Biddy's Troubles. "It's thru for me, Katy, that I never seed the like of this people afore. It's a sorry time I've been having since coming to this house, twelve months agone this week house, twelve menths agone this week Thursday. Yer honor knew, that my fourth cousin, Ann Macarthy, recommended me to Mrs. Whaler, and told the lady that I knew about genteel housework and the likes; while, at the same time, I had niver seed inter an American lady's kitchen. So she engaged me, and my heart was jist ready to burst with grief for the story that Ann had told for Mrs. Whaler was a swate spoken Mrs. Whaler, and told the lady that I knew shout genteel housework and the likes; while, at the same time, I had niver seed infer an American lady's kitchen. So she engaged me, and my heart was jist rendy to burst with grief for the story that Ann had told for Mrs. Whaler was a swate spoken lady and never looked cross-like in her life; that I know her by her smooth kind face. Well; jest the first thing she told me to do after I had dressed the children, was to dress the ducks for dinner. I stood looking at the lady for a couple of minutes, before I could make out any menning at all to her words. Thin I went searching after clothes for the ducks; and such a time as I had to be sure. High and low I went, till at last my mistress axed me for what I was looking; and I told her the clothes for the ducks in the strate looked when I could go up to the chamber alone and clare up the rooms. One day Mrs. Whaler guide to me, "Biddle will," and ye may give the Caby an airin, if yees will."

"What should I do—and it's tru what I am saying this blessed minute—but go upstairs wid the claid, and shake it and then how'd it out of the winder. Such a screaming and kicking as the baby gave—but I hid on the harder. Ivery body thin in the strate looked up at me; at last mistress came up to see what for was a so much noise: "I am thrying to air the bedow," I said, "but is kicks and scrames dridtilly."

"There was company down below, and whim Mrs. Whaler told them what I had been afther doing, I thought they will know for a fine for the marker of them, after the folks in the strate with scraming. The scraming is the folks in the strate with scraming the first prepared by the call of the method of the minutes. The standard of the promise of the strate looked up at me; at last mistress came up to see what for was so much noise: "I am thrying to air the baby." I said, "but is kicks and scrames dridtilly."

"There was company down below, and whim Mrs. Whaler told them what I had been afther told them what I had been afther told the the st

"There was company down below, and whin Mrs. Whaler told them what I had been afther doing, I thought they would scare the folks in the strate with scraming. "And then I was told I must do up Mr. Whaler's shirts one day, when my mistress was out shopping. She told me repeatedly to do thim up nice for master was goir away; so I takes the shirts and did them all up in some paper that I was afther bringing from the ould country wid me, and tied some nice pink ribbon about the bundle "Where are the shirts, Biddy," axed Mrs

Whaler when she come home. "I have been doin' them up in a quair nice way," I said, bringing her the bundle. "Will you iver be done wid your grane-ness?" she axed me with a loud scrame.

"I can't for the life of me, be tellin" what their talking manes. At home, we call the likes of this fine work, starching—and a deal of it I have done to. Och! and may the blessed Virgin pity me, for I never'll be cured of my graneness!"

A BULLY JUDGE.—The judge of a West-ern court recently decided a point adverse to a certain lawyer. The lawyer was stub-born and, insisted that the court was

"I tell you that I am right," yelled the court, with flashing eyes.
"I tell you that you are not!" retorted the

"Colonel Skinner, of Texas," who was going it on a "high figure" before the right kind of audiences, thus settled a long-disputed fact in history and "elevated" himself:—
"Feller cltizens," said he, with a very knowing look, "I was at the battle where Tecumsey was killed—I was! I commanded a regiment there—I did! I'm not gwine to say who did kill Tecumsey—I wen't! But this much I will say: Tecumsey was killed by one of my pistols; and, gentlemen, I leave it to your knowledge of human nature if a man would be very apt to lend out his pisted on an occasion of that sort,"

A crowd assembled round a man who announced that on the payment of a penny from each person, he would show them a cherry-colored cat which he had in a bag. The money was soon collected, and the man ordering the crowd to fall back so as to give room for the exhibition, opened his bag, when out sprang a large black cat, Off bolted the man, shouting as he went, "There are black cherries as well as red!"

