

# AGRICULTURALIST.

## USE OF SALT OR BRINE.

Mr. J. A. Kenrick, of the Newtown Nurseries, near Boston, in the Magazine of Horticulture for April, states that, until recently, all his plums had been destroyed by the curculio, and after trying various experiments, he almost despaired of finding any remedy; but having heard salt recommended, I concluded to make a trial of salt lye, having a quantity at command. The yard contains about one eighth of an acre, in which I have about one hundred trees. In the spring I had about two cords of meadow mud, well saturated with lye, evenly spread and spaded in. The year previous the same quantity of dock mud was applied in the same way. About the first of June I put on a load of about five hogheads in addition, pouring it from a large watering pot, about two common sized painfals to each tree, saturating the whole ground in the yard; and so powerful was the application that there was not a weed to be found the height of two inches during the season—every tree bore well, and many of them were so completely loaded with fruit, that I was compelled to stake them to prevent their breaking down.

## Experiments in Raising Potatoes.

Mr. Elisha Williams, of Argyle, Penobscot county, Maine, took a small quantity of potatoes last spring, and divided each potato into four equal parts, planting the butt end, the seed end, and the two centre pieces separate; and the produce was from the butt ends 40 lbs.; from the seed ends 72 lbs.; & from the centre pieces together 160 lbs.; showing the superiority of the centre pieces by 48 lbs. in the quantity planted.

## CULTURE OF FLAX.

We are surprised that our farmers do not turn their attention more to the cultivation of flax. This is a crop easily raised, and when properly managed a very productive one. It is somewhat exhausting when its seed is permitted to come to full maturity, as is the general practice in this country.—But we cannot expect to make our cake without dough, and when we get a large crop of seed we get a full equivalent for the exhaustion. When raised as it usually is in Ireland, where large crops are cultivated and pulled before the seed ripens so as to secure a more delicate fibre for the best qualities of linen, it is not exhausting. Our practice, owing to the coarser fabrics we manufacture from it, is to secure both fibre and seed, which, for our purpose, is undoubtedly the most profitable. The seed is one of the most, perhaps decidedly the most nutritious that can be given to stock, when boiled or soaked in hot water for a sufficient time. As an article of commerce it is quite an object to raise, when carried off the land for consumption, it will be necessary to use manure plentifully to keep it in proper condition.

But one of the great advantages to be derived from this crop, is the employment which getting it out gives to the men and boys, and to the women and children in spinning and weaving in winter, when they have little else to do, and for the want of which, they are too frequently idle or something worse. As a means of improvement and preservation of industrious and economical habits, it is of great value independent of its profits as a field crop. About 400 pounds of flax and 12 bushels of seed is a fair crop from an acre. The flax is worth \$8 to 10 cents per lb. in the market; the seed \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bushel.

## The Duke of Portland.

One of his tenants, a small farmer, was falling year after year, into arrears for rent. The Duke rode to the farm, saw that it was rapidly deteriorating and the man, who was experienced and industrious, totally unable to manage it from poverty. In fact, all that was on the farm was not enough to pay the arrears. 'John,' said the Duke, when the farmer came to meet him as he rode up to the farm house, 'I want to look over the farm a little.' As they went along, 'Really,' said he, 'every thing is in a very bad case. This won't do. I see you are quite under it. All your stock and crops won't pay the rent in arrears. I will tell what I must do; I must take the farm into my own hands; you shall look after it for me, and I will pay you your wages.' Of course there was no saying nay—the poor man bowed assent. Presently there came a reinforcement of stock, then loads of manure; at the proper time, seed, and wood from the plantations for repairing gates and buildings.—The Duke rode over frequently. The man exerted himself, and seemed quite relieved from a load of care by the change. Things

assumed a new aspect. The crops and stock flourished; fences and outbuildings were put in good order. In two or three rent days, it was seen by the steward's books that the farm was making its way.—The Duke on his next visit said, 'Well John, I think the farm does very well now. We will change again; you shall be tenant once more; as you have your head fairly above water, I hope you will be enabled to keep it there.' The Duke rode off at his usual rapid rate. The man stood in astonishment; but a happy fellow he was when, on applying to the steward, he found that he was actually re-entered as tenant to the farm just as it stood in its restored condition; I will venture to say however, that the Duke himself was the happiest man of the two.

