

Farm, Garden & Household

STARTING SWEET POTATOES.—J. W. C. Salem county, New Jersey, sends the *Agriculturalist* an account of the method he has followed for the past 24 years. He commences early or late in April, according to the season. The hot-bed is made by digging a trench 6 feet wide, 24 feet deep, and 1 foot in length for each bushel of potatoes. The trench is filled with stable litter, well trodden down, and watered with one bucket of warm water to every 2 feet of bed. A layer of the best horse manure is spread over this, to the depth of 4 or 5 inches, and over this 4 or 5 inches of rich soil. The potatoes are then laid upon the soil, nearly touching each other, and are covered with the same kind of soil, to the depth of 14 inches. The whole is then covered with hay, to the depth of 1 foot on the edge, and forming a bed 6 feet high in the middle of the bed. The heat of the bed is tested at the end of 3 days, by running the arm through the hay, and if the soil is found to be more than blood warm, the hole left by the arm is left open, and if the heat continues to increase, the hay is turned over and shaken up. If the heat increases too violently, take of the hay put some rails across the bed, and place the hay over them. Be careful not to cool the bed too much, as it is difficult to re-store the heat if once lost. In 10 or 14 days the bed is uncovered, to give the plants air and sun. Leave it uncovered for two hours daily, at first, gradually increasing the exposure until past danger of frost, when they may be left open night and day. The plants will be ready by May 15.

THE ORIGINAL SECKEL.—The tree from which all the Seckels have been derived is a succession of buds and grafts, is a chance seedling, first discovered by a hunter, in a meadow upon the banks of the Schuylkill, while Philadelphia was still young. We copy the following account of its present appearance from the *Gardener's Monthly* of that city:

Would you find it, reader mine, with a title of the brother and time it cost me—then drive straight to the Point Breeze Race course, (any sporting friend or farm man can tell you where that is), follow the narrow lane which skirts it on the east, till a pair of bars obstruct your further progress; then inquire of the inmates of the humble farm-house, just over the fence and they will kindly point you to the object of your journey.

It stands in an open grassy meadow, reclaimed long years since from the passing waters, surrounded by a plain substantial fence of post and rail, erected at the thoughtful instance of the late Dr. W. D. Brinkley, as a protection against the depredations of cattle and the rude root-pruning of the plow.

Like most great historic personages, the tree is of small stature, being only about twenty-five feet high, compact in form, and giving no sign in limb or branch of decrepitude or decay. Yet the trunk, which would measure six feet in circumference, is of sound and entire, is now reduced to a mere shaft of about two inches in thickness, and encircling only the south easterly half; yet such is the inherent vigor of this little monarch among pines, that he has survived many a prop stuck up to sustain his declining years. A stunted oak scantling, the last of all his supports, has long since gone the way of all departed timber, and still the heavy little tree lives on in a green and hale old age. From his crown there have sprung up two thirty vigorous shoots, about eight feet each in height, which mayhap, shall hand down his lineage to human generations yet unborn.

RAISING CHICKENS.—A WORD IN SEASON.—Last year the subject of fowls, especially the method of curing the disease was a good deal discussed in this journal. There is no doubt but the ailment comes from little worms, the larvae of some fly or other insect, which are found in considerable numbers in the throats of the chickens, and causes their death. These flies or insects no doubt about about fowl houses and yards, so that keeping the chickens in places which have not been kept before, goes far toward protecting them from the evil. A correspondent, "Coxsackie," writes as follows:

"About a year ago I communicated to the *Agriculturalist* a certain mode of treating chickens to prevent fowls. Since that time I have seen various modes slated to cure the ailment. Now, Mr. Editor, I insist upon it that 'an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.' There is no need of having fowls at all. Last year I raised nearly one hundred chickens, and had not a sign of fowls among them. My method is as follows:—When the chickens are in a condition to take from the nest, I put them with the hen in the coop with a board below, so as to keep the young ones from the cold and damp ground. They are fed with Indian meal, on which boiling water is poured from the tea-kettle, well stirred and allowed to cool. I believe the whole secret is to keep the chickens dry and warm when quite young, and give them cooked feed."

—American Agriculturist.

HANDLING SHEEP.—Never seize them by the wool on the back. It hurts them exceedingly, and in some cases has been known to kill them, particularly in hot weather, when they are large and fat. The best way is to avoid the wool altogether. Accustom yourself to catch them by the hind leg, or what is still better, by the neck, placing one hand under the jaws, and other just back of the ears. By lifting the head in this manner, a child may hold almost any sheep without danger to the animal or to himself.