TIME FOR ALL THINGS,-"Mrs. B," said a neighbor who stepped into the house of the former, just as she was in the act of scating herself at the table. "Have you heard of that dreadful accident ?" "Why no-what is it?"

"Mr. B. has fallen from his wagon and is "Is it possible? well just wait till I have

finished my dinner and then you'll hear "Mammy, where's the man going to sleep?

sked a girl of fifteen of her mother, who had just promised a traveler a night's lodging in their out-of-the-way hut. "I'll have to put him in with you and Jack and Kate and Sue and Bet, I suppose, (was the reply) and if it's too crowded, one of you must turn in with me and dad and Dick and the

GRACE AFTER MEAN.—One day at the table of Dr. Pearse, (Dean of Ely,) just as

least forty times. "You are, ch?" coolly rejoined the creditor. "Yes, I am," was the response, "Well, then, you had better not present it again. There will be two of us pleased if you do not; for, to tell the truth. I'm sick and tired of seeing that identical bill myself.

Goon.—Vanity Fair says: If we were disposed to follow the barbarous example.

THE CLIMATE

Is delightful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with northern Virginia.

Persons wenting a change of climate for health, would be much benefitted in Vincland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing inducates, makes it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility. Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are unknown.

WIT AND HUMOR. Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Prepa

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Prepared by
DR. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspep-sia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising

POOTS AND SHOES can be purchased at the Mammoth Store of Friling & Grant, very cheap, as we are daternined not to be undersold by anybody. Call and learn the lot of prices for yourselves.

Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1861. FRILING & GRANT.

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND REPAIL CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sts.,

Philadelphia. A GENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, a very desirable article for Course. A DAY CLOURS, a very desirable article for Churc
s, Hotels, Banks, Counting Honses, Paclors, &c.
Also, Manufacturer of FINE GOLD PENS,
Clocks repaired and warranted,
Clock Trimmings of every description,
Philadelphia, January 19, 1861.—3y



The Great Cure for Consumption.

"Crier," yelled the judge, adjourn the court for ten minutes," and then pitched into the counsel, and after a lively little court for ten minutes, and after a lively little into the counsel, and after a lively little fight, placed him hors de combat, after which business was again resumed; but it was not business was again resumed; but it was not lif you have See Throat, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have See Throat, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial! If you have a cough, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial

refunded!
Buy a box and take them according to directions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be returned.
AGENTS—A. W. Flischer, Sunbury; Wm. Weimer,

Northumberland.
Call at either place, and get a descriptive circular.
L. Q. C. WISHART, Proprieter, No. 10, North coond street, Philadelphia.
August 10, 1861.—1y

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS. New Settlement of Vineland. REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Bare opportunity in the Best Market, and most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only Thirty Miles South of Philadelphia, on a Railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheat land; amongst the best in the Garden State of New Jersey. Garden State of New Jersey. It consists of 20,000 acres of Good land, divided

into Farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser— from 20 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate of \$15 to \$20 per acre for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarter-yearly instal-ments, with legal interest, within the term of four

GRACE AFTER MEAY.—One day at the table of Dr. Pearse, (Dean of Ely.) just as the cloth was being romoved, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. "We have lost," and a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks and gave the company grace, "For this and every other mercy, the Lord's name be praised!" The effect was irresistable.

"I have brought you this bill until I am fairly sick and tired of it," said a collector to a creditor, upon whom he had called at least forty times. "You are, chi?" coolly rejoined the creditor, "Yes, I am," was the response, "Well, then, you had better not the cloth was being romoved, the subject to a delightful; the summers are no warmer than in the North.

and can more than make wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no lose. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard time prices, and all improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than any other time.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the Railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell at from \$156 to \$200; two and a half acre lots, at \$80 to \$120 to \$200; two and a half acre lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres or more that four years' time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening of the \$hoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

country has a large population, which are real years, will be one of the most bandtiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence.

It is intended to make a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to market. Every acvantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced, and will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement, as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living. ture for a living.

Large numbers of people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should visit the place

Improved land is also for sale.

Improved land is also for sale.

Timera.—Land can be bought with or without timber. The timber at market valuation.

The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when the money is paid.

Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robineon and Wm. Parry, sent together with the Vincland Rural.

Route to the land:—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (unless there should be a change of hour.) for Vincland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad.—When you leave the cars at Vincland Station, just opened, inquire for CHARLES K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Founder of the Colony,

Vinetann, P. O., Cumberland county, N. J.
P. S.—There is a change of care at Glassboro'.—
Also bowere of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON, OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT. Lay The following is an extract from the report of Solin Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest:

read this report with interest:
Advantages of Parming near home—Vineland—
Remarks upon Marl—Soil, its great Fertility— The Cause of Fertility-Amount of Crops Produced-Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years

when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fartifity. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcarcous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcarcous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable, then, it must be, when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth.

Having then satisfied our minds of the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of fertility in a soil which in other situations, having the same general characteristics or at

tions, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unremunerative, except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertiliantion.

A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we have some strong

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Milville, about three years ago, for the part of the plant is yielded—my thumb's out of jint and I've sprained my shoulder.

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Milville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work with the still the profit is yielded—my thumb's out of jint and I've sprained my shoulder.

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Milville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work up the timber into lumber, to send off by the new railrond, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a branch track a mile and a half long. He also farmished sixteen miles of the road with tics, and has no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was valuable for cultivation. In this year, the well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercular Affections (that is to say, Sores,) upon the langs. It remained to discover the best without manure, produced 356 bashels of oats. In one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted amone the counts. Proof. Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, Franklin

one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug and wheat sown, and yielded 19 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 33 | bushels; and then the ground was

the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 33] bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 23 tons per aere.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were, first, sches from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of staked lime has been spread upon the clover since it was mowed, and turned in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stubble of the present season, all indicate his land as productive as any part of the State.

At Mary Harrow's, an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr. Wilson's, we were so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of cern, that we stopped to inquire of the hired man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we

once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—

"Wani, you see, we couldn't a done that; cause we hadn't but forty one-hosre loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the struck."

The truck consisted of boets, carrots, cabbage, cu-cumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not infertile, even unsided by clover, which had fed the corn, because the "truck patch" had not been clovered, and had been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all signs of the forest.

cest. Our next visit was to the farm of Andrew Sharp,

ments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

THE SOIL

Is, in grent part, a Rich Clay Loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Potaloce—also a durk and its suitable for Corn. Sweet Potatoes. Tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the fine the finest varieties of fruit, such as Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Noctarines, Blackkerries, Melona, andoth Mr. Shape commenced where in December 1 and 1 and

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per sere. It was then limed with 50 bushels per acre, and seeded with whest and clover, yielding an average of over 15 bushels per acre, and the clover now looks beautiful.

Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded 30 bushels of yellow flint corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, treated to 150 lbs. of guano, we are sure no one would estimate below 40 bushels per sere.

present it again. There will be two of us pleased if you do not; for, to tell the truth, I'm sick and thred of seeing that identical bill myself.

Goon—Vanity Pair says: If we were disposed to follow the barbarous example set us by the rebels couldn't we make some very near 'dollar jewelry' out of the Knights of the Golden Circle?

Reviewing.—A certain cockney bluebrard, overcome by his sensibilities, fainted at the grave of his fourth spouse." "What shall we do with him asked a per slexed friend of his." "Let him alone," said a waggish by stunder, "he'll soon re-wive!" "No. I thank you; I don't want to have a hard-bard; but aunt Bersy does! I heard-her say so." sensation on the part of aunt been by so as a say so." sensation on the part of aunt been been by special and force and so that the means of mall mone, it is made and the branch of the say so." sensation on the part of aunt been being in farm and present the means of the present the means of the present the sum of the say so." sensation on the part of aunt been being in farm and present the sum of the say so." sensation on the part of aunt been being in stone of the say so." sensation on the part of aunt been the say so." sensation on the part of aunt been the same of the same

Rats, Rosches, &c.
Mice, Moles, and Ants.
-Bed-Bugs.
-Modas in Furs, Clothes, &c.
-Mosquitoes and Fless.
-Insects on Plants and Fewls.
-Insects on Animals, &c.



"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN." Destroys Instantly

THE

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

Those Preparations (unlike all others) are

"Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Homan Family."
"Rat do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."