## COMPARISON OF THE RESPECTIVE BUSINESS DUTIES OF MAN AND WOMAN.

If we overlook the learned professions, which of course occupy only a very small portion of the mass of men; we shall find that no great exertion of the mental powers is required to perform the common run of business duties as well as they possibly can be performed. We have merely to mention a baker, a tailor, a shoemaker, to make good our assertion. This is more especially the case, now that the division of labor is so rigidly practised that men often pass long periods of their business lives in the manufacture of little trifling things, in the construction of which they neither exert, nor are required to exert, any mental faculty whatever. Even when the result of a number of men's labor is a complicated piece of machinery, many of the men employed in constructing the different parts may find the complete machine as great an enigma as if they had no share in the making of it. We have been credibly informed, that even in the professions which are based upon science, it is only the leading men who are required to exert much intellectual vigor, that the mediocre members of those professions serve an apprenticeship, get into a jog-trot routine of duty, do their work by the rules and tables of wiser heads, and are required to exert their mental faculties much less than is generally supposed. To be very successful in any of the professions may require more firmness of nerve, and more steady concentration of intellect, than to manage a family with propriety; but certainly the proper management of a family infers the presence and constant exercise of these mental faculties, a greater concentration of which than usual is occasionally required in the learned professions. Neither are there any rules or tables which can materially assist woman in the performance of duties the features of which are so various and shifting; each woman must use her own judgment her own case, and continually adapt her conduct to its changing phases. Let it then be borne in mind, that that great power of mental endurance, that capability of long-continued intellectual labor, which is required for the successful pursuit of those occupations which must ever form the great staple of man's employments. If these things are acknowledged and borne in mind, we hope to carry our readers along with us in the opinion that the domestic duties of the mass of women are more onerous, and require even greater mental exertion than duties connected with business of the mass of men.—Mrs. Hugo Reid's Plea for Woman.

## A Modest Request to a Lady.

Ozias Linley, Sheridan's brother in law, was subjected to fits of abstraction. In simplicity of character, as well as in absence of mind, he was another parson Adams. As he was one morning setting out on horseback for his curacy a few miles distant from Norwich, his horse threw off one of his shoes. A lady who observed the accident, thought it might impede Mr. Linley's journey, and seeing he was quite unconscious of it, politely reminded him that one of his horse's shoes had just come off. 'Thank you, madam,' replied Linley; 'will you then, have the goodness to put it on for me?'

A Gentleman upon being asked whether he was seriously injured when a steamboat boiler exploded, is said to have replied, that he was so used to being blown up by his wife, that mere steam had no effect upon him.

The dog is the only brute animal that dreams, and he and the elephant are the only quadrupeds that understand looks. The elephant is the only animal that, besides man, feels sorrow, the dog the only quadruped that has been brought to speak. Leibnitz bears witness to a hound in Saxony that could speak distinctly 30 words.

## Brandreth's Pills.

PICTURE OF HEALTH.

HEALTH is characterized in an individual by the absence of all pain, suffering, or affection in any part of his body; by the free and regular exercise of his functions without any exception.—They consist in having a good appetite at meal times, an easy digestion, free evacuations, without looseness or costiveness at least once in every twenty-four hours, and without heat, dryness, or burning at the passage, the free issue of the water without acrimony or burning, and without a reddish sediment which is always a sign of a present or an approaching pain; quiet sleep without agitation or troublesome dreams; no taste of bile or other bad taste in the mouth upon rising in the morning; no puriness or disagreeable rising of the stomach; a clean tongue; a sweet breath; no itching, pimples or spots on the skin; no piles; no burning heat upon any part of the body; no excessive thirst when unappetized to any natural evacuation, no pain at their periodical return.

