[Correspondence of the N. Y. Post.]

The Fruit-Growers in Council.

A NEW CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

Boston, September 18, 1862.

THE POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The second exhibition is that of the American Pomological Society, at the Horticultural Hall in Washington and West streets. Here the contributions of Mr. Wilder lead the van, both in number and quality. There are no less than three hundred and forty varieties from his gardens at Dorchester. Among the number are twelve Bartlett seedlings. William Reid, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, shows two hundred and fifty-five varieties of pears, but to disadvantage, the transportation of the fruit having materially injured it. Elwanger and Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., displayed one hundred and seven varieties of pears and fifty of plums. T. T. Lyon, of Michigan, contributed one hundred and twenty-five varieties of apples, and J. T. Elliot, of the same state, has forty varieties. The most noticeable of the new apples is the "Washington," grown by Mr. Clapp, of Dorchester, and compared by some to the Gravenstein, although evidently not equal to that choice variety.

The ninth bi-annual meeting of the society convened in the room adjoining the Exhibition Hall, at noon yesterday. There was a large attendance of the members of the Society—every loyal state having its representative. Mr. Wilder received the delegates with his usual urbanity, and proceeded at once to business. The names of a long list of new members were proposed and approved, and the report of the treasurer showed a fair balance in his hands.

At the opening of the afternoon session the President made the customary annual address. It was well-timed, and warmly commended by the members. After a brief introduction, thanking his associates for the many honors conferred upon him, he proceeded to speak of the great advance which pomological science had made in America within the past few years. He treated at length of the cultivation of fruit, speaking first of seedlings. He referred to the aspect and cultivation of trees as of great consequence, and dwelt upon the importance of thinning the fruit, especially of apples and pears.

At the conclusion of the address the committee appointed in the morning to nominate officers for the ensuing year reported a list. There was quite a warm though kindly discussion upon the propriety of naming vice-presidents for the southern states, some claiming that, as the society had no proof of the disloyalty of its officers in those states, they should be retained; and others objecting, on the ground that there is no loyalty in the South. Mr. Hovey held this view, but it was on a vote determined to let the names stand as reported by the committee—or in other words, to continue the southern officers.

A CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

At a meeting of the society held at Philadelphia in 1860, a committee of five persons from each state was appointed, of which Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was chairman, to prepare a list of fruits adapted to the various local districts of our widely extended country. Owing to the death of Mr. Walker, the chairmanship of this important committee devolved upon Mr. Barry, of Rochester, New York. That gentleman reported that he had heard from the members of the committee in twenty-four states, and had prepared a catalogue so far as possible from the information derived. The work had involved great labor, and must necessarily be imperfect.

The plan of the catalogue is alike ingenious and an improvement upon any ever attempted in this country. President Wilder very properly denominated it the corner-stone upon which our pomological temple is to be erected. He pronounced Mr. Barry entitled to a monument for his excellent beginning of a great and important work. The catalogue is intended to exhibit, in a form convenient for reference, the varieties of fruits best adapted to the different states and localities; subject to future revision and correction, as experience may render necessary and proper. It shows that at this time the apple best adapted to general cultivation in the states is the Early Harvest, the two varieties next in order are the Red Astracan and Fall Pippin. The Flemish Beauty heads the list of pears: the Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Beurre d'Anjou, Louise Bonne de Jersey and Sekel following close at hand. One hundred and twenty-two varieties of pears and one hundred and seventy-eight of apples are enumerated in the catalogue, though some of the latter are known to but very few localities, and others have been tabooed for a quarter of a century, as for instance the "Alexander," which the venerable Mr. Prince, of Flushing, pronounced never worthy of cultivation. This feature of entering in the catalogue comparatively unknown varieties, or retaining those long since abandoned, is the only point open to criticism. Forty-three varieties of cherries are enumerated; the Graffion, Black Tartarian, Kentish and May Duke ranking among the most successful and popular. Fifty-five varieties of peaches are introduced; Crawford's early and late Melocoton leading the list. Six varieties of nectarines and eleven of apricots are thought worthy of recognition. Of the former, the Early Violet and Elruge are most extensively grown, and of the latter the Moorpark and the Breda. There are thirty-three varieties of plums—the Green Gage, Imperial Gage, Smith's Orleans and Coe's Golden Drop, Prince's Yellow Gage and Washington, are the most grown. Of the three varieties of quinces the orange or apple stands first. Of native grapes seventeen varieties are recorded—the Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Diana, Isabella and Hartford Prolific showing the greatest popularity. The last-named was commended by growers from the Canadas to the District of Columbia, and is emphatically, as stated by President Wilder, "the grape for the million." The single fault found with it is its occasional tendency to drop its fruit, and it was conceded that that shortcoming is confined to vines too much shaded. It was remarked that no grape would stand an equal amount of sun.

