -12 |

## NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF TIIE PLANETS.

| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ot } & \text { Mercur } \\ \text { o } & \text { Venus. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0^{\pi} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| NAMES AND CHAR <br> of Conjunction, or in the same degree. <br> * Sextile, 60 degrees. <br> $\square$ Quartile, 90 degrees. <br> $\triangle$ Irine, 120 degrces. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



OF THE ASPECTS.
8 Opposition, or 180 degrees.
Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node.
Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.
$\triangle$ 'Trine, 120 degrces.

## NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

| Aries, head. | $5 \Omega$ Leo, heart. | I Sagittarius, thi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 Taurus, neck. | 6 IIR Virgo, belly. | 10 vo Capricornus, knees. |
| $3 \square$ Gemini, arms. | $7 \bumpeq$ Libra, reins. | 11 \% Aquarius, legs. |
| 45 Cancer, breast. | 8 M Scorpio, secrets. | 12 ) Pisces, feet. |

Golden Number, Cycle of the Sun,

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES
$2 \mid$ Dominical Letter, 24 Epact,

FOR 1863.
D ${ }^{11}$ Roman Indiction,
11 Julian Period,

MOVABLE FEASTS AND FASTS FOR 1863. Septuagesima Sunday, Feb. $1 \mid$ Good Friday, April $3 \mid$ Holy Thursday, May 14

Shrove Sunday, Ash Wednesday, First Sunday in Lent,
'6 15
" 18 Low Sunday
" 62 Low sunday, " 12 Trinity Sunday, " 31
" 22 Rogation Sunday, May 10 Advent Sunday, Nov. 29

## defintions. [Continted from last year.]

Dominical Letter. - One of the first seven letters in the alphabet, used in the Almanacs to represent Sundiy.
Epact. - The difference in length between time as measured by the sun, and time as measured by the moon. The excess of the solar month above the lunar synodical month, and of the solar year above the lunar year of twelve synodical months.
Roman Indiction. - A period or cycle of fifteen years, the origin of which is rather obscure. Gibbon says: "The term and the use of the indictions, which serve to ascertain the chronology of the Middle Ages, was derived from the regular practice of the Roman tributes. The emperor subscribed with his own hand, and in purple ink, the solemn edict or indiction, which was fixed up in the principal city of each diocese during two months previous to the first day of September. And, by a very easy connection of ideas, the word indiction was transferred to the measure of tribute which it prescribed, and to the annual term which it allowed for payment." This cycle, called the Roman indiction, is said by some to have been instituted by Constantine the Great, in place of Olympiads.

From Worcester's Quarto Dictionary of the English Language.

## COMMENCEMENTS, ANNIVERSARIES, AND VACATIONS,

## OF COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS, IN NEW ENGLAND.

Harvard, at Cambridge, Mass.-Com., com.; 4 w. from Ilhurs. before Christmas.
sd Wed. July. Vaca., 1st, from end of first term, $6 \mathrm{w} . ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$, from end of second term (commencement week), $6 \mathrm{w} . ;$ the academical year being divided into two terms of 20 weeks each, and beginning at com.

Cambridge Theo. Sem., at Cambridge, Mass. - Vaca., same as Harvard College.

Tcfts College, Medford, Ms. - Com. $2 d$ Wed. in July. Vaca., 1st, from end of 1st term, $6 \mathrm{w} . ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$, from end of 2 il term, 6 v. Col. year divided as at Harv. Col.

Amherst, at Amherst, Mass. - Com., $2 d$ Ihurs. in Aug. Vaca., 4 w . from com.; 6 w . from thie Wed. before annual Thanksgiving ; 3 w . from the $3 d$ Wed. in April.

Whllams, at Williamstown, Mass. Com., 1st Wed. in Aug. Vaca., 5 w. after com.; from 4th Tues. in Nov., $6 \mathrm{~W} . ; 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Tues. in Apr., 2 w.

Andover Theol. Sem., at Andover, Mass. - Anuiv., 1st Wed. in Aug. Vaca., 7 w ., and 5 w . preceding last Wed. in May.

Newton Theo. Inst., at Newton, Ms. Anniv., last Wed. in June. Vac., 9 w. from anniv., and also 3 w . fr. last Wed. in Jan.
Yale, at New Maven, Conn. - Com., last Thurs. in July. Vaca., 7 W . from com. ; 2 w . before 1st Wed. in Jan., and 3 w . before 1st Wed. in May, when the terms com.
Trinity, at Hartford, Conn. - Com., Thurs. before July 4th. Vac., 9 w . from

Wesligyan, at Middletown, Conn. Com., 4th Wed. in June. Vaca., 4 w . from com. ; 8 w . from Dec. 1 ; 2 w . from May 4.

University of Vermont, at Burling-Ton.-Com., 1st Wed. in Aug. Vaca., com. $t$ w.; 1st Wed. in Dec. 8 w., and 1 w. from $2 d$ Wed. in May.

Middlebury, at Middlebury, Vt. Com., 2d Wed. Aug. Vac., com. 4 w.; last Wed. Nov., 8 w. ; 1 w. fr. 4 th Wed. April. Dartmocth, at Hanover, N. II.-Com., last Thurs. in July. Vaca., 4 w . from com.; 7 w . beginning in Nov., and 2 w . in May.

Brown, at Providence, R. I. - Com.. 1st Wed. in Sept. Vaca., from $2 d$ Wed. in July to com., and from 3d Wed. in Jan. to $3 d$ Wed. in Feb.
Bowdoln, at Brunswick, Me. - Com., 1 st Wed. in Aug. Vaca., at com., 3 w. : from last Wed. in Nov., 8 w. .; from 3 d Wed. in April, 2 w.

Waterville, at Waterville, Me. Com., 2d Wed. in Aug. Vaca., at com., 4 w. ; from 2 d Wed. in Dec., 8 w . ; from 1st Wed. in May, 1 w.
Maine Wesleyan Sem., at Readfield, Me.- Two terms, of 15 weeks each. Fall term com. 1st Wed. in Aug. Spring term com. 1st Wed. in March.

Bangor Theo. Sem., at Bangor, Me. Anniv., last Wed. July. Vac., fr. do., 12 w.

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT OF TME UNITED STATES (June, 1862). Abraham Lincoln, Ill., President, $\$ 25,000 \mid$ Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Sec. Trea., $\$ 8,000$ Wm. H. Seward, N.Y., Sec. State, 8,000 Caleb B. Smith, La., Gideon Welles, Conn., "، Navy, 8,000 Montgomery Blair,'Md., Post. Gen., 8.000 Edw. M. Stanton, Pa., "War, 8,000 Edward Bates. Mo., Att'y " ${ }^{\text {8,000 }}$

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS. Age when

|  | re Bor | Date of Birth. | Term |  | Di |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geo. Washington, | Va., | Feb. 22, 1732 , | 1789 to 1797, | 66, | Dec. 14, 1799 |
| John Adams, | Mass., | Oct. 19, 1735, | 1797 to 1801, | do., | July 4, 1826 |
| Thomas Jefferson, | Va., | Apr. 2, 1743, | 1801 to 1809, | do., | July 4, 1826 |
| James Madison, |  | Mar. 5, 1751, | 1809 to 1817, | do., | June 28, 1836 |
| James Monroe, | " | Apr. 2, 1759, | 1817 to 1825, | do., | July 4, 1831 |
| John Q. Adams, | Mass., | July 11, 1767 , | 1825 to 1829, | 62, | Feb. 23, 1848 |
| Andrew Jackson, | S. C., | Mar.15, 1767 , | 1829 to 1837, | 70, | June 8, 1845 |
| Martin Van Buren, | N. Y., | Dec. 5, 1782 , | 1837 to 1841, | 59. |  |
| Wm. II. Harrison, | Va., | Feb. 9, 1772 , | 1841 - | 69, | Apr. 4, 1841 |
| John Tyler, |  | Mar. 29, 1790 , | 1841 to 1845, | 55. | Jan. 17, 1862 |
| James K. Polk, | N. C., | Nov. 2, 1795̈, | 1845 to 1849, | 54, | June 15, 1849 |
| Zachary Taylor, | Va., | Nov. 24, 1784, | 1849 to 1850, | 65, | July 9, 1850 |
| Millard Fillmore, | N. Y., | Jan. 7, 1800, | 1850 to 1853, | 53. |  |
| Franklin Pierce, | N. H., | Nov. 23, 1804 , | 1853 to 1857, | 53. |  |
| Janes Buchanan, | Penn., | Apr. 13, 1791, | 1857 to 1861, | 69. |  |
| Abraham Lincoln, | Ky., | Feb. 12, 1809, | 186 |  |  |

COMMERCLAL VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

## American Gold,.............. Par.

American Gold Coin, with the
motto "E Pluribus Unum"
over the eagle, . ............ 1.05 to 1.06
Victoria Sovereigns, ........ 4.80 " 4.81
Old Sovereigns,............... 4.78 " 4.80
Guineas,. .......................
Napoleons (Twenty Francs),. 4.95 " 5.00

Ten Thaler Pieces,. .......... 7.80
Prussian Ten Thaler Pieces,.
Ten Guilder Pieces, ....... . 0.00
Ducats,........................ . . 2.15 " 2.20
Patriot Doubloons (liable to
\$50 Pieces, U. S. Assay, .... $\frac{1}{2}$ p.ct. dis. $\$ 20$ do. do. do....... 1 do. do. $\$ 10$ do. do. do....... 2 do. do. American IIalf Dollars, .51 to $.51_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ do. Quar. do. .. $.25 \frac{1}{+}$ Sp. and Mx. do., perfect, do. do. do. do., imperf. .20 .23

Peruv. and other S. A. Dolls. 1.02
Spanish Pillar Dollars,...... 1.05
" 1.10

Spanisli Doubloons, do. do...16.00 "16.10 English Silver $£, . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$\square$
Spanish Doubloons, do. do...16.00 "16.10 English Silver £,.............. 4.6

## WORTHLESS AND UNCUBRENT BANK NOTES IN NEW ENGLAND.

CORRECTED BY CLAPP, FULLIR \& BROWNE,
Dealers in Bank Notes, Specie and Land Warrants, 37 State Street, comer of Congress Street.
Massachusetts.

Val. on Dol.
I'al. on Dol. American Bank, Commercial Bank, Commonwealth $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}$, Cochituate Bank, Franklin Bank, Fitton Bank, Grocers Bank, IIaymarket Sq. B'k, Kilby Bank, Lafayette Bank, Middling Int. Bank, Oriental Bank, South Bank, Amherst Bank, Amherst, Berkshire B'k, Pittsfield, Bank of Gen. Int'st, ? Essex Bank, Farmers' Bank,
$\qquad$
Commercial B'k, Piscataqua B'k, $\}$ PortsPortsmouth B'R, $\}$ mouth. Grafton Bank, Haverhill, Hillsboro' Bk, Millsboro', N. Hampshire B'k, Portsmouth,
[closed. Pemigewasset Bk, Plym., Winnipiseogee B'k, clos. Wolfborough B'k, Wolfb., Rochester ${ }^{\prime}$ 'k, Rochester, Connecticut.
Bank of North America, Bank of Seymour, Seym., Bridgeport Exch'ge As., Bridgeport Manuf. Co., Colchester B'k, Colches., Commercial B'k, Tolland. Conn. Min. Co., Hartford, Derby Bank, Derby, Eagle Bank, New Ilaven, Eastern, W. Killingsly, IIatters' Bank, Granite, Voluntown, $f r$ ' $d$, Housatonic R. R. Comp., Bridgeport, Wooster Bank, Manuf.'rs' B'k, Derby, Litchfield B'k, Jitchfield, Merch. Ex. Bk, Bridgep't, N.IIaven Co. Bk, N.Hav., Winsted Bank, Woodbury Bk, Woodb'ry, Maine.
Agricult'l Bank, Brewer, Androscoggin Bank, Brunswick B'k, Brunsw., Bangor Bank, Bangor Com. Bank, Bath Bank,
City Bank,
Exchange Bank, Lafayette Bank, Norombega Bank, Penobscot Bank, People's Bank, Grocers' Bank, Atlantic B' k , Portland, Bank of Portland, Exchange Bank, Georgia Lumber Co., Maine Bank, B'k of Old Town,
Stillwater Canal, $\}$ Orono, B'k of Westbrook, $\}$ WestFranklin Bank, $\}$ br'lk, Canton Bank, China,
Castine Bank, Castine,
Central Bank, Hallowell,
Central Bank, Grey, City B'k, Portland, Citizens'(old pl.), $\}$ Audo. (new pl.), $\}$ gusta, Damariscotta, Nobleboro, Ellsworth B'k, Ellsworth, 2 Frankfort B'k, Frankfort, Globe Bank, Bangor, Hancock B'k, Ellsworth,