Where the state of the system does not harmonize with the above picture of health, it is of the greatest importance that no time be lost in sending for a doctor, or in the use of foolish remedies too often the result of speculation; instead of this course to a dose of BRANDRETH'S PILLS be taken, which will not deceive, but will at once restore health to the organ or part that requires it.

All who wish to preserve their health, all who are determined to defend their life against the encroachments of disease which might send them prematurely to the grave, will, without hesitation, have recourse to the Brandreth Pills, when the state of the system does not harmonize with the above picture of health.

Those who live in a country where contagious or other diseases prevail, should often think of this true picture of health, and observe himself with particular attention, in order to act accordingly. The wise and rightly directed will follow this advice—the unwise are left to their own destruction.

## AGENTS.

Washington—Robert M'Kay.  
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Bissel.  
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.  
Catawissa—C. G. Brobst.  
Bloomsburg—J. R. Moyer.  
Limestone—Babbitt & M'Ninch.  
Buckhorn—M. G. Shoemaker.  
Lime Ridge—Andre & Miller.  
Berwick—J. W. Siles.  
May 4, 1844—2.

## PAPER! PAPER!

THE subscriber having established a PAPER MILL at MILL GROVE, near Bloomsburg, Columbia county, where he has the latest IMPROVED MACHINERY, and having followed the business for twenty years he is confident he can furnish as good paper as any in the Country and on as reasonable terms to printers, Merchants and Lawyers, or any persons who may want the article. He also keeps constantly on hand Attorney's Cap, Fool's Cap, Letter, writing, Printing and Wrapping paper of all kinds. Also, an assortment of School Books, Also, Blank Book, Extra bound. Full bound, and half bound of all sizes and assortment of writing books &c. He is ready to exchange the above for Paper or Books, for Rags of Sizing.

THOMAS TRENCH.

Millgrove; February 26<sup>th</sup> 1844—1f.

## CATAWISSA HOTEL.

### J. DYER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the travelling public in general, that he has taken the above Hotel situate in the centre of the town of Catawissa, Columbia county Pa. and formerly occupied by D. Clark. Where he will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with their custom. The Hotel is large and commodious and well furnished throughout, and no pains will be spared to render general satisfaction.

His Bar is well stored with the best liquors. Excellent stabling is attached to the establishment and careful and attentive hostlers are always in attendance.

Catawissa, May 18, 1843—3.

## List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Catawissa for the quarter ending March, 31, 1844.

Bowrs Conrad	Munroe Isaac
Boone Milton	Paxton Joseph 5
Boyles William	Peter Thomas
Drum George	Pursel Lusanna
Feteroff Michael	Reitz John
Guger Joseph	Raver Elizabeth
Harder Washington	Ritter Davis 2
Hughes Ellis	Ritter John
Johnson John	Schuk George
Kitchen Ebenezer 2	Shellhart John
Kunse Peter	Werniz Cyrus
Laurence Samuel	Wolveler John
Lilly Abram	Wilson Emiline
Miles John	Ward John
Mills Levi	Zagar Alfred
M. Michael Alfred	Zarr Benjamin

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

## C. A. BROBST, P. M.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Orangeville, the quarter ending March, 31, 1844.

James Anthony	Jonas Kissner
Samuel Bogart	J. C. Hughes
Tompon Dille	Luther German
Andrew Emmons	Wilamina Everhart
Jacob Good	Samuel Henry
John Hayman	Jacob J. Kline
Robt. Lockhart	Reuben Parrish
Rev. John Loder	Elizabeth M'Cord
Jonathan Miller	J. Parks
Samuel Richard	Abram Robbins 2
John Boyer	A. Vallerchamp 2
Russell White	Isaac Devoyt
Sarah Aman	

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

## E. LAZARUS, P. M.

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that I have purchased at constant sale, as the property of John Karns, the following articles, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure—one yoke of oxen one lot of boards on Fishing creek of about 5,000 feet, one lot of boards at C. Ash's mill, of about 5,000 feet one fanning mill, one cutting box, one plough, one Harrow, one saw, and one sled.