"They are the only infallible remedies known." "12 years and more established in New York City. Used by-the City Post Office. Used by-the City Prisons and Station Houses.

Used by --- the City Stenmeis, Ships, &c. Used by --- the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c. Used by—the City Hotels—'Astor'—'St Nicholas,' &c Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c. Used by-more than 50,000 Private Families.

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be so no longer, fif they use "Costar's" Exteriminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost S5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rate, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-Buga, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Median [O.] Gazette.

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annual is Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.

HRNEY R. COSTAR-We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rate, Mice, Rouches and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECRER & STOUFFER, Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator "Costar's" "Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator. "Costar's"

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects. &c In 25c and \$1,00 Boxes, Bottles and Flusks, \$3 and \$5 sizes for plantations, Ships, Boats, Bottles, &c., &c.

CAUTION!!!—To prevent the public from being imposed upon by Spurious and Highly Pernicious Imitations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the Proprietor's Signature. Examine each box, bottle, or flask, carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."

Sold every where-by All Wholesale Druggiste in large cities Some of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN NEW YORK CITY Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
B A Fahustock, Hull & Co.
A B & D Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hirt,
James S Aspinwall,
Motgan and Allen

Hutral, Risley & Kitchen, Bush Gale & Robinson, M Ward, Close & Co. McKisson & Robinson B Barnes & Co. F C Wells & Co. Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner, Hall, Dixon and Co. Contrad Fox. hers. and others.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. T W Dyott and Co, B A Fahnstock and Co, Robert Shoemaker and Co French, Richards and Co.

Druggiste, Grocers, Storekeepers and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages In the

UNITED STATES.

FRILING & GRANT,

And by the Druggists, Storekeepers and Retailer generally.

Country Dealers can order as above.

Or address orders direct—for if Prices, Terms, Ac. is desired, send for [1862] Circular, giving reduces Prices] to RENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—(Opposite the St. Nicolan Hotal), New York.

RUSE TOWNSHIP. 96 acres Simon P. Kase SUNBURY BOROUGH. SUNBURY BOROUGH.

3 Lote Sarah Kean No. 140 and 135 do 140 de 135 do 133 do 140 do 133 do 140 do 133 do 146 do 133 do 146 do 133 do 146 do 133 do 146 do 133 do 133

CHILISQUARCE TOWNSHIP

2 scree Cameron & Frick house & lot, I do

3 acres F. & Silas Hughes I J. Pleasants and C. Bruner do do Clapp & Hughes

THIS large and commodius Hotel, now managed by JAMES VANDYKE, is situate at the Rail-road Depot, North East corner of Market Square, Sunbury, Pa., and at the terminas of the Sunbury & Erie and Northern Central Railroads, and is open for the accommodation of Travelers and the public in general.

the accommodation of Travelers and the public in general.

The proprietor will give his exclusive attention to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and is determined to make this establishment rank among the first in the State.

His table will be supplied with the best the market can produce, having the advantage of daily communication by cars direct from Baltimore, and also from these bringing produce from the surrounding country.

Country.

His bar will be supplied with the purest liquors the 118 market can produce. Careful and obliging servants always in attendance. New and commodious stabling has just been added

to the premises.

A share of the local and traveling community is most respectfully solicited. Sunbury, January 12, 1861.

ITHE BUSSIES

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

HANDSOME,

DURABLE,

AND

CHEA.

GREAT BARGAINS 1 ::

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS.

AT THE

PRICE STORE,

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, June 15, 1861.

International Motel, 65 and 367 Broadway, Corner Franklin Street NEW YORK.

THIS first class House—the most quiet, homelike and pleasant Hotel in the city—affers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kepten the European Plan, in connection with Tayton's Saloon, where refreshments can be had at all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached.

March 29, 1862.

BLANK (Parchment Paper.) Deeds and blank Mortgages, Bonds, Executions, Summons, &c for cale at the office of the "Soubury American"

TREASURER'S SALE OF REAL

ESTATE.