Vul. on Dol.
Hallowell and Augusta| Bank, Hallowell, Keunebeck Bk,Hallowell, Kennebunk Bank, Machias Bank.
Megunticook Bk, Camden, Negumkeag Bank,
New Eng.Bk, Fairmount, Newport Bank, Newport, Oxford Bank, Fryeburg, Passamaquoddy Bk,Eastport,
Saco Bank, Saco,
Sandford B'k, Sandford,
Ship Euilders' B'k, Rockland, broke.
St. Croix Bank, Calais,
Union Bank, lirunswick, Vassalborough B'k, Vass. Waldo Bank, Belfast, Wash'gton Co. Bk, Calais, Waterville B'k, Waterv., 90 Winthrop B'k, Winthrop, Wiscasset B'k, Wiscasset, $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ of Hallowell, Hallow., Maritime Bank, Bangor,
5 Westbrook Bank, closed. Vermont.
5 Danby Bank, Danby,
5 Agricultural B'k, Troy, Bank of Bennington, Ben. B'k of Manchester, Man.,
5 Bank of Orange County, B'k of Woodstock, Wood., Bank of Windsor, Wind., Commercial Bank of Vermont, Poultney, Essex Bank, Guildhall, Green Mountain Bank, Jefferson Banking Co., Phœnix Bank,
5 Vermont State Bank, and branches,
50 South Royalton B'k, S. R Rhode Island.
Bristol Union B'k, Brist., Burrillville b'k, Burrillv.,
95 Eagle Bank, Newport, Farm. Ex. Bk, Gloucester, 'Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Pawtucket,
Farmers' B'k, Wickford, Franklin Bk, Providence, IIamilton Bank, Scituate, Iamilton $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}$, $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ 'th Scit.,
5 Mount Hope B'k, Eristol, Pascoag Bk, Pascoag Vil., Provid. Co. B'k, S'thfield, R. I. Agri. B'k, Johnston, Scituate Bank, Scituate, Tiverton Bank, Tiverton, Bank of Republic, Prov., B'k oí So. Co., Wakefield, Mount Vernon B'k, Prov., R. I. Cent., E. Greenwich, Hopkinton B'k, Westerly, Warwick Bank, T. I. Exchange,

| JANUARY, first Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ays. | m. | ays. |  |  | Days. | d. | $m$. | Days |  | $m$. |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 23 S. 1 | 7 |  |  | 13 |  |  | 19 |  | 20 | 25 | 18 | 57 |
|  | 2 | $22 \quad 56$ | 8 |  | 15 | 14 | 21 | 18 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 26 | 18 | 42 |
|  | 3 | $22 \quad 50$ | 9 | 22 |  | 15 | 21 | 7 | 21 | 9 | 54 | 27 | 18 | 27 |
|  | 4 | $22 \quad 44$ | 10 | 21 | 58 | 16 | 20 | 56 | 22 | 19 | 40 | 28 | 18 | 12 |
|  | 5 | 2237 | 11 | 21 | 48 | 17 | 20 | 45 | 23 | 19 | 26 | 29 | 17 | 56 |
|  |  | $22 \quad 30$ | 12 | 21 | 39 | 18 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 30 | 17 | 40 |
| O Full Moon, 4th day, 10h. 48 m ., evening. <br> $\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 12th day, $7 \mathrm{~h} .23 \mathrm{~m} .$, .evening. <br> - New Moon, 19th day, 11h. 18 m. , morning. <br> D First Quarter, 26 th day, 0 h .10 m ., evening. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 2 Fr. $730439 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lllllllllll} & 9 & 0 & 5 & 4 & 12 & 929 & 954 \mathrm{arm} & 5261030\end{array}\right.$ 3 Sa. 73044091006651310181041 arm 6141119 $4 S U .7304419110 \quad 7 \quad 5$ O11 31124 br. 657 morn. 5 Mo. 7304429120886151144 _br. rises. $0 \quad 7$

 8Th. $729445916012718120 \quad 140 \mathrm{~h}$ 'rt 833223 9 Fr. 729446917013 10 Sa. 729447918014 $11 S U .729448919015$ 12 Mo. 728449921017 13 Tu. 728450922018 14 W. 728451923019 15Th. $7274539260221025 \quad 7 \quad 5$ 16 Fr. 7274549270231026815 17 Sa .7264559290251027923955 kn . 18 SU. 726456930026112810261055 kn . 19 Mo. 72545793202811 © 11211146 legs sets. 010 20Tu. $724459935031111 — — 010$ legs 641 21 W. $7245, ~ 0|93603212| 2034 \mid 057$ feet 755
 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}23 \text { Fr. } & 7 & 225 & 2 & 9 & 40 & 0 & 3612 & 4 & 2 & 5 & 2.27 \\ \text { feet } & 1014 & 3 & 39\end{array}$ $24 \mathrm{Sa} .7225 \quad 494203812 \quad 5 \quad 248 \quad 310$ h'd 1120426 $25 S U .7215 \quad 5444040136332356$ h'd morn. 514

 28 W. $7185 \quad 995104713$ 9 611640 arm 224737 29Th. 7175109530491310710739 arm 319825 30 Fr. 7165119550511411887834 arm 410914 $31 \mathrm{Sa} .715513958,0541412911927 \mathrm{br} .1455: 10 \quad 3$

## JANUARY hath 31 days.

1863. 



Is man's the only throbbing heart that hides The silent spring that feeds its whispering tides? Speak from thy caverns, mystery-breeding earth, Tell the half-hinted story of thy birth !

| - | Weather, \&c. | Farmer's Calendar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Th . | Circum. - in Per. Fine | The old year is gone - the new |
| 2 Fr . | ¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ C. © runs hi. for | one is upon us. It |
| 3 Sa . | $\mathbb{C}$ in Apogee. the season. |  |
| 4 D | 2 S Sun. after Christmas. | It is the on |
| 5 Mo | H | on. Well begun is half well d |
| 6 Tu |  | Then start fair-th |
| 7 W. |  | point-and keep on the |
| Th | , |  |
| 9 Fr . |  |  |
|  |  | nad |
|  | 1 1st S. af. Eph. $¢$ in Aph. | tio |
| 12 Mo | 11th. Intensely oold in N N.E. finer. | tha |
| 13 Tu | $\delta$ If © . Low tides. |  |
| 14 W. | derest moth in Aus- Expect |  |
| 15 Th . | 2 stationary. a cold |  |
|  | \# $\odot$. © runs low. | This is the farmer's leisure, if |
|  | SJoht Trier, ex-pres: snap | ever to have any <br> e is enough to do |
|  | S. af. Eipiph. © in Per. | , |
| 19 Mo | etle of Mill , High tides. | out for. There are the cows, the |
| Tu | ¢ $¢ \mathbb{C}$. ¢ ¢ ¢ C. Quite | pigs, and the poultry |
| 21 W | \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | and the horse to be exercised. |
|  |  | And |
| 23 Fr |  | sefu |
| Sa |  |  |
|  |  | No |
|  | 3d S. af. Epiph. out | are gone. |
| 26 Mo . | ¢ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ C. for a | and make the most of them |
| 27 Tu . | Low tides. thaw | did you tread the show |
|  | Clear and cold. |  |
| Th. | $\mathbb{C}$ runs h | $111$ |
| Fr. | $\nsucceq$ in Per. $\mathbb{C}$ in Apo |  |
|  | ४̧ stationary. Variable | barking up the wrong tree. |


| FEBRUARY, second Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. |  | m. | Days. |  |  | Days. | d. |  | Days. | d. | m. | Days. | d. | $m$. |
|  |  |  | S. 5 | 7 |  |  | 13 | 13 |  | 19 | 11 | 16 | 25 | 9 | 5 |
|  | 2 | 16 | 48 | 8 |  | 69 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 54 | 4 | 8 | 42 |
|  | 3 | 16 | 31 | 9 |  | 40 | 15 | 12 | 40 | 21 | 10 | 33 | 27 | 8 | 20 |
|  | 4 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 28 | 7 | 57 |
|  | 5 | 15 | 55 | 11 |  |  | 17 |  | 58 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  | 36 | 12 | 13 | 41 | 18 |  | 37 | 24 |  | 28 |  |  |  |

O Full Moon, 3d day, 5h. 41m., evening.
© Last Quarter, 11th day, 6h. 3m., morning.

- New Moon, 17th day, 10h. 22m., evening.

D First Quarter, 25th day, 7 h .50 m ., morning.


[^0]





| 1863. |  |  |  |  |  | AY | , fift | th | Mont | th. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. |  | m. | Days. |  |  | Days. | d. | m. 1 | Days. | . ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |  | $m .1$ |  | d. | $m$. |
|  | 1 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 | 25 | 20 | 57 |
|  | 2 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 17 |  | 14 | 18 | 38 | 20 | 19 |  | 59 | 26 | 21 | 8 |
|  | 3 | 15 | 40 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 18 | 52 | 21 | 20 |  | 11 | 27 | 21 | 18 |
|  | 4 | 15 | 58 | 10 | 17 | 37 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 22 | 20 |  | 23 | 28 | 21 | 28 |
|  | 5 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 58 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 20 |  | 35 | 29 | 21 | 37 |
|  | 6 | 16 | 32 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 18 | 19 | 33 | 24 | 20 |  | 46 | 30 | 21 | 46 |

[^1]|  |
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 2 Sa. $454701465 \quad 2 \quad 31510251049 \mathrm{sec} . ~ 3581130$ $3 S U .453711485 \quad 4 \quad 3011131137 \mathrm{sec}$. rises. morn. 4 Mo. $45272141056317-01$ sec. 839027


 8 Fr. $44776141951542131 \mid 335 \mathrm{kn}$. morn. 429






 16 Sa .4387151437533 17 SU. 4377161439535 18 Mo. 4367171441537 19 Tu. 4357181443539 . 20 W. 4347191445541 21 Th. 4337201447543 22 Fr. 4327211449545 23 Sa. 4327221450546 $24 S U .4317231452548$ 25 Mo. 4307241454550 26 Tu .4297251456552 27 W. 4287261458554 28 Th. 4287261458554 29 Fr. 42772 द斤15 0556 30Sa. $42772815 \quad 1557$ 31 SU. $426772915 \quad 3559$ | 4 |  |
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At last young April, ever frail and fair, Wooed by her playmate with the golden hair, In tears and blushes sighs herself away, And hides her cheek beneath the flowers of May.

| $\dot{\lambda}$ | $\dot{\theta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\dot{B}$ | $\dot{a}$ |

1 Fir. St. Phil. and St. James. 2 Sa. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st. New Oricans taken } \\ & \text { by } \\ & \text { the Fed. } \\ & \text { thropa }\end{aligned}$ 3 D. 4th S. af. E. $\left\{^{\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Yorktown } \\ \text { evac. } \\ 62 .\end{array}\right\} .}\right.$
4 Mo . $\%$ in Per. High tides. 5 Tu . 6 W . 7 Th . 8 Fr .
9 Sa .
10 D. Rog. S. K Noryik sirrein to thin. 11 Mo .
12 Tu .
13 W .
14 Th . 15 Fr .
16 Sa.
17 D. 18 Mo . 19 Tu. 20 W . 21 Th . 22 Fr .

25 Mo . Low tides. Variable. 26 Tu . 27,W. 28 Th . 29 Fr . 30 Sa . 31 at Sackets Harbor, 8831

Farmer's Calendar. Speaking of insects calls to mind the birds. Don't kill them. It is worse than wanton cruelty. They are at work for the farmer from daylight to dark at this season of the year. Who can estimate the number of insects they destroy? On a careful count it was found that one brood of birds destroyed not less than five hundred caterpillars a day, or about fifteen thousand a month. A golden robin was seen to catch and eat seventeen caterpillars in one minute. A quail was killed in a flock that had run over a field of corn, on suspicion that it had been pulling the grain. On examination, its craw was found to contain one cut-worm, twentyone striped vine-bugs, and one hundred chinch bugs, and not a single kernel of corn. A yellowbird, which had been accused by the farmer of eating wheat, was killed, and in its crop were no less than two hundred weevils, which had just been swallowed. In fact, the good which birds are all the time doing is incalculable. And then their music, the charm of country life! Who would live in a country without birds? We can go to the concert morning and evening. No ticket is needed but a thankful heart. The sun lightsup the variegated stage, and the broad blue arch covers us.

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| al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> O Full Moon, 1st day, 6h. 46 m. ., evening. <br> $\mathbb{C}$ Last Quarter, 8th day, 9 h .8 m ., morning. <br> - New Moon, 16 th day, 2 h .52 m ., morning. <br> D First Quarter, 24th day, 5 h .47 m ., morning. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1 Mo. $4266730\|154600\| 3010551122$ thi. 358 morn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Tu . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 W. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Th . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Mo. 42373415116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Th . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 Mo. 4227381516712 S. 2910511113 arm 3491130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 Tu .42273815166120011341154 br. sets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 W. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 Th . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 Fr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 Sa . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 Tu . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 W. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 Th . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 Fr . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 Sa . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $30 \mathrm{Tu} .426 .74015140 \quad 31314104111 \mathrm{gln}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

JUNE hath 30 days. 1863

Spirit of Beauty ! let thy graces blend,
With loveliest Nature, all that Art can lend; Come from thy bowers, where Summer's life-blood flows Through the red lips of June's half open rose.

| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \dot{B} \\ \dot{B} & \end{array}$ | Weather, \& | r's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Mo | ks, |  |
| 2 Tu |  | boys, run !', But it's too early; |
| 3 W. | Nikg ineetse $\mathbb{C}$ in Per | you laven't got your eyes open. |
| 4 Th. | Corpus Christi. Very | Why did n't you put up a few |
| 5 Fr . |  |  |
|  |  | sometimes they don't. I think |
|  | ne | soak |
| 7 D | 1st S. af. Trinity |  |
| Mo. |  | best to have the crows in the |
| Tu. |  | corn-field, if we can make the |
| W. | $\bigcirc$ in Aphel. Low tides. | corn so disgusting to them |
| 11 Th. | St. Barnabas. with | they won't touch it. |
| Fr. | ¢ $\delta \odot$. thiunder. | know coal tar 'll do it. |
| Sa. | ¢ $\ddagger$ ¢ Inf. | one it will be the last, and the |
| D. | 2d S. af. Trinity. Signs | wings will turn their atten |
| Mo. | If sta. ठ ¢ ¢ C. © runs | grubs and other more palatable |
| 16 Tu . |  | lod. Put enough in the hills to |
| W. |  | allow the loss of one or two ; and <br> then, if the crows get one now |
| 18 Th . | $\mathbb{C}$ in Apogee. of | and then, or the cut-worms gnaw |
| 19 Fr . | ठ $\delta$ c . rain. | at the roots, transplant from |
| 20 Sa . | cen. Mrclellan took o ¢ © | where there are too many. Ther |
|  | Sl S. af. Trinity. | is no difficulty in filling up hills |
| 22 Mo | ${ }^{\text {ch- }}$ | in that way. A dibble and a |
| Tu. | C.C. Springield Longest | ing up, will save the whole. |
| 24 W | Midsum. D. St. Jn. Bap. | Most farmers |
| Th. | $6 \geqslant 1$ c. Low tides. |  |
| 28 Fr . | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Satle of Mechan- } \\ \text { icsuile } \\ \text { dehan }\end{array}\right.$ | You have ploughed and |
| a | Mill, | the lot for a fult cro |
|  | 4 th S. after | Won't it pay to take a little ex- |
|  | St. Pet. ${ }^{\text {Battes Pean }}$ | tra care now? A single spire of |
| 3, Tu. | $\{$ Battles Wh. Oak Swamp, Wh. Oak | corn may seem a small thing |
| , 1u. \{ Crk, Charles City Cross Roads, 62. it costs labor and time and mo |  |  |

