

AGRICULTURAL.

On Preventing the destruction of Trees by Caterpillar.

From my experience, says George Webster, I am satisfied our fruit and forest trees may be preserved from that dreadful insect, the caterpillar, in a very sure and easy way. In the year 1805, the large elm at my corner was nearly strip of its leaves by small caterpillars. Various modes to destroy them were made use of, such as covering the body with tar, fish oil, and burning their meats, but without any good effect. Some day in the month of July, I was standing at my door, when a gentleman from Niskayuna was passing by. He accosted me in words like these—"George 'tis a pity to lose so fine a tree." In answer, "we have made use of various articles to destroy them, but without success."—"Send," says he, "and get a little sulphur and bore into the tree about six inches, and fill it with sulphur, and my word for it, not a caterpillar shall be seen after forty-eight hours." "Will you stay and see it done?" "I will," said he. The hole was bored, the sulphur put in, and a piece of wood the size of a cork drove in very strongly, to prevent the sap or sulphur from loosening out. In less time than he mentioned, there was not a vestige of a caterpillar on the tree. Soon after, many caterpillars appeared on our poplars, in front of our house: every tree was served in the same way as the elm had been, and the result was the same, while my neighbors cut down those fine trees: because they were much alarmed that the insect was that very venomous reptile called the 'asp.' A few days after that I had discovered that a very beautiful plum tree in my yard was attacked by the caterpillar: the same course was applied, and the result was the same. I have followed this practice every year since 1805, when I discovered these insects on my trees, and there has never been a caterpillar on my trees after forty-eight hours. It has been tried in New York and Pennsylvania, where I have been present, and in the western parts of this state. In no case has it to my knowledge or belief, failed. Two men are sufficient to go through an orchard or forest of 200 trees in a day.

NOTE.—It is possible that the mode in which the sulphur is put in the tree, might be easier communicated by words than on paper.

P. S. I have strong presentiments in my mind, that if applied to our peach or cherry trees, it would prevent the black rust.

Hints to Farmers.—Receipts to destroy insects on plants:—Tie up some flour of sulphur in a piece of muslin or fine linen, and with this the leaves of young plants should be dusted, or it may be thrown on them by means of a common swansdown puff, or even by a dredging box.

Fresh assurances have repeatedly been received of the powerful influence of sulphur against the whole tribe of insects and worms which infest and prey on vegetables. Sulphur has also been found to promote the health of plants on which it was sprinkled; and that peach trees in particular were remarkably improved by it, and seemed to absorb it. It has been likewise observed, that the verdure and other healthful appearances were perceptibly increased, for the quantity of new shoots and leaves formed subsequently to the operation, and having no sulphur on their surfaces served as a kind of comparative index, and pointed out distinctly the accumulation of health.

New mowing Machine.—On Friday the 2d of this month, I went to view a new mowing machine formed by Messrs Ezra Cope and Thomas Hoopes, jr. It is in some respects like that of Mr. Bailey, but whether considered as an improvement upon his, or a new invention I am not able to say; but of this much I am satisfied that it cannot fail to prove eminently useful to the farmer.—It has cut, this season, 2 acres in less than 2 hours. And it cut a field of eleven acres in 9 hours, calculating the time the horses were geared to it (not including the time of rest) so that it may be safely said that it will mow neatly, an acre of stout grass an hour. Mr. Cope and Mr. Hoopes, in our opinion deserve great credit for their ingenuity and application in forming this labor saving machine & it is hoped may be liberally rewarded.—*Vil. Record.*

To fatten Poultry.—An experiment has been tried of feeding geese with turnips, cut in small pieces like dice, but less in size, and put into a trough of water. With this food alone, the effect was, that six geese, each when lean, weighing only nine pounds, actually gained twenty pounds each in about three weeks' fattening. Malt is an excellent food for geese and tur-

keys—grains are preferred for the sake of economy, unless for immediate and rapid fattening—the grains should be boiled afresh—Other cheap articles for fattening, are oatmeal, and treacle,—barley meal and milk—boiled oats, and ground malt. Corn before being given to fowls, should always be crushed and soaked in water. The food will thus go further, and it will help digestion. Hens fed thus have been known to lay during the whole of the winter months.

Chester Chron.

Apple Jelly.—It is not known perhaps, so generally as it ought to be, that apples make an excellent jelly. The process is as follows:—They are to be pared, quartered, the core completely removed, and put in a pot without water, closely covered, and placed in an oven over the fire. When pretty well stewed, the juice is to be squeezed out through a cloth, to which a little white of an egg is added, and then the sugar.—Skim it previous to boiling, then reduce it to a proper consistency, and an excellent jelly will be the product.