As the foreign grapes are for cultivation under glass they are not subject to those variations induced by climate or soil, and, therefore, they may be regarded as equally adapted to all localities. Very few of the local committees have made any reports in reference to these grapes.

Of currants eighteen and of gooseberries thirteen varieties are enumerated; the Cherry, May's Victoria and White Grape of the former coming foremost, and of the latter the Houghton's Seedling.

Of raspberries twelve and of blackberries two kinds are registered; of the former the Orange, Red Antwerp (of the Hudson river) and Franconia taking precedence; and of the latter, the Lawton and Dorchester, the only varieties named, showing an equal adaptation for general cultivation.

Of strawberries, twenty-five varieties are recounted. Wilson's Albany, Hovey's Seedlings, McAvoy's Superior, and the new Triomphe de Gand taking the lead, though closely challenged by several other varieties.

The brief synopsis of the catalogue will demonstrate its value to fruit-growers. Had the American Pomological Society accomplished nothing more from its origin than thus beginning a work of such magnitude and usefulness, it would have performed a noble labor.

THE DISCUSSIONS.

The discussions of the society upon the claims of new fruits and the merits and demerits of many old varieties were deeply interesting. The familiarity with the numerous species shown by some of the members was quite astonishing. President Wilder is an encyclopedia of pomological knowledge. No apple or pear can be named that he is not perfectly conversant with. In most cases he is prepared to give the date and place of its origin, and to trace each of its peculiarities. In this respect he is probably the readiest man in the convention, though Mr. Barry, Mr. Downing, Mr. Reid and others are nearly as well informed.

Altogether the convention has been a profitable one, and will tend to stimulate the public interest in pomology. That the government is awake to the importance of the society is shown from the fact that the new Department of Agriculture was represented by its chief clerk, Mr. McCormick, who took part in the discussions, and was cordially received. MACK.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Do not allow your cold to take its own course. Two thirds of the victims of consumption owe their afflictions to the fatal mistake of "waiting for a cough to get well of itself." Do not fall into this error, but avail yourself at once of a remedy which thirty years' experience has demonstrated is certain to procure a speedy cure.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIS

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes, and cause them to eject the mucous or matter which clogs them up, and by an easy and free expectoration remove all difficulty of breathing.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS!

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This wide-spread disease which may generally be described as an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the wind tubes or air vessels, spreading through every part of the lungs, is often taken for consumption. The Expectorant subdues this inflammation, relieves the attending cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing, and if the case is not of too long standing, will certainly produce a cure.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANN. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it heals and invigorates them. Of all the remedies which have been offered to the public for this dread disease, none have stood the test of time or maintained so universal a popularity as this Expectorant. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians as incurable have been restored to perfect health by its use, and their testimony must carry conviction to all who read it.

HAVE YOU PLEURISY?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. By taking taking two or three large doses in the early stage of the disease in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, this preparation acts as a sudorific or sweating medicine, and subdues the inflammation at the onset.

HAVE YOU WHOOPING-COUGH.

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. There is no remedy which so effectually overcomes this disease as the Expectorant. What parent can witness the sufferings of her children from this distressing complaint without doing all in her power for their relief? What medicine so pleasant to the taste, or so certain to produce immediate benefit? Give it a trial, and let it prove its efficacy.