## JULY, seventh Month.

Astronomical Calculations.

|  | Days. | d. | $m$. | ys. |  |  | ays. |  | $m .1$ | Days. |  |  | Days. | d. | $m$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1 | 23 N | N. 8 | 7 | 22 | 37 | 13 | 21 | 51 | 19 | 20 | 52 | 25 | $\overline{19}$ | 41 |
| 采 | 2 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 14 | 21 | 42 | 20 | 20 | 41 | 26 | 19 | 28 |
| 頻 | 3 | 22 | 59 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 15. | 21 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 27 | 19 | 15 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 4 | 22 | 54 | 10 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 28 | 19 | 1 |
| $\stackrel{n}{6}$ | 5 | 22 | 49 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 21 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 6 | 29 | 18 | 47 |
|  | 6 | 22 | 43 | 12 | 122 | 0 | 18 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 54 | 30 | 18 | 32 |

O Full Moon, 1st day, 2h. 2m., morning.
© Last Quarter, 7th day, 5 h .45 m ., evening.
(30w Moon, 15 th day, 6 h .9 m ., evening.
D First Quarter, 23d day, 4 h .48 m ., evening.
O Full Moon, 30th day, 8 h .50 m ., morning.

 2Th. 427740151304416002028 legs 84010
 4 Sa. $42874015120 \quad 5418144 \mid 28$ feet 949254
 6 Mo. $42973915100 \quad 7420 \mid 318 ~ 342$ feet 1049436
 8 W. $43073815 \quad 80 \quad 9522459527$ h'd 1150.612 9 Th. $431738157010523 \quad 556625 \mathrm{n}$ 'k morn. $7 \quad 0$ 10 Fr. 432738156011524655724 n 'k
 12 SU. 433737154013526848915 arm $147 \mid 927$ 13 Mo. $43473615 \quad 201552744010 \quad 4$ arm 2361016 14 Tu. 43573615101652810281051 br. 329114 15 W. 43673514590186 11121131 br. sets. 1151 16 Th. 43773414570206 17 Fr. 43873414560216 18Sa. 43873314550226 19SU. 4397321453.0246 20 Mo. 44073214520256 21 Tu. 44173114500276 22 W. 44273014480296 23 Th. 44372914460316 24 Fr. 44472814440336 25 Sa. 44572714420356 26 SU. 44672614400376 27 Mo. 44772514380396 28 Tu. 44872414360416 29W. 44972314340436 30 Th .45072214320456011221146 legs rises. morn. 31 Fr. $4517211430047 / 616$


| AUGUST, eighth Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Astronomical Calculations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 号 | Days | d. | $m$. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Days. | d. | $m$. | ays. | d. | $m$. | Diys. | d. | $m$. | ays | ys. |  | $m$. |
|  | 1 |  | 3 | 7 | 16 |  | 13 |  |  | 19 |  | 48 | 25 |  | 10 | 47 |
|  | 2 | 17 | 48 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 28 | 26 | 6 | 10. | . 26 |
|  | 3 | 17 | 32 | 9 | 15 | 53 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 21 | 12. | 9 | 27 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
|  | 4 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 36 | 16 | 13 | 46 | 22 | 11 | 49 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 44 |
|  | 5 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 28 | .29 |  | 9 | 23 |
|  | 6 | 16 | 44 | 12 |  | 0 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 24 | 111 | 8 |  |  | 9 |  |

© Last Quarter, 6th day, 5h. 21m., morning.

- New Moon, 14th day, 9 h .19 m ., morning.

D First Quarter 22d day, 1h. 35m., morning.
O Full Moon, 28th day, 4 h .11 m ., cvening.





But when the fiery days were done, And Autumn brought his purple haze, Then, kindling in the slanted sun, The hill-sides gleamed with golden maize.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { Tu. C. C. Lenox. Grreentincld, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { Th. © runs high. for } \\
& 4 \text { Fr. 5th. Dog d. end. } \sigma \not \psi_{2} \text {. } \\
& 5 \mathrm{Sa} . \quad \text { ㅇ sta. ó ơ C. Low ti. } \\
& 6 \text { D. 14th S. after Trinity. } \\
& 7 \text { Mo. 6th. چ } \underset{\text { in Aph. some }}{ } \\
& 8 \text { Tu. \{ worcester. of } \underset{T}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{Q} \text {. days. } \\
& 9 \text { W. 8th. © in Apogee. } \\
& 10 \mathrm{Th} \text {. } \begin{array}{l}
\text { Battle ef IL. } \mathrm{ke} \\
\text { Erie, } \\
\text { Isis }
\end{array} \text { Chanyeable, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { with rain. } \\
& \text { Champlain, it. } \\
& \text { Some } \\
& 14 \text { Mo. } \\
& 15 \text { Tu. } \\
& \text { Farmer's Calendar. } \\
& \text { Had n'T you better keep an eye } \\
& \text { on the melons and the fruit there } \\
& \text { in the garden? It's a shame a } \\
& \text { man can't lie down to rest, after } \\
& \text { a day's work, without the fear of } \\
& \text { thieres at his melon-patch and } \\
& \text { fruit-trees at night, to rob him } \\
& \text { of what he has looked forward to } \\
& \text { so long. Now, boys, I 've a word } \\
& \text { to say to you on this subject. } \\
& \text { Don't you do it. It 's worse than } \\
& \text { highway robbery. A man would } \\
& \text { rathei have the money taken from } \\
& \text { his purse, than the fruit from his } \\
& \text { favorite tree, which he has plant- } \\
& \text { ed witl his own liand, and tended } \\
& \text { and watched from the start. It's } \\
& \text { mean to sneak round at night, or } \\
& \text { in broad daylight either, espec- } \\
& \text { ially on a Sunday afternoon, to } \\
& \text { rob an orchard or a melon-patch. } \\
& \text { Robbing hen-roosts-about the } \\
& \text { meanest business that's done- } \\
& \text { is quite respectable to it. Hold } \\
& \text { on, then. Don't do a mean, cow- } \\
& \text { ardly thing ; but, if the tempta- } \\
& \text { tion is too strong, go up like a } \\
& \text { man, and ask farmer Goodman } \\
& \text { to give you a taste; or, what is } \\
& \text { better, go to work and raise some } \\
& \text { yourself. Never lose your self- } \\
& \text { respect. The law is very strin- } \\
& \text { gent on this subject, as it should } \\
& \text { be; but every manly boy, every } \\
& \text { boy who has any regard for his } \\
& \text { reputation, ought to be "a law } \\
& \text { to himself." }
\end{aligned}
$$




Now glows the apple with its pencilled streak Of morning painted on its southern cheek;
The pear's long necklace, strung with golden drops, Arched like the banian e'er its pillared props.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \dot{\vec{E}} & \dot{E} \\ \dot{B} & \dot{\theta} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Aspects, Holidays, } \\ \text { Weather, \&c. } \end{array}$ | Farmer's Calendar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Th . |  | Now we may as well begin to |
| 2 Fr . | $\delta \delta^{\circ} \mathrm{h}$. © runs high. | think how these long evenings |
| 3 Sa . | Sitat of Green- Continues | are to be spent, so as to make the |
| D | 8th S. af. Trinity. cosl | cannot be idle. Sloth consumes |
| 5, Mo | © in Apogee. Low ti. | faster than labor wears, and, at |
| 6 Tu . |  | any rate, it is better to wear out |
| 7 W. |  | than to rust out. The key that |
| 8 Th . |  | is often used is always bright. |
| 9 Fr . |  | of. Don't we spend more of it |
| 10 sa . | $\bigcirc$ ¢ C. 11 'th. ¢ | in sleep than is necessary? We |
| 11 D | 9th S. af. Trinity. | shail have sleeping enough in the |
| 12 Mo | h | grave ; let us not sleep our lives |
| 13 | C. Cond Mewwur | away, nor ide away ime in use- |
| 14 W . | High tides. | nan has begun a golden career |
| 15 | \{17th. Surrender of high | of success by improving his even- |
| 16 Fr. | $\Varangle$ in 8 ¢ C Cuns low. | ings, and making the most of his |
| 17 | ¢ stationary. | Nime. |
| 18 D | 20thS.af. Tr. St. Lu. Ev | the lyceum, the farmer's |
| 19 | \% sta. 20th. © in Per. | Have you an agricultural library |
| Tu. | \% in Perih. Low tides. | in your neighborliood? What |
| 21 W. |  | books have you selected for the |
| 22 Th . | 21st. Batte of Fred- winds. | to leave this subject to chance, |
| 23 Fr . |  | and read only what happens to |
| 24 Sa . | o $\hat{\psi}$ © C. | come in your way? There's a |
| 25 | 21st S. af. Trinity. | better way than that. Sit down |
| Mo |  | and make a list of what you will |
| 27 Tu . | High tides. storm | Get the best standa |
| 28 W. | St. Sim. and St. Jude. | agriculture and the sciences con- |
| 29, Th. | $\mathbb{C}$ runs high. of | nected with it. If you don't mas- |
| 30 Fr . | ¢ ${ }^{\text {d C C . rain or snow. }}$ | thoussand things that |
| 1 Sa . | $\Varangle$ gr. hel. lat.N. ¢ 2 ©. | ful in your work on the farm. |



| NOVEMBER hath 30 days. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Clear the brown path to meet his coulter's gleam; Lo! on he comes behind his smoking team, With toil's bright dew-drops on his sun-burnt brow, 'The lord of earth, the hero of the plough. |  |  |
| 年 | Aspects, | mer's Ca |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | - The main point, and the great |
| 10 Ta11 W. |  |  |
|  |  | into a rapid and vigorous g |
| 12 Th. | - | lies in the preparatio |
| ${ }^{13} \mathrm{Fr}$. | ¢ $¢ 24.10$ th. |  |
|  | in Perigee. becomes | by the day to set out a lo |
|  | 24 th S. af. | trees which he had bought. |
|  | Ation | man went to work, and at the |
| $16 \text { Mo. }$ |  | end of the first day had |
|  | Low tides. |  |
|  |  | foged him The next doy |
|  |  | charged him. The next day |
|  |  | other man set out the balan some fifty or sixty ; and now |
| 22 D . | D | owner gets more from the half |
| 23 Mo.24 Tu. | . | dozen than from the whol |
|  |  |  |
| 25 W. | 24 th. © ecl visible. | the disappointment. I tell you it does n't pay to slight work in |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{Th} . \\ & 27 \mathrm{Fr} . \end{aligned}$ | ¢ J C C. High ti. some $^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  | 26 th © runs high. | setting out trees. It is cheating |
|  |  | yourself. Take them up with |
| $29 \mathrm{D} .$ | t S . in Advent. And. $\mathbb{C}$ in $A$ | care, and save the roots. Dig deep and large holes, and set them |



| DECEMBER hath 31 days. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Call him not old whose visionary brain Holds o'er the past its undivided reign. For him in vain the envious seasons roll, Who bears eternal summer in his soul. |  |  |  |
| 2-1 |  | Farmer |  |
|  | $\forall$ Sup. Tirs year is drawing to a close. |  |  |
|  |  | But there's a month left. Time enough to do a good deal in the way of providing for winter. See to your boys. They had better be at school, learning the " three |  |
|  | O in Aphelion. Clear |  |  |
| Sa. | Stan tides. but |  |  |
|  | S. in Adv. | R's, Reading, 'Riting and 'Rithmetic," as old Capt. What's-his-name used to say, than at the store or tavern, learning the three |  |
|  | ¢ $C$. |  |  |
|  | c. c. ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ |  |  |
| W. |  | S's, Smoking,Swearing and Soak- |  |
| 0 Th . |  | ing. Have you put away the |  |
| 11 |  | them again in the spring as good as you left them? If you heat |  |
|  | ge. |  |  |
|  |  | them a little at the fire, and rub |  |
|  | 9 in Perihel. season. | . on a little beeswax, you can keep |  |
|  | $\underline{\psi}$ stationary. | them as bright and perfect as new. Bank up the house, if it |  |
|  | Sh. Sonaparte issues High |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Gen. Pope }}^{\text {citas }}$ |  |  |
| 1 | Low tides. | thing as good. When the first |  |
| Sa. | at Drains- winds. | fruit-trees by treading the snow |  |
| 20 D | S. in Advent. | down hard and closely around them. The mice are often very |  |
| 21 Mo |  | destructive.Stock of all kinds needs the |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |
|  | C. | year. Warm but well-ventilated |  |
| 25 F | Christmas Day | barns, a plenty of good, wholesome water, with enough to eat |  |
| 26 Sa | St. Stephen. with rain | S some water, with enough to eat |  |
| 27 D. | 1stS.af. Cb. St. Jn. Ev. |  |  |
| 28 Mo. | Holy In. © in Apo. or | ure to the cold, driving winds of winter is not at all necessary to "toughen" them. A mixture of food, or a frequent change, is . of very great advantage. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | dediam. Blustering |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ in Perigee. wea |  |  |