A GREEABLY to the provision of the Act of Assembly, entitled "an Act to reduce the State debt, Ac., passed the 20th day of April, 1844, for non-payment of taxes, and its supplement thereto, the Tressurer of Northumberland county hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, Road and School Taxes, Ac., due on the following real estate in the county of Northumberland, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each as will pay the charges and costs chargeable thereons, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Hunbury, county of Northumberland, on the second Monday of June, 1862, being the 9th day of the month; and the sale will be continued by adjournment from day to day, for arrearnges of taxes due the said county, and the cost accruing on each respectively:

Am't of Tax.

COAL TOWNSHIP.

Clapp & Hughes

J do

WILLIAM E. IRWIN, Treasurer.

S. Z. GOTTWALS,

FLOUR & PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 812 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia

RESPECTFULLY solvets consignments of all kinds
of country produce, extra family Flour. &e.

Being located in the very centre of business, and having a very extensive Retail Trade under his own immediate supervision, he has ample facilities for obtaining the very highest market prices for everything he sells.

December 21, 1861.—19

CENTRAL HOTEL.,

Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

This large and commodious Hotel, now managed by JAMES VANDYKE, is situate at the Rail
Local Townsand.

1 St. Coal Townsand.

8 Lots, Alexander Jordan,
1 On Charles & Co., 28

William E. Evans,
297 Acres, Furnace Run Imp. Co., 28

William E. Evans,
297 Acres, Furnace Run Imp. Co., 28

and 11. Block 190,
320 Acres, Joseph T. Mathews,
316

Lots, Peter Cullen,
2064 Acres, Donnell & Sill,
21

Lot, Edward Derkin, No. 1, Blk 76, 1

Lot, John Hunt, No. 1, Block 182, 2

"Son Acres, Joseph T. Mathews,
316

Lots, Alexander Jordan,
1 Jon.
28

William E. Evans,
297 Acres, Medicaria,
30

Acres, Joseph T. Mathews,
316

Lots, Henric,
3

Lot, John Hunt, No. 1, Blek 182, 2

"Son Acres, Joseph T. Mathews,
316

Lots, Henric,
4

Wm. Krickline,
4

Wm. Kric

"Christian Koefer,
"Jas Luncas, No. S.A. 9, b'k 198,
Acres, McCarty & Weaver,
Lots, Martin Mitchell, No. 5 and 53,
"David Mc'Night,
"McGran & Barry,

George Reed,
Martz Rittenhouse, Nos. 1
A 2, blocks 54 and 39,
Shamokin Town Lot, Asso'n,
Philip Sloan,
Chas. Smith, No. 3, bl'k 72, Criger & Shipman, 1 Jacob S. Smith, No. I, b'k 56, 2 Wm. Widemer, 2 H.J. Wolverton, No. 8, b'k 25,2 Amos Vastine, in trust, Adam Adam, No. 1 and 2,

Adam Adam, No. 1 and 2,
2, block 93,
1 John Black,
1 Jacob Bausman,
1 Philip Groom,
1 Lilley & Slater, No. 38,b'k 152, 1
2, F. Long,
1 Elizabeth Long, No. 4, b'k 94, 1
Wm. McCarty, block 33,
1 Chas. Reichart, No. 11, b'k 1, 1
8tohver & Co. No. 423 and
424, block 7,
1 Benjamin Snavely,
1 Jacob Shoch, No. 1, b'k 195, 1
Tracy & Co. No. 499 and
410, block 4,
1

410, block 4,

ZERBE TOWNSHIP. Renjamin Vastine, 1
Robert Moore, No. 2, b'k 109,1
Sam Sherriff, 19 6, 1
Dan Shapnel, 12 29, 1
Wm. Miller. 8A9 12, 1
Dav Shapnell, 12 100, 1
John Bates, 9 89, 1
Francis Otto, 7 123, 4
Dan Slopich, 12A13 92, 1
V. J. Philips, 123 78, 1
res, Sarah Smith, 3 Acres. Sarah Smith.

