

The Political Star,

IS PUBLISHED

Every THURSDAY Morning, at the Office in
Carrs-Street, opposite the Brick Market,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

By J. WHITELOCK, for A. F. de ROCHERON.

CONDITIONS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS
per annum, exclusive of postage—50 cents
to be paid in advance.

Communications and articles of intelligence (paid
paid) received, with thanks.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted, at the
customary prices.

PRINTING executed with neatness.

ROBERT MENDUM,

Begs leave to acquaint
his Friends and Custom-
ers, that he continues to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING

Business at his shop in
Market-Street, where
they may be supplied
with all kinds of Boots
and Shoes, neatly exe-
cuted, and composed
of the best materials,
as cheap as can be pur-
chased in Portsmouth,
or elsewhere.

All orders attended to with the most
strict punctuality.

He returns thanks for past favours, and
hopes for a continuance of the same.
Portsmouth, June 27, 1864.

BOOTS & SHOES.



JOSHUA RAND,

No. 3, Back Street,

Informs his friends and the public at large,
that he continues to carry on the

Boot & Shoe Making business

as heretofore, and that all orders are punctually
attended to, and executed with neatness,
and dispatch. He engages to supply them
with as good work, and as cheap as may be
had in this town or elsewhere. Returning
grateful thanks for past favours, he begs the
continuance of the same.

June 27.

Variety Shoe Store.



ROBERT MCCLARY,

Has just received at his store a few dozen, west of the
Bell Tavern, Congress Street, a first quality supply of

Fashionable SHOES.

Warranted good, which he offers the Ladies and Gentle-
men of Portsmouth, and the public at large, at
a very low price—they are

as follows:—
Ladies' English, black, white, blue,
brown, pink, purple and figured Kid SHOES, lower
than usual; American do, assorted black Mo-
rocco Sprink and black heels; do, purple, green,
and black Wertenburg heels, do, red, yellow,
blue, green, purple and black Spring do. English
and American Calf sole do. Ladies' black and
red Morocco walking do, black and fancy thin
do, some with heels; Gentlemen's Shoes of the
best quality; Women and Misses' Leather Slip-
pers; Misses' English and American Kid and Mo-
rocco do. Boys' and children's black, blue, and
black Morocco shoes; children's Leather do, some that
lace.

Masonic Apron Patterns.

Sunwear, Light Top and Short, EGOTS.
Fishermen's Long and Short do.

—ALSO—

Morocco Skins,

by the dozen or single, as low as at the manufac-
tory, for cash, or in exchange for shoes; Striped
binding Siles, white Sheep do, suitable for sell-
ing or Apothecary's use; black, blue, brown, and
Pink Kid Skins.

Men and Youth's HATS.

Reffets; Tortoise Shell, Ivory and Horn Combs,
Also, a variety of excellent.


TRUNKS.

—Alliance made to wholesale purchasers,
but no credit by retail.
Portsmouth, June 28, 1864.

WANTED,

One or two apprentices to the
Printing Business—enquire at this office.

J. H. Pierrepont,
Has received per the Galien,
from London, a fresh and
selected assortment of
MEDICINES, &c.,
which are for sale at his shop at the
head of Jacob St. in Elg's
wharf—Among which are
the following, &c.



Pulv. Cort. Petu. Ol. Vitrioli,
Pecocan: Tari: Emet: G: Opii: Copal
Varnish: Aq: Fortis: Lozenges, Candy,
Rad's: Rhu:

Surgeon's Instruments; Pewter
Syringes of different sizes, &c.
N. B. The above will be sold as cheap as
in Boston or elsewhere.

DR. PIERREPONT having been regularly
instructed in the profession of Physic and
Surgery, offers his services to the public,
and will attend at all hours,
July 4.

Cheaper than Cheap!

Daniel Weeks,
Has just received at his shop next door to Mr.
Aber-Bladell's, Back Street,
a great variety of
ENGLISH, INDIA & FRENCH
GOODS,

Which are offered for sale remarkably cheap.
Among which are:
Black white and coloured silk Gloves for
5/6 pair; black silk Hosiery some for only 8/6
per pair; a great variety of

INDIA COTTONS,
Some for only 2 dolls. per piece; India
Chintzes for 4/6 per piece; with many
other articles still cheaper.
July 4.

Just received and for sale at
Sam'l Drown's Shop;
Back Street, a supply of
Violin & Bass Viol Strings.
July 4.

FOR SALE
A lot of Land fronting on Vaughn
Street, adjoining Underwood's, Rope Walk,
front land enough for a House Lot, and from
6 to 800 feet back land. For terms apply to
JOHN UNDERWOOD.
July 4.

