

**The Harvest Fields.**

It is refreshing to catch even but a glimpse of the farm fields in this middle month of summer. The grasses are ripe for the mow, and the scythes of the mowers flash along the scented swaths, where the clover "nods to its fall," and casts its fragrance on all the air. And the grain grows golden for the reaper's sickle, and the vines shoot forth their green and purpling clusters, and the orchards swing their fruitage from myriad boughs, and the berry bushes bend with lusciousness, and all the hills and vales, and fields and gardens, are redolent of the bounty of nature and beneficence of God. O, the earth is beautiful, clad in her harvest robes, with stores in her bosom and gardens on her brow. Man rejoices at her fulness—the birds sing to her, the brooks murmur her praises, the winds breathe of her, and a vast world of insect life chaunts her in a monotone that melts on the ear like liquid music.

Happy husbandman, whose life is uncramped by city walls, and the foul atmosphere bred of gutters, and streets, and alleys. His is the larger, purer and nobler being. For him the seasons have significance; for him the heavens glow brighter by day and by night; for him are ministering angels on every side—beauties of blessings, more than eye can measure or tongue can count. Happy man, who can scent the roses and the lilies; who can pluck the cherry and the grape; who can sit under his own vine and fig-tree, and say in the midst of acres, "I am lord of the earth." Whom shall he envy? With whom shall he sign to exchange his lot? Living, God gives him bounties in return for his toil—the ships of the merchant may wreck; banks may break, scattering ruin in the paths of trade; all other professions may fail, but the well-tilled fields of the husbandman—never! To the end of days, seed-time and harvest are promised to him—promised by one who can fulfill. Let him be content. If he were to choose his destiny, he could not better it.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

**Print it in Letters of Gold.**

A father bade his son drive a nail into a certain post whenever he committed a certain fault, and agreed that a nail should be drawn out whenever he corrected an error. In the course of time the post was completely filled with nails. The youth became alarmed at the extent of his indiscretions, and set about reforming himself. One by one the nails were drawn out; the delighted father commended him for his noble, self-denying heroism, in freeing himself from his faults. "They are all drawn out," said the parent. The boy looked sad and with a heavy heart he replied, "True father; but the scars are still there." Parents who would have their children grow sound and healthy characters, must sow the seed at the fireside. Charitable associations can reform the man, and perhaps make a useful member of society; but alas, the scars are there! The reformed drunkard, gambler, and thief, is only the wreck of the man he once was.

**SIN SHORTENS LIFE.**—Every form of sin tends to precipitate the ruin of the transgressor. It hastens the final catastrophe. Not a violent passion can man indulge which does not tear his heart strings. How often has a sudden excess of rage broken the golden bowl of life! What a warning against all evil ways! Why are men so eager to reach the end of their course? On the other hand, every Christian virtue tends to prolong as well as sweeten human life. Kind emotions, right affections, and activity in doing good, all fortify and confirm the powers of the body, as well as the mind. Not only is the intellect clearer, but the sleep is sounder, and the limbs are stronger. Such a man has nothing to fire his brain, or accelerate his blood, or to cause his heart to beat violently with rage or fear. Thus it often comes, as the reward of faith and patience and charity, as well as of honor and reverence to a father and mother, that the days of the obedient, the kind, the gentle, and the good, are long on the earth.—*New York Evangelist.*

A good joke, says the *Syracuse Standard*, is related of Miss G., a laughter-loving, good-natured lass, who was spending the afternoon with a neighbor, and during rapper the conversation turned to hens, &c.—Miss G. observed that her hens did not lay scarcely any eggs and she could not tell the reason. "Why," observed Mr. P., "my hens lay very well. I go out among them almost every day and get eggs." "Gracious!" was the instant rejoinder, "I wish you would come over to our house, and run with our hens a spell, I'm sure father would pay you well for your trouble." She'll do.

A coach containing a young man and woman, with a trunk on behind the coach is a pleasing suggestive of matrimony. But half a dozen young ones and seven hand-boxes, is much more suggestive—there's no mistaking that sign.

