Agricultural.

WORKING THE SOIL.

You cannot well work the soil too much; it is almost always worked too little. We have for a few years, experimented in this particular. The effect where the soil is a fair one, is almost miraculous. People do not experiment, and therefore do not know; scarcely ever is the thing thoroughly tried. Who works the soil once a week, or but once in two weeks, to say nothing of daily stirring? Very few indeed can answer in the affirmative.

Now, there is such a thing as soil being so poor as that stirring, however much it is done, will not benefit it; or but a little. This is the case with the soil composed nearly all of sand. But where there is a good proportion of clay, with other constituents to make, as we have said, a fair or medium soil, great benefit will be derived by turning it upside down often. A rich soil will also be favorably affected—but especially a soil having clay pretty largely, as clay is a conductor. And the advantage which results from stirring the soil is based upon this; it is by throwing the ground to the air, which imparts its fertility to it—the ground; particularly the clay, attracting it. The more it is stirred, the more porus it will become; and the more new and unstirred ground will be brought in contact to receive the benefit. Hence an almost constant stirring in an almost constant feeling. Besides, the texture of the soil is improved. Water, heavy and long continued rains, are of no consequence. They pass thro' it at once, leaving also the ammonia and the carbon and other gases of the atmosphere, which the soil abstracts from the water. A rain therefore is not hurtful as it generally is when long continued. The ground does not become soured and packed, to crack when the sun strikes it, which is so common, and such a detriment. The cracking is a sure sign that the soil is not in a proper condition. A properly worked soil is springy, lively and mellow—just the soil to hold moisture through a drouth, which is such an infliction in our hot summers. But it lies there defying the rain, and the frost. It is its own protector. And it will keep; you cannot readily spoil it. It will bear sooner ploughing after a rain sooner putting in. And when it comes to the working, it will almost work itself. Compare it with other hard soil in this respect.

But its fertility is after all its greatest point. That is its greatest improvement. Tilling the soil, therefore, is an expensive record. It means works; it means land; it means security against mishap, such as drouth, rain, &c.; it means improvement without manure proper—not that it excludes manure; it but the better prepares the soil to receive it and appropriate it. It means a garden. Were each man's farm like his garden, there would be the greatest improvement the world ever knew; lessen in the richer soils of the west.

Even our gardens can be greatly improved in this respect; not so much on the surface as in the depths. The soil wants to be worked up from beneath—That is, the soil in most cases wants to be fed by the air and changed.

Summer fallows are an improvement on this principle, and this alone. Twice plowing is better than once, and three times better than twice; and if thrown only cultivated between each plowing, all the better.

And it is this working of the soil that kills weeds; it cleans the ground, and prepares it better than anything else for sowing.

There is no heaving of such a soil by the frost. The frost but improves it; it cannot hurt it.

And the deeper the soil is worked, and rent in this way, so much the better. This gives you the mulch beneath which is otherwise lost.

Less land, and thoroughly worked, is the doctrine of the day. And it has been the doctrine from time immemorial. But it is only good when applied to land thus thoroughly worked, manured, and taken care of. Then less land becomes a necessity.—*Rural World.*

WHAT INDUSTRY CAN DO!—There lives a man in Dodge county, Wisconsin, who provided for himself and family, five persons in all, from the proceeds of three acres of land—himself a cripple, and the oldest child a girl of not yet eleven; and this is how he did it:

Ten, or a dozen hives of bees gave a supply of honey for family use, with a surplus of over one hundred dollars in honey and bees. Two cows were kept, principally, in the summer, from the waste of garden and yard, with some sowed green corn, for soiling and by tethering out by the road side; in winter upon corn stalks, pumpkins, roots with a little straw and bran—purchased from the sale of winter squashes, furnishing an abundance of milk and butter for home consumption, with nearly enough surplus to pay the grocery bill. Two pigs were fattened upon the milk and waste from the house and garden and brought twenty dollars. A dozen hens furnished a surplus of eggs, sold or exchanged at the store. The team work on the land was mostly paid for by exchange labor. More or less of beets, carrots, cabbages, turnips, and melons are sold. Nearly every thing used in the family, except flour, groceries and clothing, was raised upon the farm. The wood was bought in the winter by making ax-helves, and other mechanical labor for neighbors. A few dollars' worth of onion, cabbage, turnip and other seeds were raised and sold. Altogether the aggregate sales were nearly five hundred dollars per year; while the family expense account—not counting what was raised for home consumption—was about four hundred dollars, showing a balance on the right side of the ledger.