HAVE YOU CROUP?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Children are subject to no disease more sudden in its attacks, or, in the absence of prompt relief, more fatal in its results than Croup. Parents, therefore, should keep at hand a remedy sure and thorough. Such a remedy may be found in the Expectorant, and every careful mother will keep a supply by her.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Is a standard medicine. For thirty years it has been before the public, and during this period its curative powers have been testified to by all classes of people in all quarters of the world. Physicians, clergymen, lawyers, merchants, and mechanics have experienced its remedial effects, and have furnished us with their testimony, and it may be found at length in our Almanac, to be had gratis of all agents. To their convincing certificates we would refer the doubting.

The EXPECTORANT and all Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S FAMILY MEDICINES are sold by all Druggists generally.

May 17, 1862.—3 m.

HERR'S HOTEL,

Harrisburg, Pa.

THE management of this well-known Hotel having been resumed by Messrs. COYLE & HERR, the present proprietors, beg leave to inform the public that the house is now being thoroughly renovated, refitted, and improved, with a view to the proper and comfortable accommodation of those who may favor the establishment with their custom. Guests will receive due attention and courtesy, and no expense will be spared that may conduce to maintain e hotel in a first-class style.

Families and others desiring to sojourn in Harrisburg during the summer months, will find pleasant boarding and large and well-ventilated rooms at our establishment, upon moderate terms.

SCOTT COYLE
March 29, 1862. J. GILBERT HERR.

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sts.,

Philadelphia.

AGENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, a very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting Houses, Parlors, &c.
Also, Manufacturer of FINE GOLD PENS.
Clocks repaired and warranted.
Clock Trimmings of every description.
Philadelphia, January 19, 1861—3y

"THE UNION."

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and in every particular adapted to the comforts and wants of the business public.
☞ Terms, $1 50 per day.
September 21, 1861.—1y

White's New York Type Foundry.

BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOB AND ORNAMENTAL

TYPE.

WE have the fullest assortment of the most useful kinds of Plain and Ornamental Type, manufactured from the most durable metals, finished with the greatest care and accuracy, securing perfect justification.

Specimen Books and estimates furnished upon application, also,

PRINTING PRESSES,

with their appurtenances of all the approved makers.

WOOD TYPE.

of all the latest styles, of all sizes. Metal Furniture Labor-Saving Rules, Cases, Cabinets, Furniture, Printing Ink, and every article the Printer requires. Terms liberal. Prompt attention.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,
63 and 65 Beekman street, New York.
May 3, 1862.—

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all Billious Disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chesnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
March 1, 1862.

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New-York, Reading, Pottsville, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 1 40 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 1 25 A. M., arriving at New York at 8 25 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York $5 00; to Philadelphia $3 25 and $2 70. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. (Pittsburgh Express). Leave Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 3 15 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Cattawissa Rail Road leave Port Clinton at 4.45 A. M., for Phila. and all intermediate Stations; and at 3.00 P. M., for Philadelphia, New-York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York; and at 5.30 P. M., for Auburn and Port Clinton only, connecting for Pine Grove and with the Cattawissa Rail Road.

An accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 5 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets, at reduced rates to and from all points.

G. A. NICOLLS.
May 17, 1862 General Superintendent.

ALL WHO WISH

TO PURCHASE

Good & Handsome Goods

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

AND HAVE A

LARGE VARIETY

TO SELECT FROM,

WILL PLEASE CALL AT THE

ONE PRICE STORE

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON

SUNBURY, PA.,

Who keep constantly on hand, and are monthly receiving from New York and Philadelphia,

A CHOICE AND CHEAP STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

adapted to the wants of every person. We invite the attention of the public, and respectfully solicit an examination of our stock, feeling assured that we are prepared to offer

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

Splendid Inducements

to all who desire to purchase honest Goods at fair prices. We do not feel justified in boasting that we have the *largest stock*, although we can state with truth, that our stock is well selected, and embraces many novelties not to be found elsewhere. Our present assortment comprises all kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

WHITE GOODS IN VARIETY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES AND GLASSWARE,

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES,

DRUGS & CHEMICALS,

COACHMAKERS & SADDLERS' GOODS

SHOE FINDINGS,

Bar Iron, Steel and Nails,

WINDOW SHADES & GRINDSTONES,

&c., &c., &c.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, May 17, 1862

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Gentlemen Carry
Spalding's Throat Confections.
Ladies are delighted with
Spalding's Throat Confections.
Children Cry for
Spalding's Throat Confections.