W. M'KELVEY.

May 2, 1844—2.

## THE SATURDAY MUSEUM.

### New and Improved Series.

To the Subscribers of the Philadelphia Saturday Museum.

It is with unfeigned satisfaction on the part of the Proprietors, Editors and Regular contributors of the Saturday Museum that their paper is now offered to its numerous subscribers, under such arrangements as will place it beyond all rivalry with a long American Weekly Newspaper. Certain features in the typography having heretofore been adopted in the more consistent with good taste to abandon. The sections into which the paper was divided, occupied much valuable space, which by the present condensed arrangement of the matter increases the amount of reading in ever number nearly four columns, equal in the course of a year to two duodecimo volumes of three hundred pages each.

With this change in the museum we have the pleasure of announcing also, a general improvement in all its departments, with additional advantages exclusively presented in this journal.—They are briefly exhibited under the following heads.

## ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

The museum is sustained in its editorial columns by the talents and experience of gentlemen competent for every species of periodical writing. The violence of political partisanship and the prejudice of religious sectarianism will be equally eschewed.

## ORIGINAL FICTION.

It is hardly necessary to assure the subscribers to the museum that this department will be richly supplied.

## ORIGINAL SKETCHES, ESSAYS, &c.

Under these titles the museum will contain the contributions of the ablest writers of our city.

## FOREIGN LITERATURE.

This general head embraces an endless variety of selections from the Reviews and magazines and other Periodical publications of Europe. This advantage the museum boasts as peculiar, and of itself sufficient to secure its universal popularity.

## NEWS.

This head will include every species of matter properly belonging to a Newspaper.

## COMMERCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

An experienced editor is employed exclusively for the collection and reporting of the markets, the revision of the Bank Note and stock Tables, and the regular correction of the price current.

## AGRICULTURE.

As the most important of all arts, a portion of the museum will be regularly devoted to the subject of Agriculture.

## MISCELLANY.

We might proceed to enumerate under various other heads, the subjects which will constitute distinguishing features of the museum. Suffice it to say that nothing will be omitted necessary to preserve its character as the greatest and best

## FAMILY NEWSPAPER

in America.

To Agents and New Subscribers.

## EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

to take the Saturday museum.  
One copy for one year \$2  
Three copies for one year, or one copy for three years \$5  
Seven copies for one year \$10  
Twelve copies for one year \$15  
Seventeen copies do \$20  
Two copies for one year, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book, or Graham's Magazine \$5  
Five copies, and two copies of Godey's Lady's Book or Graham's Magazine \$10  
The money must always be sent in advance free of postage.  
Terms—Two dollars a year in advance—Three dollars if not paid till the end of the year.  
PREMIUMS.  
To any person sending two dollars in advance, we will send the museum for one year and one of the new novels.  
For five dollars three copies and one of the new novels.  
For ten dollars seven copies and either of the new novels.  
For twenty dollars sixteen copies and two new novels.

## Chair Manufactory,

THE subscriber continues to carry on the

## CHAIR MANUFACTURING

business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagerbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. of every description, which may be called for, on short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering in a superior manner.

From his experience in the business, and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself, that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and punctually attended to.  
B. HAGENBUCH.  
Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1843.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of alias vend. exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 8th of June, at one o'clock P. M.