DRILL IN YOUR OATS.—In Moderately rich soil, oats should be planted with a grain drill, putting about one bushel, of forty-five pounds to an acre. Ploughing the ground in the fall wi l enable you to sow oats much earlier than spring plowing; and the earlier oats are sown the better are the chances for a good yield in quantity and quality. If the spring season be very wet, ground that has been ploughed in the fall can be sown almost as early as spring plough ing begins. Late sown oats do not have time to mature; and unless the season be very avorable, generally prove a failure. In most of the Southern States, oats should be sown in January or February.

Oats that are drilled in are improved by stirring between the rows—the yield being often increased twenty per cent. First-rate soil is not necessarily needed to raise oats, but the richest soils always pays best. Seventy to one hundred bushels is not an extraordinary yield for the best kinds of oats on good soil. If the season be too wet to plough, we prefer putting in oats with a shovel-plough on clay soil. On sandy soil it yields best to drill it in with superphosphates.—[*Farm Journal.*

STRAWBERRIES.—Many will set out beds at this season. We may remind our readers that they like a rich earth, and must not be set too deep in the soil—only so far as the little fibres extend. They are best for garden use set in rows about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows about nine inches.—In sandy soils, like most of New Jersey, the American kinds, such as Albany Seedling or Agriculturist, do best—in heavier soils the foreign varieties, such as Jaounda or Triomphe de Grand, are very good. Most people, however, have their own favorites, especially those who have new kinds to sell.

A statement has been made that there are 103,500,000 laying fowls in the United States, of which 50,000,000 lay one egg a day throughout the year. This would give an annual product of 2,920,000,000 eggs, worth at sixteen cents per dozen, $38,333,333.

18.9. MARCH. 1869.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS

GREENFIELD'S,

No. 4, EAST MAIN STREET.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF

DRESS GOODS,

FURS AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for the Holidays.

A large lot of Furs just received at reduced prices. I will offer greater inducements to buyers than any House this side of New York.

Good Muffs at $3 00; Collars to match at $3 00. American Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, all reduced in prices.

MINK SABLE MUFFS FROM $15 TO $35.

MINK SABLE COLLARS FROM $15 $40.

We have this day opened a New lot of Sable Furs, superior to any yet offered, at prices that cannot fail to please.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!!

Having determined to close out my entire stock of Dress Goods before the first of the New Year, I will offer bargains that cannot be surpassed in the following goods:

BLACK SILKS,

A beautiful assortment of

COLORED SILKS

of all the latest shades.

SILK CHANGEABLE MIXTURES.

French Merinos,

All Wool Corded Poplins,

All Wool Plain Poplins,

Alpaca Poplins.

ALL WOOL DELAINES,

Single and Double Width.

ALPACAS IN ALL SHADES.

AMERICAN DELAINES.

MOURNING GOODS.

BOMBAZINES

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

ALL WOOL DELAINES.

A Beautiful Selection of

BLACK AND WHITE MIXTURES.

COBURG'S CRAPE VEILS AND COLLARS.

BLACK THIBET SHAWLS,

Square and Long, together with a full assortment of

FUNERAL GOODS

For which orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

BLACK CLOTHS,

From the Lowest Grade of American to the Finest French.

AMERICAN BEAVERS,

FRENCH BEAVER

For Overcoats.

A Large Stock of

PLAIN & FANCY CASSINETS & CASSIMERES.

In this branch of my trade I would particularly call attention, as I am confident that I have the largest and best selected stock of these goods of any store this side of the cities, and having made it an object in order to suit my numerous customers in those articles, all I ask is an inspection, fully satisfied that none can compete with, or undersell me.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

In this I am now offering bargains that cannot be found elsewhere.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!

In this branch of our trade we are the only one that keeps a variety of these articles. Mix's Celebrated Star Corset, selling at $1 00. The Regular French Corset. Thomipson's Patent Glove fitting Corset, being the most perfect article of the kind known. Also, a fine French Corset with 20 clasps.

SHAWLS!

My stock of Shawls is very full and will be sold at prices to sell all. The celebrated Nubia and Long Blanket Shawls, Paisley Shawls &c.

Cloth for Ladies Sacks, of all shades.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

STAIR OIL CLOTHS.

OIL AND PAPER BLINDS.

NOTIONS!

Gloves and Hosiery in great variety, and very cheap. Latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

5000 yards of Domestic Gi

Brown

Bleach

Skirting at 2

Tickings at 1

Cra

Also

Stripes, Dem

Drillings and other Domestic

Goods at corresponding

Low PRICES.