RAISE THE CALVES.—We have said it before, and say it again, that the common practice of selling calves to the butcher is one of the poorest pieces of farm-husbandry ever practiced. Not that every small farmer who may have one or two can profitably raise them, but that every farmer who has the keeping, or any legitimate way of getting it, should keep his calves until they are two or three years old. We do not advocate the keeping of any more stock than can be well kept. Very many of our farmers, by selling their calves have let their stock run out. Now we want such ones to turn over new leaf. Commence the raising of your calves. They will gradually increase your stock, and as your stock increases in numbers so will your fields in fertility.

THE PROSPECTS FOR WHEAT are very fine. The fields in Ohio are covered with the young wheat, scarcely any of it being winter killed. A good deal more was sown last fall than usual.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED AT MRS. STEWART'S, 208 CALL AND SEE THEM.

U. S. 7-8% LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency or convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. Gold-Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are a profit on the 7-30 loan, and increase the actual worth on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.	
Two cents " " " \$100 "	
Ten " " " \$500 "	
20 " " " \$1000 "	
\$1 " " " \$5000 "	

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to the 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

1st NATIONAL BANK OF HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., Bedford.

REED & SCHELL, " "

STAND FROM UNDER!

CHEAP CORNER

COMING DOWN

WITH A CRASH.

J. B. FARQUHAR

Has been to the City purchasing his

SPRING STOCK,

and takes pleasure in stating he is fully prepared to sell at

A REDUCTION OF FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

ON FORMER PRICES.

We ask the public to examine our stock, as we are determined not to let any one under sell us.

COLONADE BUILDING,

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Brown Hustin 50 cents,

CHEAP CORNER.

Calico Twenty-Five Cents,

CHEAP CORNER.

Delaines Thirty-Five cents,

CHEAP CORNER.

GOOD MACKEREL

Barrels, Half Barrels, Quarters & Kits,

FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER,

EAST PITT STREET.

Bedford, April 7, 1865.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT MRS. STEWART'S,

208 CALL AND SEE THEM.

NEW MACKEREL,

HERRING, AND SHAD,

For Sale at Bloody Run Station.

For Sale at Bloody Run Station.

For Sale at Bloody Run Station.

For Sale at Bloody Run Station.

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For Sale at Bloody Run Station.

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LIST OF RETAILERS.

A List of Vendors of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the County of Bedford, for the year 1865, as Appraised and Classified by the Appraiser of Real Estate Taxes.

Class. \$ cts.

Mr. V. B. Tate	store	14	7	00
M. & G. Belmont	"	14	7	00
Geo. R. Oster & Co.	"	14	7	00
A. B. Crum & Co.	"	14	7	00
T. H. & N. J. Lyons	"	14	7	00
Polat & Co.	"	14	7	00
Miss M. Fetterly	"	14	7	00
S. & W. Shuck	"	14	7	00
Do. do.	"	14	7	00
Robert Egan	"	14	7	00
J. M. Shoemaker	"	14	7	00
Mrs. Stewart	"	14	7	00
Wm. Hartley	"	14	7	00
Geo. Bryner & Son	"	14	7	00
H. C. Reamer	"	14	7	00
A. L. Dehnbach, Confectioner	"	14	7	00
James B. Farquhar	"	14	7	00
John Alpert & Son	"	14	7	00
J. H. Hutton	"	14	7	00
John G. Minnich	"	14	7	00
Jacob Bollinger	"	14	7	00
Reed & Schell	"	14	7	00
Mrs. E. V. Morry	"	14	7	00
David Brode	"	14	7	00
Wm. McMillin & Co.	"	14	7	00
Miss Urrila Smith	"	14	7	00

EDFORD TOWNSHIP.

Yont Distillery 15 00

Bedford Mineral Springs, Ten Pins, 7 50

Do do Billiards 7 50

Wm Wolf Confectionery 5 00

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

Eichelberger & Lowry, store 14 7 00

John Foster, Eating house, 10 00

Do Ten Pins 7 50

Given & Maguire store 14 7 00

John Nycum & Co. store 14 7 00

Dunn & Lawrence store 14 7 00

Van derwerker & Baker store 14 7 00

Richard Langdon store 14 7 00

R. B. Wigdon Confectionery 3 00

CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Daniel Anderson, store 14 7 00

Henry Miller distillery 15 00

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.