A certain lot of ground situate in Orangeville, Orange township, Columbia county adjoining a lot of Emanuel Lazarus, Charles McPherson, and fronting on Main street of said town, whereon is erected a large three story frame

## TAVERN HOUSE.

a well of water at the door, with a pump. Also upon one other lot of ground situate in Orangeville aforesaid, adjoining a lot of Dr. George W. Lott, a lot now owned by Simon Kase, late William Fox and fronting on Main street of said town, whereon is erected a Cabinet Maker shop, one large frame Barn or Stable with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Seiple.  
IRAM DERR, Sheriff.  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Danville, }  
May 18, 1844.

## CHARLES KAEHLER.

### Tailor,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg, and its vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his old established stand on the corner of Main and East streets. Having received the LATEST PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK FASHIONS, in connection with Scott & Willson's Highly Improved patent for cutting garments in the most fashionable manner, warranted to fit without any possibility of failure, and feeling assured from his long experience in the business, that work executed at his shop, will never be complained of, he hopes, by strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage a heretofore.

N. B. CASH, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE; only taken in payment for work done, at the market prices. Charges for work moderate to suit the times.  
Bloomsburg, Nov. 3, 1843. 28

## Wanted,

### NEAR BLOOMSBURG,

50,000 feet Inch Pine Boards.  
50,000 feet Weather Boards.  
100,000 Lap Shingles.  
30,000 feet Pine and Hemlock Plank.  
2,000 feet lineal Round Timber, from 10 to 14 inches in diameter.  
And a quantity of Oak and Pine Timber for Mill-Right work.  
Apply to

JOSEPH PAXTON,  
President of the Bloomsburg Rail Road Iron Company.  
March 23, 1844. 48

## A Valuable Property For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO SELL HIS

### VALUABLE

## FARM

AND MILL PROPERTY.

A PRIVATE SALE, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia County, Pa., upon the road leading from Rhoersburg to Jerseytown, about five miles from Rhoersburg, and ten from Bloomsburg, containing

## 115 Acres,

most of which is improved, and upon which are erected a

## TWO STORY BRICK

HOUSE, 48 BY 32 FEET

## A SAW MILL

AND

## Clover Mill.

and other out buildings. There are also on the land

## TWO VERY GOOD

APPLE ORCHARDS

OR

## FIRST RATE FRUIT.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, and that which remains uncultivated is covered with good timber. He considers it unnecessary to give any further description, as all who wish to purchase will view for themselves. It will be sold on reasonable terms, and possession given on the first of April.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Greenwood, January 5, 1844. 3m37

## THE NEW VOLUME,

We to day commence a New Volume of Chambers Journal, and avail ourselves of the occasion to remind those who desire to subscribe for it, that it is the proper time to do so. A work that has risen to a circulation of 75,000 copies weekly in Great Britain, cannot be one of mean pretensions. For moral tendency, information, instruction, and cheapness, it has no equal in the English language. It can, therefore, be recommended to families in every rank of society, without stint or reserve, and if it is desirable to put into the hands of the rising generation agreeable and instructive reading, as a set-off to the English and French novels circulating in such profusion, Chambers' Journal is a work eminently adapted to that purpose.

## TERMS

In order to put this work within the reach of all classes of the public, we have determined to issue it at the very low price of one dollar and a half per annum, and also to furnish it to agents at a discount from this price of thirty-three and a third per cent. And in order to disseminate the publication still more extensively we have determined to give individuals or companies of individuals who may order five copies the advantages possessed by agents and to extend to them also the benefit of the discount. A remittance of five dollars then provided be in funds at par in the city of New York, or not more than five per cent discount, will command five annual copies. The publication is weekly contains eight pages, and is printed in the quarto form, with neat type and on good paper. It is scarcely necessary to state that the low price at which we offer this work, will oblige us to adhere to the cash system without any deviation whatever. Editors throughout the Country inserting this Prospectus four successive weeks, and sending a copy containing it to the Albion Office, will be entitled to a free copy for one year.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted, to the subscriber, will please take notice that the subscriber has left his books in the hands of Solomon Newhart Esq for collection. All persons indebted will please call and settle the same to save cost and trouble.  
SAMUEL WEBB.  
March 22—1844.