## courts.

N. B. -For times and places of holding the Supreme Judicial Court (and the Law Terms of the same), and of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, see page 82. For County Conmissioners' Meetings (C. C.) ia Mass. see Calendar pages.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

At Washington, to commence on the first Monday in December annually.
Chief Justice and Judges same as in 1858, except IIon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine, appointed instead of Hon. I3. R. Curtis, resigned.
United States Circuit Cofrts in the United States District Cofrts. - In First and Second Eastern Circcits. - Mane-at Portland, 1st Tues. in Feb. and In Mane - at Portland, 23d Apr. and 23d Dec.; at Wiscasset, 1st Tues. in Sept.; at Sept. In N. Mampshire - at Portsmouth, Bangor, 4th Tucs. in June. In N. MampMay 8, and at Exeter, Oct. 8. In Massa- Shira - at Portsmouth, 3d Tues. in March chesexts - at Boston, May 15 and Oct. 15. and Sept.; at Exeter, 3dTues. in June and In Connecticut - at N. Haven, 4th Tues. Dec. In Massachesetts - at Boston, 3d in Apr., and at IIartford, $3 d$ Tues. in Sept. Tues. in Mar., 4th Tues. in June, 20 Tues. In Rhone Island - at Newport, June 15, in Sept., and 1st Tues. in Dec. In Conand at Providence, Nov. 15. In Vermont Necticot - at Hartford, 4th Tues. in May -at Windsor, 4th Tues. in July, and at and Nov.; at N. Maven, 4th Tues. in Feb. Rutland, Oct. 3. (Corrected 1862.) and Aug. In Rhode Island - at Newport, 2 d Tues. in May and $3 d$ 'Tues. in Cct.;
DT If any of the days happen on Sunat Providence, 1st Tu. in Fcb. and Aug. In day the Court is to commence on the Monday following. in July; at Rutland, Oct. 6. (Correct. 1862.)

Boston Police Court, for criminal business, every day, at 9 A. m. and 3 p. m., except Saturday, when the afternoon session is omitted; - for civil business, every Saturday, at 9 A. m. ; all at the Court House, Court Square, Boston. Jolice Cocrets have also been established at New Bedford, Taunton, Salem, Lowell, Lawrence, Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, Fall River, Newburyport, Chelsea, Williamstown, Roxbury, Lee, Chicopee, Gloucester, Charlestown.

## COURTS IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Supreme Courts. - At IIartford, 4th
ues. in Feb., and $2 d$ Tues. in Sept. At Tues. in Feb., and 2 d Tues. in Sept. At Bridgeport, $2 l$ Tucs. in Feb. At New Haven, $3 d$ Tues. in Feb., 4th Tues. in Sept. At New London, $2 d$ Tucs. in March. At Litchfield, 4th Tues. in April, 3d Tues. in Oct. At Brooklyn, 1st Tucs. in Mar., 2d Tues. in Oct. At Middletown, 3d Tues. in Mar. At Tolland, 4th Tues. in Mar., $2 d$ Tues. in Nov. At Danbury, 1st Tues. in Oct. At Norwich, 4th Tues. in Oct. At Haddam, 1st Tues. in Nov.

Superior Courts. - At IIartford, $2 d$ Tuesday in March, 3d Tues. in July, 4th Tues. in Sept., and 31 Tues. in Dec. At New IIaven, 1st Tues. in March, 21 Tues. in May, 1st Tues. in Sept., 21

Tues. in Oct., and 3d Tues. in Dec. At Norwich, 1st Tues. in April, 3d ITues. in Nov. At New London, 3d 'Iues. in Jan., 4th Tues. in Aug. At Danbury, 2 l Tues. in Aug. and 3d Tues. in Oct. At Brooklyn, 1 st Tues. in Jan., 3d Tues. in Mar. 1st Tues. in Aug., 1st Tues. in Nov. At Litchfield, 4th Tues. in Jan., 21 Tues. in April, 2 d Tues. in Sept., and 1st Tues. in Nov. At Middletown, 1st Tues. in Feb., and 1st Iues. in Dec. At Haddam, 2 d Tues. in April, and 1st Tues. Sept. At Tolland, 2 d Tues. in April, 1 st Tues. in Sept., and 1st Tues. in Dec. At Bridgeport, 1st Tues. in Mar., 3d Tues. ia Dec. (Corrected 1862.)

County Courts. - Abolished in 1855.

## COURTS IN THE STATE OF VERMONT.

Supreme Courts. - Middlebury, 1st Mon.aft. 3dTues.in Jan. Rutland, 1st Mon. aft. 4th Tues. in Jan. Manchester and Bennington, alternately, 21 Iues. aft. 4th Tues. in Jan. Newfane, Mon. following $2 d$ Tues. aft. 4th Tues.in Jan. Woodstock, 4th Tues. aft. 4th Tues. in Jan. Chelsea, 6th Tues. aft. 4 th Tues. in Jan. Burlington, 1st Tues. in Jan. Su. Albans, 1st Mon. aft. 21 Tues. in Jan. North Mero, 1st Fri aft. 3d Tues. in Jan. IIyle park, 3 il Tues. in Aug. Montpelier, 21 Tues. in Aug. May, and 1st in Dec. Niontpelier, 2 d Irasburg, 1st Thurs. next ait. 3d Tues. in
Aug. St. Johnsbury, 1st Thursday next in Mar. and Sept. Trasburg,
Tues. in June and Dec. St. Johnsbury, 1st aft. 4th Tues. in Aug. Guildhall, 4th Tues. in Aug.

County Courts.-Niddlebury, 1st Tues. in June, and 2d in Dec. Rutland, 2 l Tues. in Mar. and Sept. Mancliester, 1st Tues. in June, and Bernington, 1st Tues. in Dec. Newfane, 2 d Tues. in April and Sept. Woodstock, 4th Tues. in May, and 1st in Dec. Chelsea, 21 Tues. in Jan. and $3 d$ in Junc. Burlington, Ist Tues. in April, and 4th in Sept. St. Albans, 21 Tues. in A pril and Sept. North Hero, last Tues. in Feb. and Aug. IIyde park, 4th Tues. in Tues. in June and Dec. St. Johnsbury, 1st
Tues. in June and Dec. Guildhall, 3d Tues. in Sept. and Mar. (Corrected 1862.)

## COURTS IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Supreme Court. - At Newport, 3d Kingston, 2d Mon. in May, and 1st Mon. Mon. in Feb., and 4th Mon. in August. in Nov. Bristol, 1st Mon. in May, and last Providence, 4th Mon. in March and Sept. Mon. in Oct. East Greenwich, $2 d$ Mon. in Soutl Kingston, 2d Mon. in Aug., and 1st Feb., and 3d Mon. in Aug.
Mon. in Feb. Bristol, 1st Mon. in March, General Assembly. - There are two and $2 l$ Mon. in Sept. East Greenwich, 21 Mon. in March, and 3d Mon. in Sept.

Tuesday in May, for mection and other . business, which adjourns to meet at Provport, $2 d$ Mon. in April and Oct. Provi- idence in January following. (Corrected dence, Ist Mon. in June and Dec. South 1862.)

## COURTS IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Supreme Jcdiclal Court.-Law Terms. of Nov., 3d Tues. of March, and 2 d Tues. - The Supreme Judicial Court shall hold of Jan., May, July and Sept. Plaistow, terms thereof, to be called Law Terms, 1st Tues. of Aug. and Dec., and 3a Tues. ammally, within the four Judicial Districts, at the times and places following: Exeter, 3d Tues. of June, and Dover, 3d Thes. of Dec., for the counties of Rockingham and Strafford; at Manchester, 1st Tues. of June, and Concord; 1st Tues. of Dec., for the counties of Merrimack and Hillsborough ; at Keene, 1st Tues. of July, and Newport, 4th Tues. of Dec., for the counties of Cheshire and Sullivan; at Lancaster, 3d Tues. of July, and Haverhill, 'Iues. next after 4th Tues. of Dec., for the counties of Grafton and Coös.
Supreme Judiclal Court. - Trial Terms. - At Portsmouth, 3d Tues. of Oct., and Exeter, 3d Tues. of January and 2 d Tu. of A pril, for Co. of Rockingham. At Dover, 2d Tues. of Feb., last Tues. of May, and 1st Tues. of Sept., for Co. of Strafford. At Gilford, 4 th Tues. of Mar., and the 4th Tues. of Sept., for the Co. of Belknap. At Ossipee, 3d Tues. of April, and 3d Tues. of Oct., for Co. of Carroll. At Concord, 3d Tues. of Aug. and 1st Tues. of Feb., for Co. of Merrimack. At Amherst, 1 st Tues. of Sept., Manchester, 1st Tues. of Jan., and at Nashua, 1st Tues. of May, for Co. of Hillsborough. At Keene, 3d Tues. of April and Oct., for Co. of Cheshire. At Newport, 4th Tues. of Jan. and 1st Tues. of Sept., for Co. Sullivan. At Haverhill, 1st Tues. of April and Oct., for the Western Jnd. Dist., and at Piymouth, 3d Tues. of May and Nov. for the Eastern Jud. Dist. in Co. Grafton. At Lancaster, 4th Tues. of April and Oct., for Co. of Coüs.

Terars of the Probate Court.
Rochingiam Co.: Exeter, Wed. next after 1st Tues. of Nov. and April, Wed. next after 3d Tues. of Feb., Miarch and Dec., and Wed. next after $2 d$ Tues. of ev-Jan, ery other month. Portsmouth, Ist Tues. Tu. July. (Corrected 1862.)

## COURTS IN THE STATE 0F MAINE.

Supreme Judicial Courts. Laf Terms. and Oct. Bangor, 1st Tues. Jan., April, - Bangor', 4th Tues. May. Augusta, 3d Tues. June. Portland, 2d Tues. July.
Supreme Judicial Courts. Civil AcMues. April and Oct. Houlton, 2 d Iues. Trovs. - Saco, 1st'Iues. Jan. Alfred, 4th March, and 3d Tues. Sept. Dover, last Tues. May, and 3d Tues. Sept. Portland, 'iues. Feb., and 2d Tues. Sept. Auburn, $3 d$ Tues. Jan. and April, and $2 d$ Tues. Oct. 4th Tues. Jan., April, and Sept. Bath, Paris, $2 d$ Tues. March, Aug., and Nov. 1st Tues. April, and $3 d$ Tues. Ang. and Farmington, 3d Tues. April and October. Dec. Rockland, 2 d Tues. of Feb., 2 d Tues. Norridgewock, $3 d$ Tues. March, Sept., of May, and 4th Tues. of Oct.
and Dec. Augusta, 1st Tues. March, Stpreme Jedicial Courts. Chiminal. 3d Tues. August, and 4th Tues. Nov. - Portland, Ist Tues. March, last Tues. Wiscasset, 1st'Tues. Jan. and Oct., and 3i July, and last Tues. Nov. Bangor, 1st Tues. April. Belfast, 1st Tues. Jan., May, 'Tues. Feb. and Aug. (Corrected 1862.)

## SUPREME JUDICIAL AND SUPERIOR COURTS IN MASSACHUSETTS. (Corrected 1862)

By an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in April, 1859, the Corrt of Common Pleas throughout the siate, the Superior Court for Suffolk County, and the Municipal Court for Boston, were all abolisbed, and a Superior Court with ten Judges substituted.

Suprman Judicial Court af Mass. Jery Terms. - For Barnstable and Dukes Counties, at Barnstable 1st Tuesday of May. For Derkshire Co., at Lenox, 2 a Tues. of May. For Bristol Co., at New Bedford, 21 Tues. of Nov.; also at Taunton, 3 d Tues. of A pril. For Essex Co., at Salem, 3d Tu. of April and 1st Tu. Nov. For Franklin Co., at Grcenlicld, $2 d \mathrm{Tu}$ of April. For IXampden Co., at Springfield, 4 th Tues. of April. For Lampshire Co., at Northampton, 30 Tues. of April. For Midullesex Co., at Lowell, 3d Tues. of April; also at Cambridge, 3d Wucs. of Oct. For Nantucket Co., at Nantucket, 1st Tues. of July. For Norfolk Co., at Dedham, 3d Tues. of Feb. For Plymonth Co., at Plymouth, $2 l$ Muses. of May. For Suffolk Co., at Boston, Ist Tues. of October and April. For Worcester Co., at Woreester, 2 d Tues. of Apris.

Law Terms of Suppeme Judicial Caurt of Massacieserts. - A kaw term of the Supreme Judicial Court shall be held at Boston on the first Wedncsday of January of each year, which terns may be adjourned, from time to time, to such places and times as may be most conducive to the despatch of business and the interests of the public; and all questions of law, whether arising upon appeal, exception, or otherwise, and from whatever court, shall be therein entered and determined, if the same arise in either of the following Counties : - Lssex, Suffolk, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol, Barnstable, County of Dukes County or Nantucket.

And law terms of said court shall also annually be held as follows:

At Lenox, for Berkshire Co., 24 Tucs. of September.

At Springfield, for TIampden Co., $3 d$ Mon. after 1st Tues. of Sept.
At Northampton, for Mampshire and Franklin Cos., Mon. next after $2 d$ Tucs. of Sept.

At Worcester, for Worcester Co., 4th Tues. after Ist tues. of Sept.

At Plymouth, 3d Tues, of Oct.
At Taunton, 4th Tues. of Oct.

Superior Court of Masbacmesetss. For Lissex Co., (civil) at Saleme, 1st Mon. of June and Dec., at Lawrence, 3 st Mon. of March, and at Newburyport, list Mon. of Sept; (crim.) at Lawrence. 4th Mon. of Oct., at Newburgport, 2d Mon. of May, and at Salem, ©d Hon. of Jan.