**Effects of Adversity.**

You wear out your old clothes. You are not troubled with many visitors. You are exonerated from making calls. Crossing sweepers do not molest you. Bored do not bore you. Sponges do not haunt your table. Tax gatherers hurry past your door. Itinerant bands do not play opposite your windows. You avoid the nuisance of serving on juries. You are not persecuted to stand god-father. No one thinks of presenting you with testimonials. No tradesman irritates you by asking, "Is there any other little article to-day, sir?" Begging letter writers let you alone. Imposters know it is no use to bleed you. You practice temperance. You swallow infinitely less poison than others. Flatterers do not shoot their rubbish into your ears. You are saved many a debt, many a deception, many a headache. And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure in a very short space of time to learn it.—*London Punch.*

**What is Dirt?**

Old Dr. Cooper of South Carolina, used to say to his students: Don't be afraid of a little dirt, gentlemen. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon the 'dirty grease spot' upon your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water and it disappears, it is neither grease, soap, dirt, nor water. "That is not a very odorous pile of dirt," you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, 'tis no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worth your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it! It will separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes corn; corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you were kissing last night. So after all, you were kissing dirt!—particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or fullers' earth. There is no telling, gentlemen, what is dirt. Though I may say, rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is inside of his mouth—nothing but dirt.

**BEAUTIES DIE OLD MAIDS.**—In an "Essay on Women," a writer remarks that—"Beauties generally die old maids. They set so much value on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties who the writer had known to come out within the last eighteen years, eleven are still single. They spend their days in working green dogs on yellow wool, while their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels."

Some musical publisher or teacher once wrote or said that "the art of playing on the violin required the nicest perception, and the most delicate sensibility of touch of any art in the known world." Some country editor in commenting on it says—"The art of publishing a country newspaper, and making it pay, beats the art of fiddling higher than a kite."

**Unsophisticated Boy.**—"Mamma, papa is getting very rich isn't he?" "Mamma—"I don't know; why child?" "Unsophisticated Boy."—"Cause he gives me so much money. Almost every morning after breakfast when Sally is sweeping the parlor, he gives me a sixpence to go out and play. Sally received short notice to quit."

A country clergyman who was in the habit of preaching almost to empty benches, during one of his sermons he observed a flock of geese entering the house, whereupon he remarked, "that his district was not so much at fault as he expected, for he had ocular demonstration before him that when they were not inclined to attend themselves, they sent their representatives."

Among the items of intelligence by the last arrival from Mexico it is stated that a Mexican woman of the capital was, on the 20th of April, delivered of seven male children at one birth! Jehosaphat.

"How many deaths?" asked the hospital physician. "Nine." "Why, I ordered medicine for ten." "Yes, but one would not take it."

A printer, setting up the line which is so often placed under a wedding notice, "It is not right that a man should live alone," carelessly left the v out of the word live, which made the bride blush.

Passing through the quiet little village of Saline in Indiana, a fellow passenger pointed out a weather-beaten house of worship as a place where he once heard, on a rainy occasion, the following prayer from the staid preacher: "We thank thee for the goodly number here to-night, and O, Lord, that Thou art here also, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather."

A jolly doctor, of this city, told us the other day that people who were prompt in their payments always recovered from their sickness, as they were good customers, and physicians could not afford to lose them.

An Irishman, upon seeing a squirrel shot from a tree, said: "Faith and be jabers, that's a waste of powder; the fall itself would have killed the squirrel!"

"Mike, if you meet Pat, tell him to make haste." "Sure, an' I will," said Mike, "but what shall I tell him if I don't mate him?"

They dress very cool down east. A young lady being asked if she would wear a bonnet, replied that she "wouldn't wear anything else!"

Why is a pig's tail like a carving knife? Because it is flourished over a ham.

Lean liberty is better than fat slavery.

That's but an empty purse that is full of other folks' money.

One might as well be out of the world as beloved by nobody in it.

He is a worthless fellow who lives only for himself.

Begin life with but little show, you may increase it afterwards.

Advise not what is the most pleasant, but the most useful.

If youth is a blunder, manhood is a struggle, old age a regret.

A friend that you buy with presents will be bought from you.

To give your children a fortune—Educate them.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.** New Volume with July Number. The best in the world for Ladies. ONLY TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

This popular Monthly Magazine contains 900 pages of double column reading matter yearly; from 20 to 30 steel plates and 600 wood engravings; which is proportionately more than any periodical, at any price, ever yet gave. Its

**THRILLING ORIGINAL STORIES.** Are pronounced by the press, the best published anywhere. The Editors are Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "The Old Homestead," "Fashion and Famine," and Charles J. Peterson, author of "Kate Aylesford," "The Valley farm," etc., etc.; and they are assisted by Alice Carey, Mrs. Denison, Virginia F. Townsend, Carry Stanley, and all the most popular female writers in America.—Morality and virtue are always inculcated.