They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensible. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Price 25 Cents.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

For sale at R. A. Fisher's Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

The are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepared on receipt of the

Price, 25 Cents.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York

For sale at FISHER'S Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure Headache in all its forms.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for Cephalic Pills is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Kanawha Star, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A SINGLE BOTTLE OF

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
Spalding's Prepared Glue!
Spalding's Prepared Glue!

WILL SAVE TEN TIMES ITS COST ANNUALLY.

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

For sale at R. A. FISHER'S Drug Store, Sunbury Northumberland county, Pa.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

May 3, 1862—

GROVER & BAKER'S

First Premium

SEWING MACHINES

FOR FAMILY USE AND

Manufacturing Purposes.

With Hemmers, Fellers, Tuckers, Corders, Binders, &c

PRICES FROM $40 UPWARDS

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Make the Lock or Shuttle Stitch Machines of the sam patterns, and at the same pricesas their celebrated DOUBLE LOCK STITCH MACHINES.

This is the only Company that makes both kinds, therefore the only one that can supply all the wants of the public.

☞ Purchasers can take their choice of either Stite with the privilege of exchanging for the other.

A new style of Shuttle Machine runs fast and quiet, for Vest Makers Tailors, Shoe Binders, &c.

At the Low Price of $40.

☞ BUY THE BEST ☜

GROVER & BAKER'S S M Co.
730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, Pa., Agent for the Manufacturer.
December 21, 1861—1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

THIS large and commodious Hotel, now managed by JAMES VANDYKE, is situate at the Railroad Depot, North East corner of Market Square, Sunbury, Pa., and at the terminus of the Sunbury & Erie and Northern Central Railroads, and is open for 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.

His bar will be supplied with the purest liquors the 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.

S. Z. GOTTWALS.

FLOUR & PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 812 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia

RESPECTFULLY solicits consignments of all kinds of country produce, extra family Flour, &c.

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.—1y

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE CO.,

538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Descriptive Circulars, with Samples of Work, will be sent Mail Free.

OUR "FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,"

HAVING attained a well established and flattering reputation, as being of all machines yet introduced, the one best adapted to ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING, and having met with a success in its sale beyond our greatest anticipation, so much so, that for three months our orders have been ahead of our capacity to supply, we would now announce that we have increased our manufacturing facilities, so that from this time forth, we shall be enabled to supply orders on demand.

In the changes brought about by the war, no one thing has played a more important part than the "SEWING MACHINE." Without it three-fourths of our soldiers would to-day be clothed in anything but "Military Costume." All over the land army clothing has been the work required of our patriotic women, and nobly have they responded. Not content to make only so many garments as their hands could accomplish, they have called the "Sewing Machine" to their aid, and by it have rolled out the soldiers' COATS, PANTS AND SHIRTS, at a rate astonishing to themselves. Knowing that this work could not long continue, many thoughtful, prudent housewives, were careful to select the machine of all others, which would do the heavy army work, and when done with that, then to be used as their FAMILY MACHINE, and in selecting one of the

"FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S FAMILY MACHINES,"

with which you may sew from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, without change of feed, needle, or tension—they have not been disappointed.

Thus having developed the adaptability of our machine for all kinds of work we have made another step in advance, and by several important changes to our "No. 3 MEDIUM MACHINES," have produced a "TAILORING MACHINE," which we confidently claim to be the "BEST TAILORING MACHINE" yet introduced, sewing the coarsest linen thread with as much ease as the common cotton—and when required may be used to do the very finest cambric work, with 150 or 200 cotton—thus combining in one compact form, every quality required in either a FAMILY OR MANUFACTURING MACHINE.