A. C. James store 14 7 00

Jacob Reed & Co. store 14 7 00

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Valentine B. Wertz store 14 7 00

George R. Bailey store 14 7 00

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

George Gardell store 14 7 00

Lewis N. Egan store 14 7 00

William Keyser store 14 7 00

Hilliges & Co. store 14 7 00

Joseph Folger store 14 7 00

SAPIER TOWNSHIP.

G. W. Blackman store 14 7 00

Samuel Hedder store 14 7 00

MIDDLE WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

Andrew Baker store 14 7 00

R. B. Randall store 14 7 00

A. L. Beckwith store 14 7 00

J. W. Kitchener store 14 7 00

SOUTH WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

D. F. Baker store 14 7 00

Daniel B. Bare store 14 7 00

Samuel Oster store 14 7 00

George Kaufman store 14 7 00

Robert Ralston store 14 7 00

EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

D. A. T. Black store 14 7 00

John Nycum & Son store 14 7 00

John Landreth store 14 7 00

BLOODY RUN BOROUGH.

J. M. Randall & Son store 14 7 00

J. B. Williams store 14 7 00

William Bates & Co. store 14 7 00

Thomas Ritchey store 14 7 00

Baughman & Co. store 14 7 00

Mrs. J. A. Mann store 14 7 00

Eliz Ramsey store 14 7 00

Mrs. Phoebe Akers store 14 7 00

Charles Blake store 14 7 00

Do Eating house 10 00

Abraham Sparks store 10 00

WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

John Nycum & Son store 14 7 00

J. W. Randall store 14 7 00

A. G. & Henry Allen store 14 7 00

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

Hugh Wilson store 14 7 00

George Liams store 14 7 00

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

William Lysinger Confectionery 7 00

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Catharine Poehler & Son store 14 7 00

Leif Pat store 14 7 00

Fluck & Wharton store 14 7 00

B. Elliott store 13 7 00

POUTZ'S CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The Laxative effects eradicate the morbid humors, cleanse the system, give strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal. These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to be blown into the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure remedy for Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Scurvy, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c. &c. These powders will cure two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horses will never get the Lung Fever or Cough, or Botch. A few doses of these powders will remove the first stage of the disease, and prevent the progress of the disease. A few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an immense value to the farmer. It is a sure remedy for all diseases incident to the cow, as Scurvy, Swollen Cheeks, Water Eyes, "Pinched" Features, Irritation, or Weakness of the Bladder, Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine, Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c. &c.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of well, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented.

By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared only by S. A. POUTZ & Co. at No. 115 Franklin St. Baltimore Md.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry at Bedford, Pa. and by all the Druggists of the United States. These powders can be had at manufacturers' prices of Johnson Holloway & Co., No. 23 North Third St. Philadelphia.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.

Touching at QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor). The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (In. Main Line) carrying the U. S. Mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA, Saturday, April 15.

EDINBURGH, Saturday, April 22.

City of BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 29.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown to Baltimore, \$10.00. To Paris, \$20.00. To Hamburg, \$30.00. To Bremen, \$40.00. To Rotterdam, \$50.00. To Antwerp, \$60.00. To London, \$70.00. To New York, \$80.00. To Philadelphia, \$90.00. To Baltimore, \$100.00. To Havre, \$110.00. To Bremen, \$120.00. To Rotterdam, \$130.00. To Antwerp, \$140.00. To London, \$150.00. To New York, \$160.00. To Philadelphia, \$170.00. To Baltimore, \$180.00. To Havre, \$190.00. To Bremen, \$200.00. To Rotterdam, \$210.00. To Antwerp, \$220.00. To London, \$230.00. To New York, \$240.00. To Philadelphia, \$250.00. To Baltimore, \$260.00. To Havre, \$270.00. To Bremen, \$280.00. To Rotterdam, \$290.00. To Antwerp, \$300.00. To London, \$310.00. To New York, \$320.00. To Philadelphia, \$330.00. To Baltimore, \$340.00. To Havre, \$350.00. To Bremen, \$360.00. To Rotterdam, \$370.00. To Antwerp, \$380.00. To London, \$390.00. To New York, \$400.00. To Philadelphia, \$410.00. To Baltimore, \$420.00. To Havre, \$430.00. To Bremen, \$440.00. To Rotterdam, \$450.00. To Antwerp, \$460.00. To London, \$470.00. To New York, \$480.00. To Philadelphia, \$490.00. To Baltimore, \$500.00. To Havre, \$510.00. To Bremen, \$520.00. To Rotterdam, \$530