

For the Farmer.

KINDNESS TO MILCH COWS.—One of the greatest errors in overcoming cows that are unquiet while being milked, is to whip, beat, kick, and bawl at them.

Pruning.

In pruning apple trees at the full and natural top, commence at about four feet from the ground. It is rare to find a very old apple tree or good bearer, where the branches have been pruned up ten or fifteen feet.

Moss on Fruit Trees may be removed by washing with soap-suds. If made very strong it will not injure the tree at this season of the year.

Orchard Caterpillars may easily be detected at this season of the year, and destructions now is comparatively easy.

FRESH MAPLE MOLASSES.—A correspondent of Field Notes gives the following.

Maple molasses well made and put up in cans right from the kettle, and hermetically sealed, as you would seal fruit, will keep as fresh as when first boiled from the sap, and this is decidedly the best plan for keeping, as when made in cakes, if exposed to the air, it will lose somewhat of the peculiarly delightful flavor for which it is so prized, and is often injured by insects.

The Fine art of Patching.

To patch—how vulgar is the term!—yet it is an operation requiring far more skill than does the making of a new garment, and when well executed may save the cost of many a costly one; the most expensive robe, may by accident, be torn or spotted the first day of its wear; the piece inserted in lieu of the damaged one is a patch. It is a figured material, the pattern must be exactly matched; in all cases the insertion must be made without puckers and the kind of seam must be much as though strong, will be least apparent; and the corners must be turned with neatness.

from the shawl itself, the most costly cashemeres can be repaired without a possibility of discovering the inserted part. In popular places it might well answer to establish schools where the art of mending apparel should be the chief object of instruction, and a month or two would be sufficient to devote to it by a good plain seamstress. Skill in mending would be an invaluable art to the daughters of the poor.

Constructor of the Monitor.

As many of our readers wish to know who Mr. Ericsson (the inventor of the iron clad battery Monitor, which did such efficient service at the recent naval engagement in Hampton Roads) is, we have compiled the following short biographical sketch of that distinguished person. John Ericsson was born in 1803, in the province of Vermeland, among the iron mountains of Sweden.

He afterwards constructed several steam engines, proved to be successful inventions. He was the first to apply to marine engines centrifugal blowers, using anthracite coal. Mr. Ericsson emigrated to this country in 1839, and his first great achievement was the building of the United States steam frigate Princeton, the first vessel that steam was ever introduced into with the works below the water line.

What Shall be done With Traitors?

"Hang them, of course," says General Scott. An old-fashioned idea, certainly; but while deluded masses may well be forgiven on returning to their allegiance we devoutly hope that the leaders, the men who out of their insane ambition have brought horror to ten thousand homes, and become the murderers of those who have fallen on either side, will not be permitted to escape without the punishment of death.

Country ladies are now introducing a simple yet beautiful ornament for their parlors and centre tables, which we recommend to the notice of our friends. It consists of a large pine burr upon which is sprinkled grass seeds of all kind. It is then placed in a pot of water, which as it becomes absorbed, closes up the burr in the form of a solid cone.

Iron-plated vessels are an American invention. This is confessed by even the London Quarterly Review, a bitter Troy periodical. It says that, as long ago as 1845, Mr. Stephens, of Hoboken, showed his plans and the result of his experience to scientific men in Paris and London.

The Memphis Argus, alluding to Floyd's fight from Fort Donelson, says that he ran like a moral coward, from the field, and by his disgraceful weakness caused the capitulation and surrender he lacked the honesty to share, and by his example sullied forever the reputation of Pillow, by inducing him to forget duty and remember but "number one."

The Insurrection in Greece.

The recent arrival from Europe have brought brief dispatches concerning a rebellion in Greece. The insurrection began on the 13th of February, at Nauplia, a city at the head of a bay of the same name, on the eastern shore of the Morea. Cause of the disturbance is a general dissatisfaction which the King and Queen, especially the latter, to whose influence was attributed the overthrow of the constitution, a few years since, and who is generally disliked on account of her sympathy with Austria, which is very natural, she being a member of the Hapsburg family.

Quaker Woman's Wonders.

My friend, there are three things I wonder at: First, That children should be so foolish as to throw stones, clubs and bricks into trees to knock down fruit; if they would let it alone it would fall itself.

Second, That men should be so foolish and even wicked, as to go to war and kill each other; if left alone they would die themselves.

The third thing I wonder at is, that young men should go after the young ladies; if they only would stay at home the young ladies would be after them.

The brave Union soldier who carried captive the heart of a beautiful and wealthy heiress at Richmond, and is soon to be married to her, is Sergeant Moulton, of New Haven, of the third Regiment.

He was taken prisoner at Bull Run, sent to Richmond, and attracted the notice of the young lady, who supplied the object of her affection with clothing, luxuries and money exchanged miniatures with him and has eloped from the rebel capital in order to share his fortunes.—Louisville Democrat.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1862.—There will be five eclipses this year as follows:

- 1. A total eclipse of the moon just before and after midnight of June 11.—The eclipse becomes one hour and seven minutes after beginning. Total duration three minutes.
- 2. A partial eclipse of the sun June 27 in the morning. Invisible in America but visible in the Indian Ocean.
- 3. A partial eclipse of the sun November 21. Invisible in America, but seen in the great Southern Ocean.
- 4. A total eclipse of the moon early in the morning of December 6. Visible.—The eclipse become total one hour and nine minutes after the beginning and lasts one hour and thirty-two minutes.—Total duration three hours and forty-nine minutes.
- 5. A partial eclipse of the sun December 20. Invisible in America but visible in Asia general.