Ginger Beer.—Get a gallon of fine soft water, (rain water if carefully procured is the best) and put it into about two pounds of the best refined lump sugar; a couple of fresh lemons finely sliced; two ounces of the best fresh powdered ginger and a dessert spoonful of cream of tartar. Let these simmer over the fire for half an hour, taking care not to let them boil. Then add a table spoonful of yeast ferment it in the usual way, and bottle it for use.

Cottage Beer.—Take four bushels of good sweet bran, and put it into ten gallons of water with three handfuls of hops. Boil the whole together in a pot or copper, until the bran and the hops sink to the bottom. Then strain it through a hair sieve or a thin sheet, into a cooler, and when it is about luke-warm, add two quarts of molasses. As soon as the molasses are melted, pour the whole into a nine gallon cask, with two table spoonfulls of yeast. When the fermentation has subsided, bung up the cask, and in four days it will be fit for use.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 5th inst. by JOHN HAYS, Esq. Mr. JOHN KUHN to Miss NANCY GARDNER, daughter of Mr. JAMES GARDNER, all of Howard township.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic Republican citizens of Centre county is requested to be held at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the Tuesday evening of the next August court, for the purpose of making arrangements for forming a ticket for County Officers to be supported by them at the ensuing general election. **MANY DEMOCRATS.**

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to HENRY A PETRIKIN are informed that unless they discharge the several amounts due by them, on or before the next August court, their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. Further indulgence will not be given.

Borough Ordinance.

A supplement to an ordinance to prevent the wasting of water at hydrants attached to the Bellefonte water works, and for other purposes, passed the 19th December 1810.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, in council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the due promulgation of this ordinance, all and every person, or persons, are hereby prohibited from washing, or rinsing, and clothing whatever, at any hydrant, or hydrants, attached to the Bellefonte water works; or placing, or causing to be placed, thereat any tub, or tubs, or other vessel, containing clothing, or any other article, or articles, whatever, and drawing water from the said hydrant, or hydrants, into the said tub, or tubs, or other vessel, as aforesaid, upon the clothing or other articles aforesaid.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that every person, or persons, violating the first section of this ordinance, their, or either of their, aiders and abettors, or those in whose employment the person, or persons, so offending shall or may be, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before the Burgess, or Assistant Burgess, or in their absence

or incapacity to act, before one of the Justices of the peace within the said borough, to be recovered on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses, as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable.

Section 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the said water works, or the high constable of the said borough, and of each and every of the members of the town council, to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and if the superintendent of the said water works, or the high constable aforesaid, shall neglect this ordinance, after it shall come to the knowledge of them, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable, on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses.

ENACTED, and passed into an ordinance, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1824.

JOHN RANKIN,
President of the Town Council.
Attest,
WM. L. SMITH, Clerk.

Borough Ordinance.

An Ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money, for the payment of the debt incurred by an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of bringing the water in Iron pipes from the Reservoir to the diamond, and for other purposes," passed the 20th of September, 1823; and for the raising and appropriating a sum of money for the use of the works.

Section 1. Be it ordained & enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that in order to carry into operation an ordinance passed the 20th day of September, A. D. 1823, entitled "An ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money, for the purpose of bringing the water in Iron pipes from the Reservoir to the Diamond, and for other purposes," a sum of money be raised forthwith, or as soon as the same can be legally laid and collected, to be apportioned upon all the real property situate in said Borough, which by its situation will receive benefit from said water, which shall be apportioned according to the value and relative situation of said property; provided the said sum for the present year shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; and provided, that the person or persons in possession of said property, for the time being, shall be charged for the sum at which the property he or she possesses is valued; and which if tenant, they may recover from the landlord or owner of said property, except where a contract exists between the parties that the tenant shall pay this particular charge, without recourse to the landlord or owner of the said real estate.

Section 2. Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the further sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars shall be levied and apportioned upon all taxable persons within the said Borough who shall use said water, according to the quantity they shall use, for the purpose of keeping the Water Works in complete repair, and for the payment of the debts already incurred in promoting that object.

Section 3. Be it further enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the further sum of thirty dollars shall be levied and apportioned upon all the real property within the said Borough, according to its value; which last sum of money shall be a fund for the payment of incidental expenses.

ENACTED and passed into an Ordinance at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, the 3d day of August one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN RANKIN, President of the Town Council.
Attest,
WM. L. SMITH, Clerk.

Notice.

THE creditors of the estate of JACOB YEAKLY, deceased, will present their claims to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of September next, and those indebted to the said estate will please to make payment, or they will be compelled to do it shortly.