For Middlesex Co., (civil) at Lowell, ol Mon. of March and 1st Mon. of Sept., at Concord, ist Mon, of Jane, aud at Cambridge, 21 Mon. of Dec.; (crim.) at Cambilige, 20 Mon. of Yeb., at Concord, th Mon. of June, and at Lowell, 3 at Mon. of Oct.
For Hampshize Co., at NortBampton, (eivil) 3d Mon. of Feb., Ist Mon. of June, and 3d Mon. of Oct.; (crim.) 20 Mon. of $J$ unc and $3 d$ Mon. of Dec.
For Franklin Co., at Greenfield, 31 Mon. of March and 24 Mow, of Aug. and Noy.
For IIampden Co., at Springfield, (civil) $2 d$ Mon. of March and June, and 1st Mon. of Oct. ; (crim.) 3 d Mon. of May, and 1st Mon. of Dec.
For Berkshire Co., at Lenox, (civil) 4th Mon. of Feb., June, and Oct.; (crim.) 1st Mon. of Jan. and July.

For Norfolk Co., at Dedham, thi Mon. of April, and $3 d$ Mon. of Sept. and Dec.
For Plymoath Co., at Plymonth, $2 d$ Mon. of Feb. and June, and 4 th Mon. of Oct.

For Bristol Co., at Taunton, 20 Mon. of March and Sept., and at New leedford, 21 Mon. of I une and Dec.

For Suffolk Co., (civil) at Boston, 1st Tues. of Jan., A pril, July, and October ; (crim.) at Loston 1st Mon. of c very month.
For Barnstable Co., at Barnstaklc, Tues. next after Ist Mon. of April, and Ist 'Tues. of Sept.

For Nantucket Co., at Nantucket, 1st Mon. of June and Oct.
For Dukes Comnty, at Edgartown, last Mon. of May and Sept.

For Worcester Co., (civil) at Worcester, 1st Mon. of March, Mon. next after 4 th Mon. of Aug., and od Mon. of Dec. g and at Fitchburg, $2 d$ Mon. of June and Nov. (crim.) at Worcester, 3d Mon. of Jan., 2 d Mon. of May, and 3d Mon. of Oct. ; ind at Kitchburg, 2 d Mon. of Aug.

## PROBATE AND INSOLVENCY COURTS IN MASSACHUSETTS. <br> JUDGES. (Corrected 1S62.)

Suffolk Co., Isaac Ames, Boston. Hssex Co., Geo. F. Choate, Salcm. Middlesex Co., W. A. Richardson, Lowell. Worcester Co., Mcmry Chapin, Worcester. Franklin Co., Chas. Mattoon, Greenfield. Bristol Co., Rdm. H. Bennett, Tamaton. Plymouth Co., Wm. H. Wood, Milllebora'

Barnstable Co., Tos. Mh. Day, Bamstable. Nantucket Co., Elw. M. Gardner, Nant. Dukes Co., Mh. G. Mayhew, Ldgatrown. IIampden Co., John Wells, Chieopec. Hampshire Co., Sam. F. Leyman, Nortbam. Norfolk Co., Geo. White, ©uincy. [Berksh. Bertshire Co., James T. Lobinson, West
The Courts for Probate business to be held as now provided by law (see p. 33 of this work) ; and for Insolvency business to be held in the shire towns of the several counties, and at such other places and at such times as decided by the Judges. Both Courts to be held by the same Julge.

## PROBATE COURTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

County of Soffolk. - At Boston, ev- and May, next after 3d Tues. of July, and ery Mon. in each month, except July.

County of Essex. - At Salem, 1st Thes. of each month; at Lawrence, $2 d$ Tues. of each month, except April, May, July, Aug. and Oct.; at Gloucester, id Tues. of April and Oct. ; at Newburyport, $3 d$ Tues. of each month, except March, May, Aug., Sept., and Nov. ; at Haverhill, 3d l'ues. of May and Nov. ; at Ipswich, $3 d$ 'Iues. of March and Sept.

County of Middlesex.-At Cambridge, $2 d$ 'lues. of each month, except July, and th Tues. of Jan., Feb., March, April, Aug., Nov., and Dec. ; at Lowell, 1st Tu. of Feb., April, June, Sept. and Dec.; at Concord, 1st Tues. of Jan., March, May, and Oct. ; at Groton, 4th Tues. of May and Sept. ; ind at Framingham, 4th Tues. of June and Oct.

County of Worcester. - At W. Broolsfield, 21 Tues. of May and Oct. ; at Clinton, 3d Tues. of May and Oct. ; at Templeton, Thurs. next after 3d Tres. of May and Oct. ; at Barre, Friday next after 3d Tues. of May and Oct. ; at Milford, 4th Tues. of May, and Wed. next after 4th Tues. of Oct. ; at Uxbridge, 4th Tues. of Oct. ; at Fitchburg, Wed. next after 3d Tues. of May and Oct. ; and at Worcester, 1st 'Tues. of every month.

County of Hampshire. - At Northampton, 1st Tues. of every montli ; at Amherst, 2d Tues. of Jan. and Aug.; at Belchertown, 2d Tues. of May and Oct. ; and at Chesterfield, 3d Tues. of May and Oct.

County of Hampden. - At Springfield, 1st Tues. of Jav., Feb., March, A pril, June, July, and Nov., and 4th Tues. of April, Aug. and Sept.; at Westfield, 3l Tues. of March, June, Sept. and Dec.; at Monson, 2d Tues. of June ; and at Palmer, 2 d Tues. of Sept.

Codnty of Franklin. - At Greenfield, 1st 'Iues. of every month except Nov.; at Northfield, 2d Tues. of May and Sept.; at Orange, 2 d Tues. of March and Dec.; at Lock's Village, in Shutesbury, 2 d Tues. of July ; at Conway, 3d Tues. of May ; at Charlemont, 4th Tues. of May ; at Shelburne Falls, $2: 1$ Tues. of Feb. and 4th Tues. of Oct.

Countr of Berkshire. - At Lenox, 1st Tues. of Jan., Feb, March, April, May, June, Sept., Oct. and Dec., 3d Tues. of July, and 21 Tues. of Nov.; at Great Barrington, Wed. next after 1st Tues. of Feb.
next after $2 d$ Tues. of Nov.; at Lanes. borough, 21 Tues. of Jan. and Oct., and 4th Tues. of April and July ; at Adams, Wed. next after $2 l$ Tues. of Jan. and Oct., and next after thth Tues. of April and July.

County of Norfolk. - At Dedham, 1st Tues. of every month ; at Quincy, 41 , Tues. of Feb., May, Aug. and Nov.; at Roxbury, every Saturday, except the $3 k 1$, 4 th and 5th Sat. of July, and the 1st and $2 d$ Sat. of Aug. ; at Wrentham, 3d Tues. of May, Aug. and Nov. ; at Medway, 3l Tues. of Feb., June, and Oct.

Countr of Bristol. - At Taunton, 1st Frid. of March, June, Sept. and Dec.; at New Bedford, 1st Frid. of Fel, May. Aug., and Nov.; at Pawtucket, 1st Tues. of April ; at Fall River, 1st Frid. of Jan., April and Oct., and 24 Frid. of July.

County of Plymouth. - At Plymouth, 3 d Mon. of Jan., Feb. and May, 2 l Mion. of April and Aug., and 1st Mon. of Dec.; at Scituate, 1st Tues. of June, and last Tues. of Nov. ; at Hingham, 1st 'Tnes. of March and last Tues. of Aug. ; at Last Bridgewater, 1st Tues. of April, July and Oct. ; at Bridge water, last I'ues. of Feb. ; at North Bridgewater, last Tues. of July ; at Middleborough, 1st Tues. of May and Aug., and last Tues. of Oct.; at Ware ham, Wed. next after 1st Tues. of May and Nov. ; at Abington, 2 d Mon. of Jan.; and at Hanover, last Mon. of Sept.

County of Barnstable. - At Barnstable, 2d Tues. of Jan., Feb., March, Aug., Sept. and Dec., and 3d Tues. of May and June; at Sandwich, 2 a Tues. after 1st Mon. of Nov.; at Falmouth, 2d Wed. after 1st Mon. of Nov. ; at Harwich, 3d Mon. of April and last Mon. of Oct. ; at Brewster, Tues. next after 3d Mon. of A pril; at Dennis, Thurs. next after 2d Tues. of Oct. ; at Orleans, Wed. next after 3d Mon. of April, and Tues. next after last Mon. of Oct. ; at Wellfleet, Wed. next after last Mon. of Oct. ; at Truro, 'Shurs. next after 3d Mon. of April ; and at Provincetown, Frid. next after 3d Mon. of April, and Thurs. next after last Mon. of Oct.

Dukes County. - At Holmes' Hole village, in Tisbury, on the $3 d$ Mon. of April, and 1st Mon. of Sept.; at Edgartown, 3d Mon. of Jan. and July, and 1st Mon. of March and Dec. ; and at West Tisbury, 1st Mon. of June, and 3d Mon. of Oct.

County of Nantucker. - At Nantucket, 1st Tues. of every month.
(Corrected 1862.)
Negroes on this Continent. - There are some fourteen millions persons of African descent on this continent. In the U. States there are 4,500,000; Brazil, 4.150, 000 ; Cuba, 1,500,000; South and Central Am. Republics, 1,200,000; Mayti, 2,000,000; Brit. Possessions, 800,000 ; French, 250,000 ; Dutch, Danish and Mexican, 200,000.

## THE STOCK ON OUR FARMS.

[Continued from p. 34 of last year.]
The term " native," or "serub," is applied to a vast majority of our Ameriean eattle, which, though born on the soil, and thus in one sense natives, do not eonstitute a breed, race, or family. They do not possess eharaeteristies peeuliar to them all, which they transmit with any eertainty to their offspring, either of form, size, color, milking, or working properties.

It does not follow, to be sure, that because an animal is made up of a mixture of blood, almost to infinity, he may not be, as an individual animal , and for speeifie purposes, one of the best of the species; and for partieular purposes individual animals might be selceted from among those commonly ealled " natives" in New England, and "serubs" at the south 'and west, equal, and perhaps superior, to any among the families produeed by the most skilful breeding, notwithstanding the faet that they have sprung from a great varicty of eattle procured at different times on the continent of Europe, in England, and in the Spanish West Indies, brought together without any regard to fixed principles of breeding, but from individual eonvenience, and by aecident.

But it is true that our native cattle possess neither the size, the symmetry, nor the early maturity of the short-horns; they do not, as a general thing, possess the fineness of bone, the beauty of form and color, nor the activity of the Devons or the Herefords; nor do they possess that uniform goodness and quantity of milk of the Ayrshires, nor the surpassing richness of milk of the Jerseys; but, above all, they do not possess the power of transmitting the many good qualities, whieh they often possess in an extraordinary degree, to their offspring, which is a characteristic of all well-established breeds.

Now, to build up a breed or family on sueh a foundation, simply by taking the best of the so-called natives, requires great experience in seleetion, a quick and sure eye, and judgment of the true points in stoek, a mind eminently unprejudiced, and a patience and perseveranee perfeetly indefatigable and untiring.

The mode of improvement adopted has been to select animals from races already improved and well-nigh perfeeted, to cross with our eattle, taking such animals from the well-established breeds as are best calculated for the special purposes for which we want them. If our objeet is to improve stoek for the dairy, taking such only as belong to a race distinguished for dairy qualities; or, if resort must be had to other breeds less remarkable for such qualities, sueh only as have deseended from large and generous milkers. We ought to bo able to rely upon getting the qualitios we seek.

Milking or dairy qualities do not belong to any one breed or race exelusively, though, as they depend mainly on strueture and temperament, hereditary to a considerable extent, they are themselves transmissible. In almost every breed we ean find individual milkers which greatly surpass the average of the eows of the same family, and from such, many suppose good crosses may be expected without mueh regard to other cireumstances. It is not accidental good qualities that we want, so much as those which are surely transmissible.

Now it can be clearly shown that there has been a large increase in the number of the eattle of the country. But it ean be elearly shown, also, that there has been a positive improvement in the intrinsie qualities of the common stock of the country as a whole. I am far from detracting from the merits of our native cattle. They are far better than could have been expected from the loose manner in which they were " made up." Many of them have great merit, and individual animals are to be found among them which would be hard to beat by any pure bred animals.

As working oxen, the native eattle of New England are unsurpassed by any in the known world, and they have the reputation of being so both in other parts of the country and in Europe, where their qualities are known. But they have their defects, and it is useless to blind our eyes to them.

## THE UNITED STATES CENSUS.

The census of this country, owing to the grossly imperfect manner in whieh it is taken, is one of the most atrocious humbugs there is out. There is not, probably, a town in New England that does not teem with examples of the most glaring inaeeuracies. Fortunately, in Massachusctts, the returns of the assessors of towns were taken at the same time, for the use of the valuation committee, and afford the means of correction in many cases.

Horses. - For instance, tho assessors return 90,712 horses in Massaehusetts, in 1860, and this was without doubt very nearly aceurate. But the assistant marshals, who took the census statistics, return, at the same time, but 47,679 , - a difference of 43,033 in number, and of no less than $\$ 3,485,675$ in value! Three and a half millions in one item!

LLay. - The assessors returned 702,285 tons of hay as raised in the State ; while the U.S. census returns but 668,628 tons, or 33,656 tons less than the assessors!

Cows. - The assessors the same year returned the number of cows as 160,952 ; while the U.S. census returned but 134,475 , - a difference of 26,507.