50 Wm. Atwater, 57 Lots, George W. Beebe, 2 44 Acres, 1 65 " 1 " 65 " Bellas tract, 2 1 Lot. W Stanton, No. 3, b'k 121. 3 1 " I. Taylor, No. 5, block 88, 3 145 Acres, U S. Bank. 1 Lot. J. Bergstreser, No. 13 b 118, 1 2 " J. Bush, No. 12 & 13, b'k 121, 1 T. Bryon, now P. Machan, No. 7, b'k 131, 2 5 Acres, John Brennen, 1 Lot. T. Bateman, No. 11, b'k 27, 2 175 Acres, Ira T. Clement, 1 Lot. J. Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 25 " Abraham Deppen, 1 Lot. 2 1 Lot. 3, Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 25 " Abraham Deppen, 1 Lot. 4 Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 2 Acres 1 Lot. 3, Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 2 Acres 1 Lot. 3, Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 2 Acres 1 Lot. 3, Campbell, No. 6, b'k 134, 1 2 Lot. 3, Campb

1 Lot. J. De Victer, No. 11, b k 85, 1
2 " D Dumboch, No. 142, b k 85, 1
1 " Rebecca Epling, No. 6, b 105, 2
2 " I. S Dunkleberger, No. 66b132, 1
2 " S. Gemberling, No. 84, 9, b 54, 1
2 " W. Gaugler, No. 12 & 13, b90, 1
2 " J. Hilbish, No. 12 & 13, b 101, 1
1 " John Hilling, No. 9, b k 59, 2
1 " P. Houghawout, No. 7, b 109, 1
122 " Charles P. Helfenstein, 2
5 two acre lots.

5 two acre lots, 9 acres. one acre lots.

9 acres.

3 one sere lots.

3 one sere lots.

3 one sere lots.

4 2

137 Acres.

1 Lot, C. Harney, No. 10, block 56, 1

4 G. Harney, No. 3, block 39, 1

2 J. Hensel, Nos. 1 & 2, 5 k 100, 2

2 J. Hensel, Nos. 1 & 2, 5 k 100, 2

3 M. Kenrey, block 106, 1

2 G. Knopp, Nos. 4 & 5, 5 k 92, 1

4 Geo Kohler, No. 1, block 58, 1

4 M. Knapp, No. 3, block 54, 1

5 Jonas Keiser, No. 6, 5 k 120, 1

5 Acres, James R. Lowe, 1

1 Lot, James Lytle, No. 6, 5 k 93, 2

2 Michael Latsha, No. 7, 8 k 41, 1

3 Jonas Heiser, No. 6, 5 k 93, 2

4 Michael Latsha, No. 7, 8 k 41, 1

4 Jonathan Lewis, No. 1, 5 k 178, 2

5 John McDowel, Nos. 2 and 3, 2

6 Cath. McCollough, No. 5, 5 k 126, 2

6 George H. May, 2

5 Jas Matter, Nos. 345, 5 k 106, 1

6 Jacob Malick, No. 5, 5 k 124, 1

7 John Naughton, No. 9, 5 k 124, 1

8 Jacob Malick, No. 3, 5 k 93, 1

1 Martin O'Neal, No. 5, 5 k 55, 1

2 Mary Resury, No. 12, 5 k 93, 1

1 Jacob Rollingt, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 5 k 86, 487, 2

1 Lots, Samuel Tilley, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, b k 86, 487, 2

3 Joseph Wernich, Nos. 9, 10, 4

4 John F. Zimmerman, No. 3, 5 k 9

1 Henry Fleonig, No. 8, 5 k 93, 1

Dennis Fitzpatrick, 1

Dan. Eignatrick, 1

1 Same Berger, 1

3 Conrad Smelty & Co., Nos.

Daniel S. Berger,
Isaac Berger,
Conrad Smelty & Co., Nos.
11, 12 and 13, block 23,
Martin Donly, No. 5, b'k 107,
Jonathan Dunkleberger, Noc.

3 and 4, block 85, Patrick Daily, Nos. 5 and 6, block 68 and 78, block 68 and 78,
Thomas Francy,
John Gillespie, Nos. 4 and 5,
block 107.
Evan Jenkins, No. 5, b'k 55,
Ann Lynch, No. 13, b'k 124,
Richard Lobb, 3 and 4, b'k 55,
Patrick O'Gara, No. 4, b 121,
James Renny, Jr. No. 4, b 78,
William Williams,
Issae Taylor, No. 5, b'k I8,