JACOB KRYDER,
Administrator.
August 6, 1824.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed away from the drove of Daniel Breniman & Co. on Wednesday the 28th ult. between John Fury's in Spring township, and Nittany mountain, five cattle, viz. Three heifers, the largest of which is a dark brindle, supposed to be about four years old, the other two are red with a few spots of white on: Two steers, one a black with some brown on the back, other marks not remembered; the colour or marks of the other not remembered. Any person who will take up said cattle, by giving information to the subscriber, living in Boggs township, shall receive a reward of two dollars, besides the expence of keeping them; and if delivered an additional compensation will be allowed.

RUDOLPH MULHOLLAN,
Boggs township, August 11, 1824.

VALUABLE LANDS.

THE subscriber offers for sale in small lots to actual settlers, or in larger tracts to others, the following LANDS in the state of Pennsylvania, belonging to the Estate of the late William Bingham, viz:

250,000 ACRES
in the counties of Bradford and Tioga, at from Three Dollars to Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per acre, according to the situation; and

500,000 ACRES
in the counties of Potter, M'Kean, Venango, Armstrong, Jefferson and Lycoming, at Two Dollars per acre. The terms are ten years for payment, three of them without interest. The land is generally of a good quality, well watered, intersected by important roads, and in a healthy situation. For further particulars, application may be made to agents in the different counties, or to

Robert H. Rose,
SILVER LAKE, PA JULY 1, 1824.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte on Thursday the 26th day of August next,

A certain tract or parcel of land, containing about one hundred & twenty acres, more or less, situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, adjoining lands of George Bresler, & others. Seized & taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frederick A. Richards, deceased, now in the hands, possession or occupancy of Asher Hunt and William Richards, administrators of the estate of said Frederick A. Richards.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 23d day of August next,

a certain house and two lots of ground, in the town of Millheim Centre county, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Keen.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A certain tract of land containing five hundred and fifty acres, with the improvements and appurtenances, situate in Ferguson township, Centre county, called by the name of "WHITE-HALL," adjoining lands of Philip Benner and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Park.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place

A certain tract or parcel of land containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, situate in Halfmoon township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Christian King and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Yoder.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A certain tract or parcel of land containing forty acres, be the same more or less, situate in Spring township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Thomas Burnside and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Richard Carey.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in Spring township Centre county, adjoining lands of the heirs of James Smith deceased and others, containing about four acres more or less. Also a lot of ground in the borough of

Bellefonte on Spring creek, adjoining Robert Hays, containing one quarter of an acre more or less.—Also the interest of John M'Kee of 18 1/2 to a certain tract of land in Walker township, held in common with Andrew M'Kee, containing two hundred acres more or less. Also the right title and interest of defendant in reversion or remainder of in and to a certain house and lot of ground situate on the S. E. corner of Spring and High streets in Bellefonte numbered 34 in the plan of said town, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M'Kee.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A LOT OF GROUND situate in Spring township, Centre county, adjoining lands of the heirs of James Smith deceased and others containing about four acres more or less. Also a lot of ground in the borough of Bellefonte, on Spring creek, adjoining Robert Hays, containing one fourth of an acre more or less. Also the interest of John M'Kee of in and to a certain tract of land in Walker township held in common with Andrew M'Kee containing two hundred acres more or less. Also the right title and interest of defendant in reversion or remainder of in and to a certain house and lot of ground, situate on the south-east corner of Spring & High streets, in Bellefonte, and number 34 in the plan of said town, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M'Kee.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A certain tract of land containing one hundred and eighty acres more or less, situate in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands of William Brisbin and others with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Sample.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, will be sold at the same time and place,

A certain tract of land containing one hundred and eighty acres, be the same more or less, situate in Walker township, in the said county of Centre, adjoining lands of James Sterret and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the late property of Thomas M'Camont, Esq. deceased.

ALSO,
By virtue of a like writ, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold at the same time and place,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate on Allegheny street, bounded by lots of Wm. Armor on the north, by Locust alley on the west, and on the south by lots No. 147, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, and known to be lots No. 145 and 146 in the plan of said Borough. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Williams.

ALSO,

By virtue of a like writ, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Monday the 30th day of August next, four Horses, four Cows, three Steers, four small cattle, eighteen Sheep, fifteen acres of Rye, one waggon, one windmill, plough and harrow, together with household furniture. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Brown, by

Joseph Butler, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, }
July 22, 1824. }

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates. WHICH MUST BE PAID IN CASH at the time of insertion.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.