The departure of Gen. Bragg, on the 4th inst., for the Mississippi, caused a panic in Mobile, and the Register had to reassure the people by stating that he would be telegraphed to come back if anything happened to make his presence necessary.

The Mobile Register has found out that the capture of Fort Donelson did not amount to much. It says that the rebel forces probably killed and wounded half their number of the enemy, and proved the possibility of driving off the gunboats with heavy artillery, of which the rebels have a plenty.

The Richmond Examiner gives a most laughable account of the reasons for exemption rendered by the Richmond "shirkers." Not that its own words or reflections are so very witty, but because the facts themselves are so very funny, especially, "considering." On the muster-rolls of the Nineteenth and One-hundred-and-seventy ninth Regiments, belonging to Richmond, "hundreds," it says "have attached to their names the record of some permanent injury or horrible distemper."

MR. SEWARD ON THE PEACE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The policy of the United States is set forth in a few golden sentences, which Secretary Seward writes to Mr. Harper Twelvetree, who recently presided at a London meeting of congratulation over the settlement of the dispute between the two countries:

"The policy of the United States, Sir, is a policy of peace at home, peace abroad, peace with our nations—a policy of freedom for themselves, of freedom in extending empire, and a policy of hopefulness and conducting to the ultimate freedom of all classes and conditions of men. Whoever shall wage war against the American people, will find themselves obliged not only to commit the first wrong, but to become when they enter the contest, the enemies, not only of order and peace and progress on this continent, but of human nature itself."

The letter which contains these remarkable expressions—which find sympathetic response throughout all the loyal States at least—is published in the London papers. One would suppose it should forever give the lie to the misrepresentations which certain British journals persistently makes of the views of the Cabinet and Mr. Seward in particular.

"It is undeniable," says Prentice, "that in America it takes three to make a pair—he, she, and a hired girl. Had Adam been a modern, there would have been a hired girl in Paradise to look after Abel and 'raise Cain.'"

Throw a piece of meat among bears, and a piece of gold among men, and which will behave the most outrageously—the men or the bears?

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Any publisher of a newspaper who chooses to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill, at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill. Address: GEORGE BRUCE, Type Founder, 13, Chambers street, N. Y. March 6 1862.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

THE January number will commence the Ninth Volume of this Magazine. Its very large and still increasing circulation, is a gratifying evidence of public approval, and no industry will be spared to render the forthcoming volume adequate to the requirements of times so pregnant with great events as those of to-day. The life of the Republic, the best interests of the nation, demand of literature a manly and generous action, and the conductors of this journal will remit no efforts in enlisting the best talent of the country to support with vigor and eloquence those opinions and principles which trace the great public heart to stand firm on the side of Freedom and Right. An elevated national American spirit will always be found illustrated in these pages. The Atlantic Monthly will never give other than the best literature, and its attractions better each month than the last.

Among the contributions already in hand for 1862, the following will commend themselves as sufficient inducements for every family to provide the forthcoming numbers for household reading: Professor Agassiz will begin in the January number a series of articles on Natural History, and other kindred topics, to be continued from month throughout the year. The name of so distinguished a man of science in connection with this announcement, is a sufficient guarantee of the great benefit to be derived from his monthly contributions.

A new Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, will appear in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly early in the year. A New Story by late Theodore Winthrop, author of "Ceil Dreeme," will be commenced in the January number.

Dr. Geo. B. Winship, well known for his remarkable experiments in Gymnastic, has written for The Atlantic "The Antibiography of a strength Seeker," giving an account of his method of training for feats of strength, with advice on matters of health. The author of "Life in the Iron Mills," and "A Story of Te-day," will contribute a series of Tales during the year.

Articles by Prof. James Russell Lowell, on topics of national interest, will appear frequently. Bayard Taylor has written a story which will be printed in the February number.

The Staff of Writers, in Prose and Poetry contributing regularly to the Atlantic Monthly comprises among its popular names, the following: James Russell Lowell, Charles E. Norton, Henry W. Longfellow, George S. Hillard, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Giles, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Rev. Walter Mitchell, C. C. Hazard, Mrs. H. B. Stone, T. W. Higginson, Harriet Martineau, Author of "Life in the Ghetto, Rendlet Iron Mills" and "Story of the Country Parson," of To-day," Rose Terry, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Harriet E. Prescott, John G. Whittier, Rev. Robt. T. S. Lowell, E. P. Whipple, J. T. Trowbridge, Bayard Taylor.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, or Twenty-Five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, prepaid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first, or any subsequent number. The pages of the Atlantic are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied. CLUBBING ARRANGEMENTS. Subscribers to pay their own postage. Two copies for Five dollars; Five copies for Ten dollars; Eleven copies for Twenty Dollars. Postage 36 cts. a year. Inducements for subscribing. Lists of Premiums, etc., furnished on application to TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, 135 Washington St., Boston.

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TERMS.—The Waverley Magazine is published weekly by Moses A. Dow, 5 Lindall Street, Boston, Mass.

Two editions are printed, one on thick paper for Periodical Dealers, 6 cents a copy, and an edition for mail subscribers (on a little thinner paper, so as to come within the low postage law) at \$2.00 a year, or \$1.00 for six months, always in advance. Clubs, by mail, six papers six months, \$5.00. Paper stopped when the last number paid for is sent; a new volume commences every July and January. But if a person commences at any number in any volume, and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title page, as every paper is complete in itself.

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All letters and communications concerning the paper should be addressed to the publisher. The Way to Subscribe.—The proper mode to subscribe for a paper is to enclose the money in a letter and address the publisher direct, giving individual name with the post-office, county and state very plainly written, as postmarks are often illegible.

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