LOWER MABANOY TOWNSHIP

33 Acree, Michael Wolf, 82 "George Krieger, 38 "John Harmbl's estate, 7 " MOUNT CARMEL TOWNSHIP

86 Sarah Rees, I
I Lot, Thomas Est. No. 9, block 52. I
160 Lots, Hughs & Bishel.
187 F. W. Hues,
I I Lot, Henry Jeffry, No. 20, b'k 22. I
2 lots, Wm. Cantner,
2 Wm. McWilliams, Noz. 14 &
15, block 60.
2 lots, Jenkins Watkins, Noz. 14 &
15, block 51.
142 lots, John Hues,
67 Alexander Jordan,
66 acres David Longenecker
125 lots John Hough, Agent
1 lot Frederick Fahrien
13:5 lots Sung, Coul Co.
2 lots Thoe, Jones Noz. 142 b'k 43
22 lots J S. McWilliams Noz 10 &
11 Lot Patrick Carter No. 25 b'k 23
167 lots Wm. L. Dowart
168 acres John C. Heylman
1 lot Thos Jenkins No I b'k 67
1 lot James Kenedy No. 55 b'k 22
1 lot Thos. J. Morgan No. 14 b'k 41
1 lot Rob Murphy No. 3 b'k 23
1 lot Jacob E. Muerick No. 14 b'61
1 lot Moody & Roush
1 lot Moody & Roush
1 lot Wm. Porsing Nos 21 25 & 26
block 31 and 51
1 lot Wm. Ritchie No. 14 b'61
1 lot Wm. Ritchie No. 14 b'62
1 lot Wm. Ritchie No. 15 block 30
1 de Lowar Augusta Townsum.
25 acres Peter Shindel's estate
1 de 22 do Wm. Shingman MOUNT CARMEL TOWNSHIP

25 acres Peter Shindel's estate
22 do Wm Shipman
4 do Margaret Farmworth
2 do Jacob Sarvy
7 do Jacob Shaffer
2 do Krieger or D. Conrad
Michael Greeinger
Mastir Bandals
John Young
Peter Townsett

35 acree William Cook

AGRICULTURAL.

The Potato Disease. The Potsto Disease.

From an elaborate article in a recent number of the Journal of the West of England Society, on the Potsto culture, from the pen of Dr. Lang, in which many curious and important truths are discussed, the following may be regarded as conclusions deduced from

his treatment of the whole subject:

1. The desirability of early planting in dry, clean, and well-prepared ground.

2. That white potatoes are least liable to the disease, and therefore to be preferred to the colored sorts.

3. That the soil in no case produces or influences the disease.
4. That the disease is of a fungoid char-

ter, investing many varieties of plants, and increased in activity by atmospheric 4 58 and 15 97 causes. 211 67 5. 29 juriou 5. That all beterogeneous manures are in-

6. That lime and salt, mixed in the proportion of eight tons of lime with three hundred weight of common salt, is the best manure; and this is the proportion used to

7. That potatoes that ripen earliest should

7. That potatoes that ripen carliest should be exclusively grown.
8. That as soon as the disease appears, earthen up the stalks repeatedly with fine earth from the centre of the trench, is the only effectual preventive to its ravages. To this operation the author consequently at-

taches the greates importance
9. That when exhumed, sunlight appears
to arrest the progress of the murrain, and
prevents the further decomposition of the

Fruit Culture. Fruit culture is at present engaging the attention of scientific as well as business and trading men. Its importance has increased to an unparalleled extent during the last few years, owing to the great improvement made in varieties and culture, giving fruit and importance before unknown. A distinguished author upon the subject makes the following very truthful remarks: "Fine fruit is the flower of commodities. It is the most perfect union of the useful and the beautiful that earth knows; trees full of soft foliage, blos-soms fresh with spring beauty; and finally, fruit, rich, bloom-dusted; melting and luscious - such are the treasures of the orchard and garden, temptingly offered to every land-holder in this bright and sunny, though temperate climate." Its importance should be known and felt by every farmer, trades man and mechanic wh possesses an acre of

of our young ones are at present either seed fing trees, or have engrafted in an imperfecand bungling manner, having only here and there a limb that bears valuable fruit. Engrafting is by far the most speedy way to obtain a permanent supply of choice fruits. It follows, therefore, that complete system of engrafting is of the utmost importance to all fruit growers. By the aid of pomological societies and conventions all the defects of the system have been corrected, so that it can at present be due only to gross ignorance or fraudulent deception that any considerable mistake can occur in regard to varieties, &c. Another error that needs correction is the neglect of poper praning. Our engrafter says: "The spring after the grafts are in-serted, remove all unengrafted limbs in the immediate vicinity of the grafts, giving them a full supply of sap, also the invigorating rays of the sun. But leave the lower limbs to shade the body of the tree and absord the may be removed. When the trees are large the unengrafted limbs remain until the third spring from engrafting. The wounds ocit in a tight bottle and use it with a common