These items alone make a difference in the valuation of the State of about five millions of dollars! And yet these items, and sueh as these, are to be laid before the people as the results of official inquiries into the present condition of the agriculture of Massachusetts !

In the returns of one town not a single ton of hay is returned among the products of forty farms. More than 4000 pounds of rice are returned by the eensus as raised in the State, when it is well known that not a pound was ever raised in it.

How long will the work be entrusted to political favorites, without regard to fitness for eollecting these important statistics?

## AGRICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

Ir is a remarkable fact that most of the attempts at founding agricultural colleges in Europe have failed to realize expectations. Some few are still maintained for the education and preparation of bailiffs or stewards, or, in other words, foremen on great estates ; but not an agrieultural college in Europe can claim to have met with eminent suceess. The true way for us is to begin at the foundation, in the common school. Then all have the benefit of practical instruction.

Agriculture is the grand interest of this country ; the greatest material interest of the eivilized world. A knowledge of the principles whieh underlie all intelligent practice of this art is useful, not only to farmers, but to men in all the walks of life. Is it not vastly more important to understand the nature and properties of the air we breathe, the water we drink, the soil on which we all depend for subsistence, and the best practical means of obtaining this subsistence, than to be able to solve a problem in equations, to name the rivers in Ethiopia and Siberia, or to become familiar with the isolated facts of ancient, or even modern history?

## THE BEST CHURN.

$O_{F}$ the infinite number of patents and new inventions for ehurning, there is probably no form equal to the simple square box, as first deseribed and illustrated in a new edition of Milch Cows and Dairy Farming. It has many deeided advantages. It is chcap. Any one ean make it. It churns the erean completely, and leaves none adhering to the sides to make the butter streaky. It is hung on axles, has no dasher, and yet brings the butter as quickly as any other ehurn. It gives the cream a compound motion, and dashes it with great foree against the sides and right-angled corners. If any one doubts that this is the cheapest and best form of churn ever invented, he can make one and prove it. It costs but little.

## INSECTS INJURIOUS TO VEGETATION.

Amovg our insect enemies, the most notorious, and in some sections the most injurious, the past two years, have been the "army worm," Leacania unipuncta, and the grain-aphis, or plant-Iouse, Aphis avence. Fig. 1
 represents a medium-sized specimen of the former in the larva state; fig. 2,

Fig. 1.

 3, the imago or moth, of the same. The first, when full grown, is rathor more than an inch and a half in length, about the thickness of a goose-quill, of a brownish gray, with three narrow yellowish stripes above, and a broader darker one on each side. Fig. 2 is of a dark mahogany color, with the smaller end prolonged into a cleft spine. Fig. 3 is a reddish drab, with a small white spot near the middle, and a smoky, oblique line near the tips of the upper wings, measuring, when expanded, from one and a quarter to one and three quarters of an inch. Its ravages are too well known; but the remedies found most efficacious were digging deep trenches in their path, erushing them by means of a roller, turning into the ficlds hogs and turkeys to devour them, or sheep to trample thom under foot. These insects are described at greater length in the new illustrated edition of Harris on Insects Injurious to Vegetation, pp. 629-30, just published.


The Aphis, a winged specimen of which is presented in fig. 4, attacks the smaller grains, and, by sucking the sap from the tender stems, shrinks the kernel in a considerable degree. If we find on the plants the round red beetles, of the family Coccinellide, sometimes called "lady-bugs," the lace-wing, or the small tapering maggots of the Syrphidc, or two-winged flies with black and yellow bands, we may be sure they are preying upon the aphis, and should carefully protect, or at least refrain from injuring them. But if the lice appear in such immense numbers as to threaten the destruction of the crop, we may suffocate both friends and enemies by making a dense smoke to windward of the field, on a damp, lowering day. Leather scraps, wet straw and hay, will be found most aseful in this respect.

In the Almanac for 1860 will be found short descriptions of the following injurious insects. The Cut-worm, fig. 5, and its parent moth, fig. 6.
 The eggs of the appletree caterpillar, or spring web worm, are figured at 7 , in the form of a bracelet on the slender twig. In this state they may be found and destroyed during the winter, when there is most leisure. By going through the orchard with a light ladder, a pair of shears


Fig. 6. to eut off the twigs, and a basket to collect


Fig. 7.
them in to bo burned, a very few hours' labor will effect more than that of days after the eggs have hatched into caterpillars.

The canker-worm is figured at 8 ; its chrysalis at 9 ; the malc moth at

10, and the wingless female at 11. Fig. 12 represents the moth of the apple and cranberry core-worm.

lig. 10.


Fig. 11.


Fig. 12.

Fig. 13 illustrates the curculio, or plum-weevil, in two positions, magnified. The small line between the figures is the average length of the insect.

Fig. 14 is the apple-tree borer, and fig. 15 the beetle, or final form of the same.


Fis. 13.


Fig. 14.


Fig. 1G.

riz. 15.

Fig. 16 is the striped or eucumber-buy, as it is improperly called, but which is in reality a bretlc, while fig. 17, the squash-bug, is a true bug, being without jars or mouth, exeept a long slender tube, fitted for piereing and sucking the sap of plants.


Fig. 17.

Fig. 18 is the onion-fly and its chrysalis. The larva is too well known as a small, whitish maggot, tapering to a point at the head. It is hatehed from an egg laid by the parent fly at the


Fig. 18. foot of the stalk, and commences devouring the onion, not only consuming it for food, but elso causing, by its eorruption, a most offensive stench, perceptible at a great distance. This can only be prevented by eontinued labor during the season (usually eonsisting of not more than two or three weeks) that the fly appears. A strong solution of soot, or pyroligneous acid, must be frecly applied to the rows every day, until the bulbs have become large enough to be safe from the attacks of the fly.

Among the remedies against noxious inseets, very few are found to be applicable in all eases. A knowledge of the history and habits of these troublesome enemies will usually suggest the best modes of preventing their ravages. A large division of the insect world nets as a special police to thin out the numbers of the other division. Sueh are the dragonflies, the ground beetles, and some of the true flies. These species far outnumber those whieh are directly injurious to agriculture ; and, if the farmer cannot exterminate the one without destroying the other, he had far


Fig. 20 better leave it in the care of the birds, toads, snakes, and cannibal inscets.

Figs. 19 and 20 are two species of ichneumons, which attaek the army worm, and also many other similar caterpillars, and destroy thousands of them.

## CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS <br> IN MASSACHUSETTS.

By the law passed by the Legislature of 1862, the State is divided into ten districts, as follows :

First District. - Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket connties, the cities of New Redford and Fall River, the towns of Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown and Westport, in Bristol county, and Carrer, Duxbury, Halifax, Kingston, Lakeville, Marion, Mattupoisett, Middleborough, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rochester and Wareham, in Plymouth eounty.

Second District. - Attleberough, Berkley, Dighton, Easton, Mansfield, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swanzey and Taunton, in Bristol county ; Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hingham, Hanover, Hanson, Hull, Marshfield, Seituate, South Seituate, N. Bridgewater and W. Bridgewater, in Plymouth county; Braintree, Canton, Cohasset, Dorehester, Milton, Quiney, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton and Weymouth, in Norfolk eounty.

Third District. - Rosbury and Brookline, in Norfolk county, and wards four, seven, eight, ten, eleven and twelve, in Boston, in Suffolk eounty.

Fourth District. - Wards one, two, three, five, six and nine, in Boston, Chelsea, North Chelsea and Winthrop, in Suffolk county, and Cambridge, in Middlesex county.

Fifth District. - Lynn, Newburyport, Salen1, Amesbury, Beverly, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, IIamilton, I I field, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Roekport, Rowley, Salisbury, South Danvers, Swampseott, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury, in Essex county.

Sixth District. - Lawrence, Andover, Boxford, Bradford, Haverhill, Methuen, North Andover and Saugus, in Essex county, and Charlestown, Belmont, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Malden, Medford, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Somerville, South Reading, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Waltham, West Cambridge, Wilmington, Winehester and Woburn, in Middlesex county.

Seventh District. - Lowell, Aeton, Ashby, Ashland, Bedförd, Boxborough, Brighton, Carlisle, Chelnisford, Concord, Dracut, Dunstable, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Lineoln, Littleton, Marlborough, Natick, Newton, Pepperell, Sherborn, Shirley, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Watertown, Wayland, Westford and Weston, in Middlesex county, and Dedham, Dover, Medfield, Needhan and West Roxbury, in Norfolk county.

Eighth District. - Worcester, Auburn, Blackstone, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Grafton, Holden, Leieester, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, New Braintree, Northborougl, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Southbridge, Speneer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Warren, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston and West Brookfield, in Worcester county, and Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, Medway, Walpole and Wrentham, in Norfolk eounty.

Ninth District. - The several towns in the counties of Hampshire and Franklin, and the towns of Ashburnham, Athol, Barre, Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Dana, Fitehburg, Gardner, ILardwiek, Harvard, Hubbardston, Laneaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Petersham, Phillipston, Princeton, Royalston, Sterling, Templeton, Westminster and Winchendon, in Woreester county.

Tenth District. -The eity of Springfield, and the several towns in Hampden county, together with the several towns in Berkshire county.

## POETRY, ANECDOTES, ETC.

## THE MODERATE FARMER.

## JOUN G. SAXE.

Wirm wheat his lands were all a-blaze ; 'I was amazing to look at his fields of maize;
And there were places, that showed rye faces,
As pleas:ant to see as so many Graces ; And as for hops, his annual crops S. very extensive, that, on my soul, They fairly reached from pole to pole. ' T ' would beat the guess of any old fogie, Or-the longest season at Saratoga! Whatever seed did most abound,
He was always running it into the ground ; After his plan, though a moderate man, That is to say, in another way, Whether the seed was barley or hay, Large or small, or green or gray, Provided it only "promised to pay." He never chose to labor in vain, By stupidly going against the grain. And he raised tomatoes and lots of potatoes,
Turnips, that always turned up well, Celery, all that he could sell, Grapes by the bushel, sour and sweet, Beets, that certainly could n't be beat, Cabbage, like some tailor's mound, $V$ Vines, that fairly $c u$-cumbered the ground; Some pumpkins, more than he could house, and
Ten thousand pears (that's twenty thousand) ;
Fruits of all kinds and propagations,
Baldwins, pippins, and carnations, And apples of other appellations.
At all State Fairs he held a fair station ; Raised horses and cows, and his own reputation;
Made butter and money ; took a Justice's niche;
Grew wheat, wool and hemp, corn, cattle and rich.

## MORAL LESSONS OF THE WAR.

## G. S. HILLARD.

- Reason and philosophy recognize in war God employs in the education of the human family. The individual man is tried in innumerable ways; but the only, or at least the chief, calamities that light upon nations are three in number - famine, pestilence, and war. The nation and the individual man present many points of parallel; neither can bear a long and unbroken course of prosperity without danger to moral well being. Long and uninterrupted success makes a people arrogant, aggressive, and defiant. The taste for manly habits, simple pleasures, for plain living and high thinking, declines, and men slide into a way of life which softens the body and hardens the heart. The sense of loyalty languishes and declines in the hot blaze of unclouded prosperity, as fiowers wither in the heat of a summer's noon.


## TIIE LAW OF COMPENSATIONS.

тімотну тitcomb.
I beliefe in the law of compensation. Iluman lot is, on the whole, well averaged. A man does not possess great gifts of person or of mind [and it might be adder, of fortune], without drawbacks somewhere. Lither great duties are imposed upon him, or great burdens are put on his shoulders, or great temptations assail and harass him. Something in his life, at some time in his life, takes it upon itself to reduce his advantages to the average standard.

## TIIE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.

WIGGLESWORTH.
Soldier, be strong, who fightest
Under a captain stout;
Dishonor not thy conquering head
By basely giving out.
Endure a while, bear up,
And hope for better things ;
War ends in peace, and morning light
Mounts upon midnight's wing.

## TIIE CONSTITUTION -THE UNION.

## webster.

If I have attempted to expound the Constitution, I have attempted to expound that which I have studied with diligence and veneration from my early manhood to the present day. If I have endeavored to defend and uphold the Union of the States, it is because my fixed judgment and my unalterable affections have impelled me, and still impel me, to regard that Union as the only security for general prosperity and national glory. Yes, gentlemen, the Constitution and the Union! I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together ; if they fall, they must fall together.

## TIIE PATRIOT'S NAME.

cowper.
Patriots have toiled, and in their country's cause
Bled nobly; and their deeds, as they deserve,
Receive proud recompense. We give in charge
Their names to the sweet lyre. Th' historic Muse,
Proud of the treasure, marches with it down
To latest times ; and Sculpture, in her turn, Gives bond in stone and ever-during brass To guard them, and $t$ ' immortalize her trust.

## CONFIDENCE IN SUCCESS.

Superstitious persons, who are dispirited by bad omens, sometimes prepare themselves for evil fortune; for confidence
in success is a great means of ensuring it.

## WORTH NOTICING.

The following paragraph sets forth, in colors none too strong or vivid, the evils which are sure to flow from an undue expansion of commercial canvas:
If a man would see gray hairs upon his head before their time ; beggary and ruin the sole legacy left to a wife and children, now rolling in every luxury, and brought $u p$ to it all; if he wants to see defrauded and indignant creditors, an old age of penury and dependence, a family driven by debt and false ideas into every degradation and crime, -then let him spread all sail which he can borrow, give credit to every reckless customer, boast of his sales, live in brown stone and rosewood, surround himself with carved furniture and costly imported luxuries of all kinds; let him bring up his children to be waited upon by troops of servants. The end will come sooner than he expects; he will be caught in some nip of the ice, and sink like lead in the mighty waters.