Now is the very nick of time to Subscribe, as, on the 16th of March, 1844, will commence the fourteenth Volume of

## The Family Newspaper, THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER

With the largest Subscription list in the World!

## TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

For the purpose of facilitating the formation of Clubs, of which any old subscriber officiating will be considered as one, we offer the following

## Extraordinary Inducements

Three copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year	10
one copy for three years	25
Seven copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year	15
Twelve	20
Seventeen	25
Two	and 1
copy of Godey's Lady's Book, or Graham's Magazine	5
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 2 copies of Godey's Lady's Book, or Graham's Magazine	10
Two copies of the Saturday Courier, & 1 copy of the Ladies' National Magazine	5
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 copy of Godey's Lady's Book, or Graham's Magazine, and one copy of the Ladies' National Magazine	10
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 1 copy of Frost's new Pictorial History of America, a \$5 book	10

In fact, whatever offer is made, by any other Family Journal, at all approaching in worth, beauty or pretensions, to the SATURDAY COURIER, will be furnished by us.

The SATURDAY COURIER has become so well and favorably known through a triumphantly popular course of thirteen years, that it would be superfluous to say much on that subject here. We may remark, however, that to the industry, talent and enterprise, which have for years kept this paper a bright exemplar for all its imitators, will constantly be added the productions of every available writer, and continued judicious and liberal expenditures will constantly be made, as well in the Literary as the Typographical departments. Our means will enable us to be in advance of all others.

## Original Domestic Tales, Essays &c.

Every number contains several practical Domestic Tales, Essays, or Sketches, from such pens as T. S. ARTHUR Esq. one of our most popular Tale-writers in America Henry W. Herbert Esq. Dr. James M. Henry, Professor Ingraham, John Frost, L. D., Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loup, and indeed most of the writers in this country or Europe.

## OUR ENGRAVINGS

Secure a number is issued without one or more instructive and explanatory engraving or copy of some gem of the old masters, with a descriptive Tale, Essay, or Sketch.

## OUR TRAVELLER.

In this department constantly appear Original or Selected LETTERS from our special correspondents or transient travellers, in England, France, Ireland, and Germany.

## To Farmers, Gardeners, &c.

Our increased size gives us much more space to indulge in our favorite subject of tilling the bounteous earth, and especial attention is paid to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, and the culture of every thing calculated to improve and benefit mankind; make them independent of Foreign Monopolists, pernicious Legislatures, &c.

## Our European Correspondent.

Our special European Correspondent, resident in London, keeps us supplied with the earliest news and materials for enriching our departments with choice Literature and Variety, and giving to Emigrants, as well as others, a correct and connected account of whatever occurs of interest, either at home or abroad.

## THE MARKETS.

Particular care is taken to procure the earliest advices in reference to the prices of all kinds of Grains, Provisions, Produce, &c. the state Stocks, Banks, Money, and Lands; and our extensive arrangements will hereafter render our Prices current of inestimable value to the Traveller, Farmer, and all Business classes whatever.

## Bloomsburg MARBLE YARD.

The subscribers have established at the above place, a new MARBLE YARD, and will always be ready, at the shortest notice, to furnish to order,

MONUMENTS, TOMB-TABLES, TOMB-STONES, HEARTH-JAMBS, MANTLES, PAINT-STONES, MULLERS, &c.

or any other work in their line. They are also prepared to furnish WINDOW CAPS and SILLS, DOOR SILLS and STEPS, &c. either of Marble, Lime or any kind of stone that can be procured in this vicinity.

Having had considerable experience in the business, they pledge their work to be executed in as handsome a style as can be furnished from any yard either in the city or country; and as on reasonable terms. ARMSTRONG & HUGHES.  
Bloomsburg, Nov. 3, 1843. 1y—28