Shearing Sheep Properly. B. H. Johnson publishes his mode of shearing sheep in the Ohio Farmer, and we

2. I think the best plan to shear is on a platform sixteen or eighteen inches high.

The sheep should sit on the table and rest its back and head on the left leg; the left leg is on the table, the right on the floor .-4 86 Commence cuttitg the wool at the brisket, shearing along the belly, letting the wool 5 63 roll to the left, where it will be out of the way. When this is done shear the flank; then commence at the point of the shoulder, and run the shears to the right ear; shear the neck to the left car, and the left side as 3 06 85 91 with the sheep, standing the right foot on 20 the table, and finish the neck. Now shear the right side, finishing on the right hind leg. In this way the fleece is kept whole; the sheep is turned but little, thus avoiding struggling, tearing of the fleece and injury to the animal. Within the last eight years I have sheard five thousand sheep without having a fleece kicked to pieces, and seldom cut a sheep. There is no excuse for cutting
a fat sheep. When badly cut they will al
ways kick, and then the shearer will pound them with his shears or fist. The kinder you treat a sheep the better they behave.— Many wool growers want their sheep sheared very close to the hide, but this is not well for the sheep ner for the next growth of wool When sheared glose, the hot sun injures them

STEEPING BARLEY BEFORE SOWN .- A writer in the Homestead recommends that seed barley should be steeped before sowing in a solution of copperas or blue viterol, the same as is often done for wheat, and then rolled in plaster enough to dry it. He says it has the effect of giving it a rapid start, and

New Receipt for Making Scap. FRIEND TELEGRAPH :- We lately tried a

modus operand; for the Housepeeper's de-partment for your paper.

Pour four gallons of boiling water over six pounds of washing-soda and three pounds of unslacked lime; stir the mixture well and let it settle until it is perfectly clear. It is better to let it set all night, as it takes

Our old orchards and the great majority

1 67 surplus sap, until the following spring, when the grafts will be sufficiently grown to form 1 671 a new top to the tree, when the remainder 11 00 spring from constant large limbs should casioned by removing large limbs should covered with the following composition:—

10 25 covered with the following composition:—

11 26 covered with the following composition:—

12 26 covered with the following composition:—

13 26 covered with the following composition:—

14 26 covered with the following composition:—

15 26 covered with the following composition:—

16 27 covered with the following composition:—

17 28 covered with the following composition:—

18 28 covered with the following composition:—

19 28 covered with the following c 11 26 Take one quart of pure alcohol and desolve 28 as much gum sheliac in it as possible; keep

paint brush."

-From the Baltimore Weekly Sun.

extract therefrom the rules by which he thinks those conducting this branch of farm economy should be governed : 1. In shearing time, do not pen your sheep more than half a day at a time. To do so makes them weak, irritable, and difficult to

materially. makes it come up strong and dark-colored. He thinks the benefit equal to ten extra loads of manure per acre.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

new receipt for making soap—new at least to us—and as we have had such good success, I thought it would be well to send you the

is better to let it set all night, as it takes some time for the sediment to settle. When clear, drain the water off, put six pounds of fat with it, and beil for two hours, stirring it most of the time. If it does not seem thin enough, put another bucket on the grounds, stir and drain off, and add is wanted to the boiling mixture. Its thickness can be tried by putting a little on a plate to cool occasionly. Six in a handful of salt just before taking off the fire. Have a tub ready soaked to prevent the soap from sticking, pour it is and let set till sotid, when you will have from the above quantity of ingredients,

from the above quantity of ingredients, about forty sounds of nice white scap, at a cost of about two cents per pound.

Housekeepers try it.

Germantoun Telegraph.