## SMALL TIIINGS.

## EDMUND HILL.

The simplest flowers with honeyed sweetness stored,
The smallest thing may happiness afford; A kindly word may give a mind repose, Which, harshly spoken, might have led to blows ;
The smallest crust may save a human life, The smallest act may lead to human strife ; The slightest touch may cause the body pain,
The smallest spark may fire a field of grain ;
The simplest act may tell the truly brave, The smallest skill may serve a life to save; The smallest drop the thirsty may rclieve, The slightest look may cause the heart to grieve;
The slightest sound may cause the mind alarm,
The smallest thing may do the greatest harm;
Naught is so small but it may good contain,
Afford us pleasure, or award us pain.

## ROGUES.

A man who cheats in short measure is a measureless rogue. If in whiskey, then he is a rogue in spirit. If he gives a bad title to land, then he is a rogue in deed. If he gives short measure in wheat, then he is a rogue in grain. And if he cheats when he can, he is in deed, in spirit, in grain, a measureless scoundrel. If he cheats at all, he is a tall cheat.
"I don"t miss church so much as you may suppose," said a lady to her minister, who called on her during her illness; "for I make Betsy sit at the window as soon as the bells begin to chime, and she tells me who is going to church, and whether they have got on anything new."

## SEVEN FOOLS.

punce.

1. The Envious Man - who sends away his mutton, because the person next to him is eating venison.
2. The Jealous Man - who spreads his bed with nettles, and then sleeps in it.
3. The Proud Man - who would sooner get wet through than ride with an inferior.
4. The Litigious Man-who goes to law, in the hope of ruining an opponent, and gets ruined himself.
5. The Extravagant Man - who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home.
6. The Angry Man - who learns the ophicleide because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano.
7. The Ostentatious Man - who illuminates the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.

## NEVER GIVE UP.

Never give up! though the grapeshot may rattle,
Or the full thunder-cloud over you burst ;
Stand like a rock, and the storm and the battle
Little shall harm you, though doing their worst.

Never give up! if adversity presses, Providence wisely has mingled the cup; And the best counsel in all our distresses Is the stout watchword of "Never give up!"

## HONESTY. <br> boston courier.

Honesty is a very homely virtue; it has no glitter or show; it blows no trumpet; it calls no audience about to admire and applaud ; it is a plain homespun stuff, for daily wear, and not for festival occasions. It is of that class of qualities which inspire confidence, but do not awaken admiration.

## PRACTICAL PEOPLE.

J. $\quad$. Saxe.

And after all the fanciful dreams Of golden fountains and golden streams, The sweat of patient labor seems
The true Pactolian water ;
And while your theorist worries his mind, In hopes the "magical stone" to find

By some alchemical gammon, Practical people, by regular knocks, Are filling their "pockets full of rocks"
From the golden mountain of Mammon.
An elderly lady, a descendant of Miles Standish, telling her age, remarked that she was boru on the 22d of April Her husband, who was by, jocularly observed, "I always thought you were born on the first day of April."- "People might well judge so," responded the equally mirthful matron, "considering the choice I made of a husband!"

## ILECIPE FOI SPIING FEVER.

 locistille journal.Take the open air,
The more you tale the better
Follow Nature's laws
To the very letter.
Let the Doctors go
To the Bay of Biscay ;
lat alone the gin,
The brandy and the whiskey.
frely exercise,
Keep your spirits cheerful ;
Lat no dread of sickness
Wake you ever fearful.
Eit the simplest food,
Drink the pure cold water ;
Then you will be well,
Or, at least, you ourht to.

The sun is best seen at his rising and setting. So men's native disposition is most clearly perceived when they are children and when they come to die.

## ANSWER TO PROBLEM L.

A, \$10.40. $\mathrm{B}, \$ 8.80$. $\mathrm{C}, \$ 5.60$.

## ANSWER TO PROBLEM M.

Sides of meadow, $15.60519+$ and 61.51799 rods.

## ANSWER TO PROBLEM N.

They will be together at the end of 5 hours.
ANSWER TO PROBLEA 0.
8 months, 10 days.
ANSWER TO RIDDLE.
Severn-Seven-Eve.

## ANSWER TO ENIGMA.

Newspaper.


PROBLEXIP.
An old woman, wishing to oblige her neighbors. sent her daughter with a basket of eggs to three of them. At the first house she left half of the number of eggs she had and half a one over ; at the second, half of the remainder and half a one over; at the third she did the same, and returned with one egg, not having broken any. How many had she at first?

## PROBLEM $Q$.

A gentlemau has 12 pints of wine in one bott!e. How shall it be equally divided with the aid of two other bottles, one of which holds 5 and the other 7 pints?

## PRODLEA R.

The number of men in both fronts of two columns of troops, $A$ and $B$, where cach consisted of as many ranks as it had men in front, was $8 \pm$; but when the columns changed ground, and 1 was drawn up with the front that B had, and 13 with the front that A liad, then the number of ranks in both columns was 91 . Required the number of men in each column.

## PROBLEM S.

How far from the surface of a ball 12 feet in diameter must a light stand to light 1-5 of the surface? And how near to each other can two such lights stand, and each one light different fifths?

## CILARADE.

My first is a verb; add to me one letter, and I become an insect ; add another, and I become a kind of vegetable; add two more letters, and I become the name of another insect.

## ENIGMA.

I am composed of 27 letters.
My $1,7,15,19$, is a girl's name.
My $2,6,5,13,14,15$, is the name of a planet.
My $3,17,18,3$, is the name of a king.
My $4,3,3,26,16$, is the name of a commodore.
My 5, 25, $8,2,3$, is the name of a poet.
My $9,22,12,27,10$, is the name of a signer of the Declaration of Independence.
My 20, 21, 11, 24, 16, 15, was a hero of the Revolution.
My $23,10,12$, is not dry.
My 1S, $1,22, \frac{1}{2}, 16$, was a U.S. senator.
My whole is a proverb.

## A BOUQUET OF FLOWERS.

1. A crystalline substance and a sphere.
2. Á confection and a cluster:
3. An adjective and a vegetable.
4. Six-eighths of a discoverer, a preposition, and a vowel.
5. An article of food and a utensil.
6. A title, a consonant, and a plume.
7. $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ division of time and a girl's name.
8. An animal and an article in common use.
9. A boy's nickname, a preposition, an article, and a sacred place.
10. A vegetabie substance and a fragrant flower.
11. The name of a city and seli-esteem.
12. A fountain and a word indicating charms.
13. A shining body, a preposition, and an ancient city.
14. A planet and an article of furniture.

## THE WASTES OF THE FARM.

Tue last Report (the ninth of the series) of the Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture contains an elaborate and valuable essay on the Wastes of the Farm, by James S. Grennell, a member of the Board. Among the prominent points stated by the writer are those of

Want of Education, System, etc., among Fanmers. - Mr. G. asks, "Do we not find at the very cutset, a leading cause of loss or wasto in the want of education, method and system, in managing the farm, so as to know the cost and profits of each branch of farming? Is there not an entire lack of accuracy in the details of the business, which of course render any statement of results or experiments uncertain?"

Keeping Accounts. - "The importance of this subject to the farmer cannot be overstated, and should not be overlooked. Farmers cannot be too strongly urged to keep exact and faithful accounts with their farms, their animals, and every crop which they raise. . It would immensely assist the improvement of their farms, and their own comfort and self-respect."

Waste of Manures. - "Of all the wastes upon a farm, perhaps there is none more apparent than that of manures; none more deserving of reprobation, because none other is so generally and directly prejudicial to success in farming, and none other, of anything like the same extent, can be so easily prevented. *** Since, then, manures are of such all-controlling consequence in agriculture, how carefully should we study into their nature and composition ; how faithfully should we labor to increase by cevery means the production of them; how jealously should we guard against their waste ; and how closely should we watch the effects produced by their various application!"

Annual Loss to the State by waste of Manures. - "By the census of 1860 , it appears that there are in this Commonwealth 84,327 barns. The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture estimates the quantity of manure at five cords to each, worth three dollars per cord, making a total of $\$ 1,264,905$. If we assume that one-fourth of the barns have cellars, it follows that three-fourths of this manure is exposed to atinospheric and other deteriorating influences. Many competent persons estimate the loss from this cause at one-half ; but, if it is only one-third, we show a waste from the exposure of the solid manure of $\$ 331,635$ per annum."

Waste of Fertilizing Substances. - "There are many substances wasted, which would make rich fertilizers. The manure from the poultry, if they are confined, is as good as guano, and should not be wasted. Therc is much from every factory and mill, and from families. Boves, if thrown into a barrel, covered with ashes, and moistened, will, after a while, become decomposed, so as to form with the ashes a suitable fertilizer. Hard Coal Ashes, if screened thoroughly, are worth saving, and hauling a short distance to spread on grass land, contsining, as they do, some lime, etc. Wood Asies form one of the most valuable of all fertilizers, and ought to be saved with jealous care, and are, at the common prices, a safer fertilizer than any other to be purchased."

Deterioration of Pastures. - "This comes in as a prominent waste. * * * Some of the more obvious roasons for the decline and waste of pastures, that were originally in good condition as such, may be mentioned, as 1. Overstocking. 2. Turning into the same field every variety of stock, sheep, horses, neat cattle, young and old together, by which the pastures are fed. 3. Allowing bushes, brambles and all foul staff to grow, to the destruction of feed, especially of the finer grasses. The mere statement of these causes of evil naturally suggests the remedy."

Treatment of Woodlands. - "The mode of treatment of woodlands is subject to criticism as a waste, and is of very great importance to the farmers of the State. The practice of cutting clean as one goes, or clearing the land of timber at once, and making way for a new growth to spring up, has demonstrated that we have nothing to fear as to a farther supply of wood."

We regret that our limits will not allow us to make further extracts from Mr. G.'s excellent essay, and commend it and the Report to our readers.

## TIDE TABLE.

The tides given in the Calendar pages are for the Port of Boston.
The following table contains the diference between the time of high water at Boston and several other places.
When the sign - is prefixed to the hours and minutes, in the table, the time must be subtracted from the Boston time ; and when the sign + is prefixed, the time must be added to the Boston time.

|  | h. m. |  | h. m. |  | h.m. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany, | +412 | Charleston | $-415$ | New London, | $-236$ |
| Bay, liuzzard's, | - 350 | Fryingpan Shoals, | $-500$ | Newport, | -350 |
| " Narraganset, | - 353 | Georgetown Bar, | -430 | Norfolk, | $-300$ |
| " St. Mary's, | $-200$ | Harbor, Amelia, | -300 | Philadelphia, | +257 |
| Bermuda Inlet, | -430 | Island, Block, | - 353 | Plymouth, | 000 |
| Cape Amm, | 0000 | " Pr. Edward | - 100 | Portland, | -045 |
| " Charles, | $-345$ | - " Rhorle, | - 445 | Port Campbell, | -230 |
| " Cool, | $\bigcirc 00$ | Marblehead, | 000 | Port Jackson, | $-330$ |
| " Fear, | - 330 | New Bedford, | -353 | Providence, | $-35$ |
| 6 Hem'y, | - 350 | Newburyport, | -015 | St. Salvador, | +415 |
| " St. Mary, | $-230$ | New Haven, | $-114$ | Sandy Hooir, | -453 |

Statistics of Slafe Owners. - There were in the United States, in the year 1850, (and we presume the number does not vary much by the census of 1860, ) 347,525 persons owning slaves. Of this number 2 only owned 1000 each ; both resided in S . Cirolina. 9 only owned between 500 and 1000 , of whom 2 resided in Georgia, 4 in Louisiana, 1 in Mississippi. 56 owned from 300 to 500 , of whom 1 resided in Maryland, 1 in Virginia, 3 in N. Carolina, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Florida, 4 in Georgia, 6 in Louisiana, 8 in Mississippi, 29 in S. Carolina. 187 owned from 200 to 300, of whom S. Carolina had 60, Louisiana 36, Georgia 22, Mississippi 18, Alabama 16, N. Carolina 12, 5 other States 14, and 4 States none. 1,479 owned from 100 to 200. All the slaveholding States, except Florida and Missouri, are represented in this class, S. Carolina having one-fourth of the whole. These five classes owned 733 slaves; 6,196 persons owned 50 slaves each ; 29,733 from 20 to 50 slaves each ; and 59,595 persons owned from 10 to 20 slaves each. From this statement, S. Carolina owned more slaves, in proportion to her population, than any other State in the South, and had a proportionately greater interest in secession than any other.

What Seceding States hate Cost. - The following figures show how much money has been paid by the Government, to say nothing of the sacrifice of human life, for the exclusive benefit of the seceding States of the Union : - Louisiana (purchased of France), $\$ 15,000,000$; interest paid, $\$ 8,385,353$. Florida (purchased of Spain), $\$ 5,000,000$; interest paid, $\$ 1,430,000$. Texas, boundary, $\$ 10,000,000$; for indemnity, $\$ 10,000,000$; for creditors, $\$ 7,750,000$; Indian expenses of all kinds, $\$ 5,000,000$; to purchase navy, pay troops, $\$ 5,000,000$; all other expenditures, $\$ 3.000,000$. Mexican war, $\$ 217,175,575$; soldiers' pensions and bounty lands, $\$ 100,000,000$. Florida war, $\$ 100,000,000$; soldiers' pensions, $\$ 7,090,000$; to remove Indians, $\$ 5,000,000$. Paid by treaty for New Mexico, $\$ 15,000,000$; to extinguish Indian titles, $\$ 100,000$,000. Paid to Georgia, $\$ 3,032,000$. Total cost, $\$ 617,822,928$.