A general assortment of
WEST INDIA GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
May be had by wholesale, and retail at the store of
Peirce, Hill & Peirce,
Head of Millar's Wharf, North-End.
June 27.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Bibles; Testaments; Webster's
Perry's and Maine's Spelling Books; Web-
ster's and 2d and 3d parts; American Preceptor;
Child's Compendium; Young Ladies' Acci-
dent; Columbian Orator; Welch's Mer-
cantile Arithmetic.
All of the above Books may be had by wholesale and
retail, at the store of
Peirce, Hill & Peirce,
Opposite the N.W. corner of the State House, Con-
gress Street.
June 27.

Notice: Public Notice.

Temperance Trefethen,
Abraham Trefethen's widow,
Hereby calls upon all persons, who
may have any accounts against her, to pre-
sent them to her attorney, Mr. GEORGE
RICHARDS, for settlement—and all per-
sons who are any ways indebted—are request-
ed, to make payment to the abovesaid
attorney, as soon as possible.
Temperance Trefethen.
June 12, 1864.

The subscriber will attend
to the concerns of Mrs. **Temperance**
Trefethen, every Thursday after-
noon, from 3 o'clock to 6 P. M. at
his dwelling house, next the Hay-
Market, Portsmouth.
George Richards.
June 12, 1864.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS,

is a great reward for the life of 5 dollars & 70 cts.
and one hundred dollars, to be in a proba-
ble way of obtaining such a round sum. It would
be perfectly well up in business; it would help him
after he is set up and with prudence, the interest
would support him handsomely, all the days of his
appointed time here on earth—and, the principal,
be a handsome legacy to bequeath to some beloved
friend or should come along him.

Well, here is a chance of obtaining this capital
sum, besides several others of less value, which
might be made equally beneficial as far as their
benefit is concerned. **Piscataqua Bridge Lottery** will positively
commence drawing the 19th day of this
month, without fail; and here is held out to an-
ticipate, one prize of 2000, one of 1000, two of
500, besides many other valuable high prizes,
which would make **Fortune's Favourite** smile at
receiving. Please to apply, for TICKETS and
Orders in the above Lottery, at **CHARLES and**
PEIRCE'S Brick Bookstore, Daniel Street, Port-
smouth, by whom, prizes will be paid immedi-
ately after the drawing. In the last class of the S. E.
Continent Lottery, there were a number of gentle-
men, who, at the time the Lottery began drawing,
to speculate on, and before the drawing was com-
pleted, they finally were sold for Twenty Four Dol-
lars each! And as a company have it in contempla-
tion to buy up those for a like purpose, **C. PEIRCE**
now offers, this correct information, that every
person who wishes to put themselves in for-
tune's way, may do it at the very low price of
tickets and quarters are now sold for, by field
PEIRCE.
July 4.

Thermometers for sale as above.

INDIA COTTONS.
B. BRIERLEY
Has just received a large assortment of
India Cottons,
some of which are of a very superior quality.

FOR SALE BY
STEPHEN LITTLE,
to chests Hyson and young hyson
TEAS,
500 lbs Spanish Float Indigo.
50 Boxes No. 2 Chocolate.
1000 pieces yellow Nankins.
100 pieces Bandannoes.
200 boxes bar Soap.
1 Ton ground Ginger.
WANTED,
6 Tons Tallow, for which cash
will be paid on delivery.

Agricultural.
From the Papers in Agriculture, Published by the
Massachusetts Agricultural Society.

ON CURING HAY WITH SALT.

A letter from Samuel W. Peirce, Esq., to the Rev.
Dr. Peirce, corresponding to the 20th of
July, 1864, on the subject of Agriculture in Massachusetts.
Cambridge, 15th May, 1864.

AGREEDLY to your request, I have
the pleasure to relate the following experi-
ments on clover cured with salt, about the
middle of July, 1864. The produce of less
than an acre of clover, supposed to be 20
tons when dry, was cut between 9 and 12
o'clock, and immediately spread; it covered
the ground very thick; by 5 o'clock it was
made up into cocks, and the next day,
without opening, was carried to the barn,
put upon a scaffold, and mowed into a firm
nearly square. It was spread upon the mow;
two barrels of refuse salt from the provi-
sion barrels was thrown upon it as equally
as possible; it was very green, and my fore-
man observed, that it would in a short time
be thrown into the yard for manure.

The winter following, this hay came out
perfectly sweet, of a good colour, and was
eaten freely by horses and oxen; even the
stalks, which were large, were not left.