We have had our Machines before the public long enough to establish their reputation. Dozens of others who started with flying colors "have fallen by the wayside;" and "soon the places that knew them will know them no more." Step by step has the FINKLE & LYON MACHINE won its way to public favor; its success is established, and henceforth our aim shall be, as it has in the past been, to still further improve, simplify and reduce the cost of our machines. We shall, in a few days, issue a new price list. For further particulars address,

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No. 538 Broadway, New York

☞ H. B. MASSER, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.
March 29, 1862.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad.

ON and after November 25, 1851, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.	Freight & Passenger.
Leave	Scranton,	5.25 A. M.	10.30 A. M.
"	Kingston,	6.30	12.15 P. M.
"	Bloomsburg,	8.32	
"	Rupert,	8.40	
"	Danville,	9.15	
Arrive at	Northumberland,	10.00	

MOVING NORTH.

Leave	Northumberland,	4.30 P. M.	
"	Danville,	5.10	
"	Rupert,	5.45	
"	Bloomsburg,	5.57	
"	Kingston,	8.00 Leave,	1 45 P. M.
Arrive at	Scranton,	9.00 P. M.	3.40

A Passenger Train also leaves Kingston at 8.30 A. M., for Scranton, to connect with a train for New York. Returning, leaves Scranton on arrival of train from New York, at 4.15 P. M.

The Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points east.

At Rupert it connects with the Cattawissa Railroad, for points both east and west.

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and Northern Central Railroad, for points west and south.

JOHN P. ILSLEY, Sup't.
J. C. WELLS, General Ticket Agent.
April 5, 1862.

International Hotel,

365 and 367 Broadway, Corner Franklin Street,
NEW YORK.

THIS first class House—the most quiet, homelike and pleasant Hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'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.

WALL PAPER!

JUST received from New York a large assortment of WALL PAPER, consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE DIFFERENT STYLEL AND PATTERNS, varying in price from 6 cents upwards, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, at the cheap store of J. H. ENGEL.
Sunbury, March 22, 1862.

Provisions.

Hams,	Lard,	Cheese,
Sides,	Lard Oil,	Dried Fruit,
Shoulders,	Smoked Beef,	Beans,
Pork,	Butter,	&c., &c.

For Sale by WM. MOLAND,
Chesnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia.
March 29, 1862.—3mw

H. B. MASSER,

Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming.

REFERENCES.

Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia,
A. G. Cattell & Co., "
Hon. Wm. A. Porter, "
Morton McMichael, Esq., "
E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York
John W. Ashmead, Attorney at Law, "
Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, "
Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Preparation.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS.

Prepared by

DR. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil and great Depression of Spirits, and will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, &c.

The Proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a twelve years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparation extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietors, and to be had gratis of any of their Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to "Hoofland's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Philad'a., June 23, 1860. J. NEWTON BROWN.
August 31, 1861.—1y

RHEUMATICS!

DR. LELAND'S

ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND

PERMANENTLY CURES

RHEUMATISM!

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS FORMS

Acute or Inflammatory; Chronic, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleurodyne, &c.

Stiffness of the Joints and Cramps—Gouts, Neuralgia and all Nervous Affections—Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and Scrofulous Eruptions of the body—Neutralizes the Impurities of the Blood and Fluids of the whole system, and effectually counteracting Mercurial and other poisonous influences.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND.

It is a convenient arrange BELT, containing a Medicated Compound, to be worn around the body, about the waist EQUALLY EFFECTING ALL PARTS wherever the disease may be. It can be worn without injury to the most delicate persons, and no change in the proper habits of living is required. It entirely removes the disease from the system, without the fallacious use, in such cases, of powerful internal medicines, which weaken and destroy the constitution and give temporary relief only by stupifying the system, and deadening its vitality. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band, being of a highly aromatic and volatile nature and capable of being readily absorbed, through the pores of the skin, come into direct contact with the Blood and general circulation, without first having to pass through the stomach, which would tend not only to detract from their curative powers, but to impair the internal organs and derange the digestion also—Thus avoiding the injurious effects, so often the result of internal remedies, and effecting a perfect cure by purifying and equalizing the circulation of the vital fluids and restoring the parts affected to a healthy condition—This Band is also a most powerful "ANTI-MERCURIAL AGENT."—Calomel being the primary cause of a large part of the stiffness, Neuralgic Pains and Rheumatism, so prevalent—and will entirely relieve the system from its pernicious effects.

Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving unsolicited testimonials—to which we invite inspection at our office—of their efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

PRICE TWO DALLARS. May be had of Druggists, or will be sent by mail upon receipt of $2, or by express everywhere, with all necessary instructions from the principal office of

ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND.

G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors.

491 BROADWAY, near Broom street, New York.

☞ Treatise, with Certified Testimonials, sent free.

ADAPTED TO SOLDIERS.

AGENTS—Sunbury, Friling & Grant.
" " George Bright.
" Northumberland, R. B. McCoy.
March , 1862—1y

MATTHEWS & COX.

Attorneys at Law, No. 160 Cor. Fulton and Broadway, NEW YORK. Will carefully attend to Collections and all other matters intrusted to their care.
May 21, 1858.

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

A Rare 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.

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

THE SOIL.

Is in great part, a Rich Clay Loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Potatoes—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the finest varieties of fruit, such as Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Nectarines, Blackberries, Melons, and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances, unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered

THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION.

[See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York *Tribune*, and the well-known agriculturist, William Parry, of Cinnaminson, New Jersey, which will be furnished inquirers.]

THE MARKET.

By looking over the map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce in this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases, he gets at the lowest price. In the West, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of civilization, and he is near a large city.

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 wanting a change of climate for health, would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence, 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.

CONVENIENCIES AT HAND.

Building material is plenty. Fish and Oysters are plentiful and cheap.

Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place.

WHY THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED BEFORE.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The safest thing in hard times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business, some little means or small income, is to start themselves at home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price and can more than make wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no loss. 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 $150 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 *Shoe* manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful 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 advantage 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.

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

Improved land is also for sale.

TIMBER.—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 Robinson and Wm. Parry, sent together with the *Vineland 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 Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad.—When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for

CHARLES K. LANDIS, Postmaster,
Founder of the Colony.
VINELAND, P. O., Cumberland county, N. J.

P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassboro'.—Also beware 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.

☞ The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York *Tribune*, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest:

Advantages of Farming 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 ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous 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 least appearances, is entirely unremunerative, except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

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

Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Millville, 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 railroad, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a branch track a mile and a half long. He also furnished sixteen miles of the road with ties, 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 he has not been disappointed, as some of his crops prove. For instance, last year, the second time of cropping, 300 bushels of potatoes on one acre, worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year, seven acres, without manure, produced 356 bushels of oats. In one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots and [illegible], dug and wheat sown, and yielded 16 bushels; and 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 2½ tons per acre.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were, first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slaked 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 Barrow'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 corn, 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 said interrogatively, and got this reply:—

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

The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not infertile, even unaided 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.

Our next visit was to the farm of Andrew Sharp, five miles north of Millville, from half to a mile east of the railroad, and just about in the centre of Vineland. Mr. Sharp commenced work here in December, 1858, upon 270 acres. In less than three years he has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, all well enclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two story dwelling, about 36 by 30 feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other out-buildings.

Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at $9 an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th, to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs. of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and $10 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promised more of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing machine, and we will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the overplus if it overruns the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then limed with 50 bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat 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 acre.

[The reader will recollect that the writer is now speaking of land perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition.—ED.

In other cases, the corn crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 50 bushels. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons, and, in fact, all garden vegetables as well as young peach and other fruit trees planted this year, show very plainly that this long-neglected tract of land should remain so no longer, and there is now a strong probability that it will not; for, under the auspices of Mr. Landis, it will be divided into small lots, with roads located to accommodate all—the surveyors are now busy at this work—and all purchasers will be required to build neat, comfortable houses, and either fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good population will be secured who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, mechanic shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

If any one, from any derangement of business, is desirous of changing his pursuits, or who is from any cause desirous to find a new location and cheap home in the country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated, he will do well to go and see for himself, what may be seen within a two hours ride out of Philadelphia. SOLON ROBINSON.
February 1, 1862.—1y