

sions and daughters from the tomb; though she would have wept bitterly indeed she would have some consolation,—but degraded from eminence to ignominy; at home turning his dwelling to darkness, and its holy endearments to mockery; abroad, thrust from the companionship of the worthy; a self-branded out-law: this is the woe the wife feels; and is more painful than death; this she mourns as worse than widowhood.

Agricultural.

HORTICULTURAL INFORMATION.

A horticulturist remarks, that applying fresh ashes about the roots of PEAR trees, [about a bushel and half each, yearly] in the fall and winter, has caused the fruit to assume a new colour, and to become much larger.

VINES have been found unproductive from the following reasons: having flowers of only one sex, or the flower forming a basin which retains water and destroys the proper functions. The remedy is, grafting from a free-bearing vine, or the entire removal of the plant.

SUMMER MANAGEMENT OF VINES.—Keep the ground free from weeds, secure the Vines and spread them so as to admit sun and air, cut away the shoots which are unpromising.

QUINCE TREES.—Put coal dust, renewed once in about two years, about the stems. Manure, around them, occasions injury by worms and grubs.

Wood ashes is an excellent medium for preserving fruits and seeds. Lay the fruit in layers, on layers of ashes.

RHUBARB PLANT.—Do not allow the Plant to seed. Seeding has an exhausting effect on Plant and soil. The same of other Plants.

TO PROCURE GOOD SEED FOR RADISHES.—Sow radish seed late in July, pack them in dry sand and place them in a cellar, next spring set them out, and gather the seed when ripe. Seed obtained the same season it is sown, will produce bad radishes, and worse seed.

TAPPING MAPLE.—Bore the root with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch auger, and insert a crooked tube. This mode yields more than the common mode and is not so injurious to the tree.

MANURE FOR GRAPES AND ASPARAGUS.—For Grapes, coal dust cinders, and iron scales from blacksmith's forge, mixed with fine garden mould. For asparagus, finely pulverized oyster shells, mixed with the earth, or dug in about the roots of old beds, has an excellent effect.

AGRICULTURAL.

INDIAN CORN ought always to be planted as soon as the ground is warm enough to produce fermentation.