

and which have been the cause of their premature decay, will make their escape into the ground, and you will find the evils which await their visitations increase upon you another season.

FRUIT.—The Albany Journal says:—"We hear most favourable reports, in every direction, of the fruit crop. Within a range of twenty miles from this city, the prospect was never better." In New Jersey, peaches will be very abundant, and prices will consequently be low.

SOAPSUDS FOR THE GRAPE.—A. J. Downing says:—"I have seen an Isabella grape produce 3,000 fine clusters of ripened fruit in a single season, by the liberal use of manure and soap suds from the weekly wash."

The effect of soapsuds on other plants is sometimes surprising. A cypress vine which had remained stationary for a fortnight when about two inches high, immediately commenced growing after a good watering with soapsuds, and grew about six inches the first five days.

General Science and Miscellany.

BATHING.

There is scarcely any thing more conducive to health than frequent bathing.—By removing all obstructions to free perspiration, they open the pores of the skin and permit all extraneous matter, not congenial to health to escape. One great cause of sickness; of the sallow complexion, the jaundiced and bilious hue we so frequently meet, is the practice of keeping the body thickly wrapped during the close winter months, and neglecting those daily ablutions which are requisite to preserve the system in a healthy state. Bathing frequently in winter is requisite to comfort, and in summer it is absolutely indispensable. No family ought to be without its bathing tub. And, by the bye, we have a word to architects on the subject. Every house designed as a human dwelling should have a bathing room. This need not be a large and expensive apartment, such as would in any considerable degree increase the expense of the building—it may be merely a closet—five by seven feet would be ample, and if by opening from a convenient bed room, a still less size will answer the purpose. But at any rate let it be a bath if it be set in one corner of a room or a shed. No dwelling house can be regarded as properly furnished without one. The expense to poor families by whom bathing is quite as indispensable as rich ones, is, we know, in their estimation very considerable.

But even in these cases we believe it would be more than saved, in a single season, by their greater exemption from sickness, and the consequent lessening of the doctor's bill, which in many a poor man's family is often very great. A dozen calls of the doctor, with a few bottles of medicine, would engross the price of a good bath, and

then how much better the members of the family would be in the increase of their health and vigour, and consequently on their strength for the performance of labor. The best bathing tubs cost fourteen dollars, but we have no doubt that if the demand were greater they could be afforded at a much less price. They are usually made of double tin and painted, but perhaps some cheaper material, or some means of construction might be invented which would render them more accessible to the poor. We have seen some very neat and convenient ones made of wood by an ingenious carpenter which might be purchased for about three or four dollars. These if well painted, and kept carefully cleaned, would answer the purpose, perhaps as well as the tin ones, only that the latter from their greater curvature of shape, require rather less water to fill them.

Let us repeat our advice to every individual to bathe frequently, and in giving such counsel we are contributing more to the health and happiness of mankind, than we could in forty lectures on phrenology, animal magnetism, or many similar topics of fashionable discussion.

A PASSING THOUGHT.

Rothschild is forced to content himself with the same sky as the poor newspaper writer, and the great banker cannot order a private sunset or add one ray to the magnificence of the night. The same air swells all lungs. The same kind of blood fills all veins. Each one possesses, really, only his own thoughts and his own senses. Soul and body—these are all the property which a man owns. All that is valuable in this world is to be had for nothing. Genius, beauty and love, are not bought and sold. You may buy a rich bracelet, but not a well turned arm on which to wear it—a pearl necklace, but not a pearly throat with which it shall vie. The richest banker on earth would vainly offer a fortune to be able to write a verse like Byron. One comes into the world naked and goes out naked; the difference in the fineness of a bit of linen is not much. Man is a handful of clay which turns rapidly back again into dust.

IMPROVED BEDSTEAD.—Mr. John W. Favor, of this city, has taken measures to secure a patent for an improved method of coupling bedsteads, and for an improvement on their bottoms. His coupling consists in having wedge protections on the posts, and metal boxes with wedge grooves secured on the ends of the rails, so that by inserting the projections in the grooves, the posts and rails become perfectly dovetailed together. The bottom of the bed is made of thin strips of metal interlaced.—*Sci Am.*

HORSES.—Flies are a great trouble to horses at this season. They will eat the skin off the inside of their ears, and then feed upon the flesh, producing a great deal of pain and uneasiness. This evil may be prevented by rubbing upon the inside of their ears a little grease or oil, which should be repeated occasionally.