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"Must always remain, par excellence, THE OF THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

N. B.—It is intended that the illustrations in this edition shall be worthy the subject and of the author. The best artists have been engaged to make original drawings, and the most eminent engravings are secured. No expense will be spared to make the engravings creditable to American Art, and fully satisfactory to amateurs of fastidious taste.

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**New Goods! New Goods!**

WINTON & WILLET'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

We are not quite in the new store, but nevertheless we can offer as good an assortment of goods, and probably better than is kept in any trading house in this part of the Territory. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Woodware, Hats, Boots and Shoes—and in fact we can please the most fastidious, having on hand FINE DRY GOODS, such as

- Challie Delains, Berege Delains, Debezas, Lawns, Merinos, Alpacas, Ginghams, Prints, Tweeds, Gloves, Cassimeres, Mohair Cloths, Summer Cottonades, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c. Also Sash, Glass, Putty, Linseed Oil and Turpentine. Call before purchasing elsewhere. You will always find John R. and O. P. obliging and willing to sell, at prices that will retain their old customers, and get a great many new ones. Prairie City, June 20th, 1857.

**PRAIRIE CITY, KANZAS TERRITORY.**

The settlement of Kansas will be read in the future with great interest. The terrors of her political history for the first two years will not astonish the future much more than her material prosperity and rapid settlement that so immediately succeeded the restoration of peace. The period of her fraternal civil war, for two years, was marked with greater brutality and danger than any other period since the formation of the Federal Government: extermination of the Free State settlers by death, or removal from the country was fully determined upon by the men abetting and leading this unnatural warfare against their brothers, who had attempted to carve a home from this wild but beautiful country. Their oppressions have elicited the sympathy, the talent, and the purse of the free North in behalf of their suffering brothers in the midst of these occidental regions. The tongues of old defenders of the cause of Freedom, united with many new ones—have been heard in our national councils, in warning and denunciation against the wrongs committed upon the rights of their countrymen.

The immigration into the Territory this spring with the large amount of capital, and the consequent rise of property, the founding and building up of new towns is as natural as the former period was unnatural.

All the lands of Eastern Kansas, for 100 miles back, is soon to be occupied, not excepting many of the Indian Reservations.

The mania for town property, like a prairie fire, is now sweeping over the land. Many of these towns are only to have an existence on paper, with perhaps a location. None, however, are to be covered by swamps, or lakes, as in many of the new States of the West; for swamps and lakes do not exist in Kansas.

Many of these towns are to possess real life, and investments made in them are destined to yield a most bountiful return. These towns are located in different parts of the territory, and the eyes of the sagacious speculator will soon discover them. With the map of Kansas in his hand, he will readily decide in his mind the lines that are to be the great commercial arteries of the country, through which are to ebb and flow the business of the country, and carry to the still farther west, the civilization and settlement that is now flowing in here.

**PRAIRIE CITY**

Is situated in the new Santa Fe road, forty-five miles west of Kansas City, and fifteen miles south of Lawrence. The commerce of New Mexico will soon be carried through this city, in wagons, each drawn by five or six pair of oxen or mules, carrying from four to six thousand pounds, and in trains of from ten to fifty wagons; making the distance of nine hundred miles in drives of from ten to twenty miles each day. Passing through the town are roads running from Lawrence to Osawatimie, Peoria, Paola, Ohio City, Stanton, and all points in the Neesho and Potawatimie country, which have an immense travel.

The location of PRAIRIE CITY is not equalled—certainly not surpassed—by any point on this road, at all suitable for a town. It lies on a beautiful piece of land gently sloping to the South, with a prominent bluff on the northern extremity, from which can be seen for a distance of thirty miles, the most enchanting scenery of the "Italy of America;" in speaking of which, the Rev. John Pierpont said, "God must make a lover of country, but it is very certain that he never has."

Bordering on the northern and southern extremities of the town are branches of the Ottawa creek, thus supplying it with an abundance of wholesome water.

Both of these streams are lined with timber, from a quarter to a mile in breadth. The black walnut and the burr oak are the prevailing varieties, interspersed with blackberry, hickory, etc.; there is no pine or hemlock in Eastern Kansas. This timber is all taken by actual settlers, who reside on the ground. Claims with timber can be bought at this time, from five to fifteen hundred dollars.