A Grand Display of French Handkerchiefs Lace Handkerchiefs, Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, Valenciennes, Cluny, Maltese and Linen Collars, just received and well adapted to the Holiday trade.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

If you desire a Great Bargain,

NO. , EAST MAIN ST.

L. GREENFIELD.

Nov 4, 1868.

MILLER & BOWERS

take the opportunity of directing the attention of the community at large, and every person in particular, to their recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE.

They studiously avoided buying during the high prices, and patiently waited the falling out of their stock to be one, preparing to refill their shelves, and now that the time has been reduced to old time prices, as nearly as possible, they have invested largely and are prepared to guarantee to their friends and customers as low prices as any market in the states. They especially invite the attention of mechanics, farmers and builders, our stock is complete and none need fear meeting with disappointment in enquiring for anything in the line.

We have the agency of the Willcox & Gibbs

SEWING MACHINE,

and would respectfully ask all those in want of a Machine, to call at the Willcox & Gibbs Office and Hardware Store.

All orders to carpenters attended to, and goods delivered to all parts of the town free of charge.

Feb. 25, 1869—ly

Stoves, Tinware, &c

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

James McGonigal, of No. 8 South Hanover St., Carlisle, would call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large stock of

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

which he feels assured will give satisfaction in both quality and price.

In the stove line he would call especial attention to the celebrated EMPIRE Dauntless and Spirit Heater.

Tin Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to. Repairs of all kinds done on shortest notice and cheapest rates.

Nov. 24, 1868—ly

DRY GOODS!!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST AND SEASON AT THE

NEW AND CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

THOMAS A. HARPER,

CORNER OF HANOVER & POMFRET STS.

who is now prepared to exhibit an elegant and well-assorted stock of

DRY GOODS

At exceedingly low prices! Far below the cost of

BLANKETS,

of all colors and sizes. The Cheapest Stock in town.

FLANNELS.

Plain and Twilled, all colors.

Tweeds,

Sackings,

Plaid Shirtings,

Opera,

Honeycombs,

and a fine article of Welsh Flannels.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

Long and Square, Paisley and Thibet, Ladies' Clockings, Velveteens, Gold Mixed, Water Proof and Heavy Beavers, Merino Vests, Shirts and Drawers, for Ladies' Misses, Men's and Boy's wear. A full line of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

in new and rich designs. Many of the above goods selling off at greatly reduced prices. Immense stock of all the leading brands of Domestic and House Furnishing Dry Goods, at less than regular prices.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, PILLOW CASE LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS AND DOYLIES.

TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS.

Marseilles Quilts and Table Covers, Nottingham Lace Curtin Material and Drapery.

WHITE GOODS.

Embroideries, Laces and Insertings, Veils Bereges and Crapes, Hosiery and Gloves in great variety, an extensive stock of

SUTTONS.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!

French Wove, Hip Gore, and the celebrated Beckett corsets. Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, Hemstitched, Tucked and Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Fancy Lace Hand-kerchiefs and many articles.

I invite attention to recent purchases of New and Desirable goods, on which I can offer special inducements to cash buyers.

THOS. A. HARPER.

Cor. of Hanover and Pomfret sts.

Dec. 24, 1868—ly

BENZ & CO.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Wool and Cotton Flannels, Amoskeag

Shaker

Homespun

Canton,

Hamilton Stripe,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEW PATTERNS

Calicoes, Muslins, Ticks, Denims, Checks and other favorites, being the best goods in the market, at 25 cts. This is the place to get a dress.

DRESS GOODS

Small and cheap, a little now worn. French Merinos, Silks, Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, Bombazines, Bombazets, Poplins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Linseys, Satinetts, Quilts, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Shawls, Furs, Cloaks, Sacks, Ladies' Cloth Sacks, Misses' Sacks, Gents' Overcoats, Cloaks, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpet Sacks, Valises, Trunks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Cabbages, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Beans, Peas, Corn, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Soap, Candles, Dried Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Saleratus, Soda, Starch, Pickles, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Matches, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Willow Ware, Fish, Salt, Plaster, Cement, Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Dyestuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Yankee Notions, Books, Stationery, Sheet Music, Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Sewing Machines, Pianos tuned, Organs repaired, Sewing Machines repaired, Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, Agents for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Agents for Ayer's Hair Vigor, Agents for Ayer's Ague Cure, Agents for Ayer's Pills, Agents for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Agents for Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Agents for Ayer's Cathartic Medicine, Agents for Ayer's Chemistry, Agents for Ayer's Almanac