The Massacmesetts Volcnteers for Three Years. - From the closing portion of the report of the Adjutant General we obtain the following facts:

| Counties. | oficers. | Priv. | Tot. | Counties. | Opicer | Priv. | Tot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barustable, |  | 108 | 111 | Nantucke |  |  | 8 |
| Berkshire, |  | 614 | 635 | Norfols, | 70 | 2031 | 2101 |
| Bristol, | 59 | 1681 | 1740 | Plymout | 44 | 1363 | 1407 |
| Dukes, |  | 1 | 1 | Suffolk, | 278 | 4111 | 4389 |
| Fissex, | 148 | 4134 | 4282 | Worcester, | 110 | $346 \pm$ | 3574 |
| Franklin, | 12 | 482 | 494 | Other States |  | 955 | 975 |
| Hamplen, | 35 | 845 | 880 | Residences |  | $6 \pm 7$ | 647 |
| Hampshire, | 15 | 575 | 590 |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesex, | . 141 | 4200 | 4341 |  | 957 | 25218 | 26175 |

The number of commissions issued from the office since April 15, 1860, is 1,612 Boston has furnished 27 officers, and 3,880 privates ; Salem, 45 officers, and 489 privates ; Lowell, 24 officers, and 844 privates; Worcester, 37 officers, and 59 privates; Roxbury, 23 ofincers, and 549 privates; Cambridge, 34 officers, and 502 privates; New Bedford, 11 officers, and 280 privates; 'Iaunton, 15 officers, and $39 \pm$ privates; Lawrence, 16 officers, and 420 privates.

The Military Force of the United States. - According to the Army Gazette for 1862, the aggregate number of the regular army of the United States is 39,273; of the volunteer army, 556,252 - making the united force 595,525 . The aggregate of the militia force, including that of the rebel States, is $3,214,7 \mathrm{E} 9$.

TABLE OF SIMPLE INTEREST, AT 6 PER CENT. So arranged that the interest on any sum may be at once ascertained.


Where the interest is at the rate of seven per cent., add one sixth to the product, - of eight per cent., add one third, \&c. Where at the rate of five per cent., deduct one sixth, - of four per cent., deduct one third, \&c.

## POST-OFFICE REGULATIONS. (1862.)

Letter's. - A letter not cxceeding half an ounce, three cents, pre-paid, under 3000 miles ; but over that distance, ten cents, pre-paid.
"A letter, when conveyed wholly or in part by sea to or from a foreign country, over 2500 miles, 20 cents; and under 2500,10 cents, except all cases where the postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates by postal treaty or convention."

Drop letters, one cent. Advertised letters, one cent in addition to regular postage.
Valuable letters may be registered at the office, on payment of regular postage and five cents additional.
Newspapers, Periodicals, Unsealed Circulars, \&c., not over 3 oz , 1 ct . each, to any part of the $\mathbf{U}$. States, or $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ct}$. if paid quarterly or yearly in advance. Newspapers, \&c., not over onc and a half oz., half the above rates, if sent within the state where published.

Newspapers, papers, and pamphlets, not over 16 pages, 8 vo , in packages of not less than eight ounces to one address, one half cent an ounce; though, if separate pieces, the postage may be more.
All transient matter to be pre-paid, by stamps.
Boolis, bound or unbound, not over 4 pounds each, 1 cent an ounce under and 2 cents over 3000 miles; to be pre-paid.

Weekly newspapers free in the county of publication, when transmitted by mail.
1Bilis and rcceipts for payments of money for newspapers may be enclosed in subscribers' papers.'

Exchanges between newspaper publishers, for one copy from each office, free.
Newspapers, \&c., to be so enclosed that the character can be determined without removing the wrapper ; to have nothing written or printed on the paper or wrapper, beyond the direction, and to contain no enclosure other than the bills or receipts mentoned. - To these rules we would add, always sign your name, and also direct all letters, \&c., s nnt hy mail, plainly and distinctly ; and use the folded sheet, in preference to envelopes, as this saves separating the post-mark from the letter.

Lefters not prepaid to go to the Dead Letter Office. - By the act of the 3l of March, 1855, the postage upon all letters cxcept such as are entitled to pass free between places in the United States, is required to be prepaid. The Department, through courtesy, has hitherto at considerable labor and cxpense notified the parties addressed, in all instances in which the writers failed to prepay, that their letters would be forwarded on receiving the postage due thereon; but now it is ordered that all such unpaid letters be sent to the dead letter office, to be disposed of in like manner as other dead letters. Drop letters are now sent to the dead letter office; others are notified and kept for thirty days.

## LIST OF STATE AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

## In New England, with the Name and Address of the Secretaries, 1862.

## MAINE.

State Board of Ag., S. L. Goodale, Saco. State Soclety, E. Holines, Winthrop. Androscoggin, W. R. Wright, Lewiston. Cumberland, Jolm Sawyer, Raymond. East Somerset, William Folsom, Ifartland. Frankin, Warren Weekes, Farmington. Hancock, A. M. Glidden, Ellsworth. Kennebec, D. Cargill, Wintlnop. Lincoln, Willam S. Brown.
North Aroostook, Joel Bean, Presque Isle. North Franklin, J. M. Kempton,
North Kennebec, J. Percival, Waterville, North Penobscot, J. S. Patten, Springtield. North Somerset, W. II. Russell, Bingham. Oxford, Elliot Sinith, Norway.
Penobsent and Aroostook Union, L. Rogers, Patten.
Piscataquis Central, F. B. Averill, Dover. Sagadahuc, Joln II. Thompson, 'Topsham. Somerset Central, Isaac Dyer, Skowhegan Walilo, Timothy Thorndike, Belfast.
Washington, Williain D. Dana, Perry.
West Oxfori, G. B. Barrows, Fryeburg.
West Penobscot, T. P. Batchelder, Kenduskeag.
West Somerset, A. Moore, North Anson.

## NEW II AMPSIIIRE.

State Society, Aaron Young, Dover Rockinghan, Willam Crawford, Sandown. Merrimac, Jonathin E. Lang, Concord. Cheshire, Calvin May, Jr., Keene. Grafton, D. H. Ward, Rnmmey. Suliivan, D. W. Blodqett, Claremont. Belknap, O. A. J. Vanglıan, Laconia. IIllsburongh North, J. F. Chase, Deerlng. LIillsborough South, H. A. Daniels, Miltord. Smhegan, M. Kimball, Mason Village. Conmecticut River Valley, Alexander McLane, Fairlee, Vt.

## VERMONT.

State S:ciety, C. Cummincs, Brattleboro'. Franklin, Elward A. Towles, St. Albans. Chittenden, Jeremiah French, Burlington. A'ldison, 1. Cubb, Middlebury. Rutland, Henry Clark, Ponltney.
Bennington, Eugene Cantield, Arlington. Windsor, Loreuzo Kent, Woodstock. Washington, C. J. Gleason, Montpelier. Unlon, Willian S. Rublee, E. Berkshire. Ualedoula, E. C. Leding ton, St. Jolnsbury.

## MASSACMUSETTS.

State Board of Ag., Chas. L. Flint, Boston. Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agricultare, P. C. Brooks, Jr., Buston. Pssex, Chas. P. Preston, Danvers. Middesex, Jno. B. Moort, Concord. Middlesex South, Jas. W. Brown, Framingham.
Middlesex North, W. F. Salmon, Lowell.
Worcester, Jno. D. W ashburn, Worcester. Worcester West, Chas. Brimblecom, Barre. Worcester North, Willian G. Wyman, Fitchburg.
Worcester South, David Wight, Sturbridge. Worcester Suuth Last, J. Geo. Metcalf, Mendon.
Hanıpshire Franklin and Hampden, II. K. Starisweather, Northampton.
Jannshire, A.'P. Howe, Anıherst. IIighland, Jona. McElwain, Middlofield. Hampden, J. N. Bagg, West Springtield. Hampelen East, Daniel Granger, Palmer. Franklin, Jas. S. Gremell, Greenfield. Berkshire, Jno. E. Merrill, Pittstield. IIonsatonic, Samuel 13. Summer, Great Barrington.
IIoosac Valley, W. W. Gallup, N. Adams. Norfolk, 1L. O. Mildreth, Dedhan. Bristol, Lemmel 'I. I'albot, Taunton. Plymouth, W. Latham, Bridgewater. Barnstable, S. B. Phinney, larnstable. Nantucket, Jas. M. Bunker, Nantucket. Martha's Vineyard, D. A. Cleaveland, Edgartown.

## RIIODE ISLAND.

State Society, W. R. Staples, Providence. Aquidueck, George Brown, Newport

## CONNECTICUT.

State Agricultural Suc., Henry A. Dyer, Ilartford.
llartford, F. A. Brown, Hartford.
New llaven, W. Webb, New Haven.
New London, H. L. Read, Jewett City. Fairfield, John 11. Sherwood, Southport. Windham, Dr. J. B. Whitcomb, Brooklyn. Litchfield, Wm. Humphrey, Jr., Litchtield. Middlesex, D. Barnes, Middletown. folland, E. E. Marvin, Rockville. Greenwoods, IIiram Perklns, Winsted. Woodbridge and Bethany, Minot Augur, Woodbridge.

## FARMERS' CLUBS

In Massachusetts, with the Names of the Secretaries, 1862.

Amesbury. Geo. Turner. Aumerst, iI. A. Marsh. Ashfield, Wm. F. Bassett. Belchertown, S. W. E. Godclard.
Bernardston, II. W. Cushman.
Cheshire, S. W. Lincoln. Chester, J. B. Elıler. Culerain, H. B. Miller. Concord, Joseph Reynolds. Curtisville, M. S. Ileath. Deertield, B. F. Stebuins. E. Hampton, D. W. Lyman. Fitchburg, Jabez Fisher. Franklin, Waldo Daniels. Grafton, J. P. Stowe. Granville, W. A. Pennell.

Greenfield, J. S. Grennell.
Harvard, 'T' Bull.
Hinchan, 'I.' I'. Buave.
Holliston, Austin G. Fitch.
Hopkinton, William H. Lincoln.
Lee, Alexander Hyde.
Leominster, James Bennett. Lexington, H. Holmes.
Lunenburg, W. II. Jones. Milton, Dr. J. R. Webster. New Braintree, M. I. Fay. Northboro', Jon. Bartlett. Northi Reading, G. F. Flint. N. Stockbridge and Ienox, Charles M. Sears, Lenox. N. Wrentham, S: E. Fales. Princeton, E. E. Hartwell.

Shrewsbury, S. A. Cushing. Sunthboro', J. S. Savage. Shelburne, D. O. Fisk. Sonth Hadley, II. W. Judd. Sterling, Ezra Sawyer. Stockbridge, M. Warner. Snnderland, J. M. Smith. Titicut, O. 11. Shaw
Valley Far. Club, Holyoke,
M. L. Smith, Northampton, Smith's Ferry. Ware, C. P. Morse.
W. Granville, G. H1. Atklns. West Medway, G. L. Pond. West Newbury, E. Gardner. West Springfielı, J. Murgan. Whately, Jas. M. Crafts.

## CLEARING AND DRAINING.

We referred in our last number ( p .46 ) to the practical suggestions in relation to securing the hay crop, as presented in the Manual of Agriculture, by Emerson and Flint. Another subject of no less importance is that of clearing and draining, or the preparation of lands for tillage, on which the work is full and complete in detail and illustration.
The most powerful and best contrived machine, for removing large stones and boulders, consists of a strong purchase placed on a powerful frame-work on four wheels, as shown in fig. 3, p. 136 of the Manual.
This simple but powerful machine was contrived by Mr. Davoll, of Westport, Mass., for his own use, as a stone-worker, and can be constructed in the best mamner for about $\$ 125$. We wish every rocky neighborhood in New England had one at command. A farmers' club might own it, and let it out, subject to a reasonable charge for its use. ly it a rock of from three to five tons can be lifted from its original bed without digging or blasting, moved with ease with one yoke of oxen, and dropped in any position as the foundation of a wall or building.
The importance and modes of draining are also fully explained in the Manual ; but we regret that our limits do not allow us to make more catended extracts from it. A piece of land near the house or barn, handy in every respect, well cleared and drained, is worth much more than another, of the same size, at a distance, and when once properly cleared, it is done for all time. Draining cold, moist, swaly land, near the house, makes the homestead more healthy and comfortable. Many of our fall fevers, typhoid and others, are owing to the presence of too much moisture near our houses, and to badly-constructed drains.


The preceding cuts, from the Manual, will show the various modes of constructing common stone drains. The whole subject is more fully explained in that work, from which we take the following: "The object of draining is to remove an excess of moisture from the soil. Water standing stagnant in the soil diminishes the goon
 effects of manures very much, by preventing decomposition, makes it impossible to work lands early in the spring, prevents seeds from germinating, or makes them germinate more slowly, and delays the ripening of crops, lessening their quantity, and making their quality inferior.
"An excess of water in the soil also excludes the air. This is injurions, because the air does much to promote the chemical changes in the mineral parts of the earth which are necessary to the growth of plants, and converts the organic materials in the soil into vegetable acids, which give it the name of sour or cold soil."

The effect of thorough drainage upon the growth of plants is often very striking. It may be seen in the cut, where the plants on the drained soil are far more vigorous in growth and roots.

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> From Hon. Cifarles Sumner.

I know no one who has done so much as you for all departments, and given to our language a Dietionary SO COMPLETE AND MANYSIDED. It ought to be in every library, academy and school.
The lapse of a few months will be sufficient to establish Worcester's Dictionary as the acknowledged standard of reference among the scholars of England and America. - London Literary Gazette, Feb. 11, 1860.

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[^0]:    Venus will be evening star until September 28th, then morning star the rest of the year.
    Jopiter will be morning star until April 12th, then evening star until Oct. 31st, and morning star again the rest of the year.

[^1]:    O Full Moon, 3d day, 10h. 8 m ., morning.
    © Last Quarter, 10th day, 2h. 32 m ., morning.
    New Moon, 17 th day, 0 h .4 m ., evening.
    D First Quarter, 25th day; 4h. 3m., evening.