The beginning of last July, a field of six
acres of clover; supposed when dry to pro-
duce ten tons, was cut from 8 to 12 o'clock,
and a part spread. Before 5 o'clock the
whole was made up into small cocks, some
of which had not been cut two hours. The
next day none of it was opened, the cocks
were in the field by 9 o'clock, and before
sunset the whole, which was 15 heavy loads,
was carried to the barn, put into a bay and
formed a mow 14 feet high. On each lay-
er of clover, of about one-fourth of a load,
was strewed coarse Liverpool Salt, in the
proportion of 3 pecks to a ton; this clover
was drier when cut than that mentioned in
the first experiment; though half of it was
not in bloom, and few heads had turned
brown; but owing to the drought it began
to waste. The evening it was carried con-
siderable heat was observed by thrusting the
hand as far as one could reach into the mow;
the next morning, however, no heat was
perceived, nor was there afterwards, the 15th

appearance of fermentation. A few days af-
ter, 3 tons more, managed in the same way,
was added to the mow, which was supposed
to contain 33 tons of dry hay. The whole
of this hay came out very dry and sweet;
some of it has been sold at a higher price in
proportion to other hay at the same time;
than clover cured in the common way gen-
erally bears. My horses have been kept up-
on it for these 3 months past, and I never
had them look so well with so little grain;
they appear more plump of it than of other
hay, and there is less left in the manger.

It may be proper to remark, that the
weather when the clover was cut and carried,
was very fine; and that the cocks upon the
mow had been turned bottom upwards
half an hour before they were put upon the
cart. How this method will answer in
cloudy weather, or when the clover has been
wet, must be determined by other experi-
ments.

A letter from Mr. Asa Packard,
Marlborough, Dec. 5, 1863.

HONORED AND DEAR SIR,

Yours of 2d inst. was duly received, by
post. In compliance with your request, I
have consulted several of the most observing
farmers in this vicinity; relative to the best
process of curing clover. You refer par-
ticularly, in your inquiries, to the method
adopted by Captain George Williams; on
which you have a partial recollection of
conversing with him several years ago. His
plan embraces the opinions and the prevail-
ing practice of his most judicious neighbors;
I have this day spent an hour with him,
on the subject; and though he differs consid-
erably from Dr. Dean, the experience of some
years past justifies him in preferring his own
method. He places the entire process thus:

With all my labourers I enter the la-
est and most luxuriant growth of clover as
soon as the dew is off; the fork follows the
scythe as soon as possible. All that is mow-
ed that day lies spread by 12 o'clock. A-
bout one, before half past one, it is turned
with a fork. Towards night, say at 6 o'clock
it is thrown into small heaps, without a rake.
Next morning, as soon as the ground is dry,
these heaps are opened, not spread so as to
cover the ground, but rather separated in
moderate fork loads. These are turned be-
tween 11 and 12 o'clock; and at one the
cart should receive it, hot and heavy as it is.

If dried more it will crumble, lose its leaves,
its heads and its nutritive qualities.
When perfectly ready for the team, juice
may be squeezed by the fingers from a single
draw. From a wisp of it, the size of your
hay rake, a man may wring moisture, possibly
a drop. Having thrown three or four hun-
dred, about equally, over a ten feet stack, it
drew as many quarts of salt; then spread
another stratum of hay and a similar quan-
tity of salt, till you have thrown half a bushel
on a ton. The top will be now nont.

Of his ordinary process he gave me the
following illustration in a simple statement
of facts.

Last year I cut a small piece of heavy
clover. My men were belated and a part
of it was standing at 12 o'clock. I managed
it on that day as if it had been cut in season.
The next was tolerable good hay weather,
not the best. Observing good signs of rain,
I put down one load (about half the piece)
of my scaffold at one o'clock. It ap-
peared rather too green. On the succeed-
ing morning it was covered with the Ruffid
at one o'clock. It appeared rather too
green. On the succeeding morning it was
covered on the scaffold with a large dew.
The weather on the third day was remark-
ably drying, and though the load left in the
field was mowed as early as convenient, it
crumbled when it was dried too much. Being
placed upon the first load. Both did well,
but the bottom of the scaffold was prefe-
rable to the more salubrious of the two.

Thus, Sir, I have realized the pleasure of
replying to you, particularly, the method
of curing clover, known in this
vicinity.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society have
offered the following premium:

To the person who shall, by actual experi-
ment on a quantity of not less than half a
ton, show the best method of curing clover
hay with salt; regard to be had to the qual-
ity of the hay and the saving of labour, and
the shortness of time between cutting and
packing it in the mow, the silver medal, or
40 dollars; and, to the person who shall
show the next best method, 20 dollars.
Samples of the hay to be exhibited three
months after it is cured to a majority of the
select men or to the settled minister and jus-
tice of the peace in the vicinity. Claims to
be made on or before the last Friday of No-
vember, 1864.