As fine prairie as there is in this country, lies round about in this region. And many claims can yet be had within three, or four miles of the town.

**TIMBER.**

There is a sufficient quantity of timber to supply the reasonable wants of the farmers, and for town purposes. And timber grows very fast in this country; the Locust can be grown from the seed in three or four years, sufficiently large for fence posts.

**FENCING.**

A claim can hardly be found without sufficient stone on the same to fence it, and build all that is desired.—Wire fence can be made at a cost of about forty cents a rod. This kind of fence would be, we think, the most available to start with; the Orange Orange will give protection to crops in about four years from the seed.

**STONE.**

We have the best of building stone on the town site in great abundance. The cost of quarrying and hauling is about three dollars a cord. Lime and sand can be had at cheap rates, and in any quantities.

**WATER.**

In this respect, we think, Prairie City has the advantage over many other towns in the country. While water, as a rule, is abundant, and of a good quality in the Territory, still it is of a better quality and more easily obtained in some localities than others. We think every citizen can have good water in his yard at an expense of from ten to twenty dollars. This, it will be acknowledged, is a desideratum of greater value than almost any thing else. It must be a great draw-back to a town, where all the water is brought from a spring, or hauled from the river, or obtained by digging from fifty to eighty feet to obtain it.

**EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES**

We can truthfully say that in no part of Kansas Territory are the people so blessed with educational privileges as the people of this section. On "Liberty Hill," within the city site, is now being erected a Seminary, which is designed for four teachers. When completed it will be two stories in height, surmounted with an ornamented cupola. The M. E. Church (North) have located and design soon to commence erecting a University within one-half mile of here, which, when completed, will be second to none west of the Mississippi river. With these facts in consideration, people in the States can have no grounds for hesitating to remove here for fear of debaring their children from educational privileges.

**PRAIRIE CITY.**

Is fairly under way, with more improvements and better prospects than any other town on this great middle territory. Such is our position, that we defy successful competition. Our main street already has a business appearance, and several

buildings are now in process of erection. No place in the Territory will make greater returns to the capitalists for moneys invested than will Prairie City.

**TO MECHANICS.**

No class is needed here more than mechanics. The most liberal inducements are offered them by the Association. One, two, and three lots are donated to them—according to the occupation pursued and the amount invested in improvements. Mechanical occupations of every description can be followed here with great safety, affording harvests of profits to the engagers. Families emigrating from the States generally leave their household goods behind to avoid paying the exorbitant freightage up the Missouri, and consequently they rely upon the Territory for a re-fitout. Thus it will be seen that the demand for everything indispensable for housekeeping must necessarily be great.

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**NEW FEATURES FOR 1857!!**

A New and Very Interesting Story—by Metta Victoria Victor, (late Fuller) was commenced in the January number.

Miss Virginia F. Townsend, commenced one of her thrilling stories in the February number.

Mario Harlan, author of "Alone" and "Hidden Path" will also contribute during the year.

Mrs. A. B. Neal, commenced in the January number, and will continue in every number a story of domestic nature.

Trials of an English Housekeeper, continued; also, Carolina Backwoods Sketches, by a celebrated author.

Pauline Forsyth, Mrs. S. J. Hale, Miss Virginia D'Forrest, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Mrs. Annie E. Porter, Mrs. Nichols, Miss A. T. Wilbur, Rev. Hastings Weld and W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., will all contribute during the year.

This is only giving an idea of our intentions for 1857;—in short Godey's Lady's Book, will possess the interest of any other three Magazines. TERMS:—CASH IN ADVANCE!

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**Sowers ain't Dead!**

IF HE HASN'T DONE MUCH LATELY.

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HO! ye who are in want of Houses, listen unto me while I a tale unfold:

I have it to say that I have lately engaged in my employ some of the best Carpenters the country affords; and as building material is now plenty, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line of business, in the best style of workmanship and with the utmost dispatch. Gentlemen, please examine my work, and see for yourselves. I say that for durability and neatness, my work will compare favorably with that of anybody else's, and as for CHEAPNESS, LEAVE any one to underbid me.

My terms are strictly cash. WM. SOWERS, Prairie City, July 20th, 1857.

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JOHN GRAHAM is now erecting a new stone building which he offers for sale as it now stands, or for rent when completed. It is suitable for a dwelling house and will easily accommodate two families. A bargain can be struck on moderate terms. Inquire of the subscriber. Prairie City, July 20th, 1857. 41f

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