TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9.

The Prospect for Farmers.

The West is in luck. Last year it had the largest crop of wheat and corn this country ever saw, for which, owing to the drought South, and the wet season on the continent and in England, very fair prices were realized. Notwithstanding, however, the large shipments of these cereals to every quarter, the farmers of the Northwest still hold over half their crop of wheat and five-sixths of their corn, and an unusually large surplus of rye, oats, barley, and the minor crops.

This being the case, the agricultural journals are discussing the question, Will it pay for farmers to seed heavily in wheat and corn this year? Will not prices descend to a ruinous figure if, to the already overflowing warehouse of the West, a new and perhaps a heavy crop of cereals is to be added?

As farmers are now in the midst of seedtime, we present a few considerations to them, which may help to form their judgment as to what is best to be done.

1. Large crops in this country have generally coexisted with good prices, and poor crops with poor prices. Wheat was never so high as in 1854 and '55, when crops were abundant, nor so low as in 1858, when wheat was rusted and the crop did not pay for cutting. In fact, heavy wheat and corn crops create their own demand, by stimulating all manner of industry.

2. The wheat crop of England for the coming year will inevitably fall far below an average, while, notwithstanding the heavy shipments, the country is fearfully bare of grain. The deficiency of last year is proved by official statistics to be fully thirty six per cent., while the wet fall, the heavy October frost, and the unusually stormy spring, have all conspired to interfere with the planting and growth of winter and spring crops. Late accounts from England represent agriculturists as being sorely discouraged at the prospect before them, and no doubt is entertained but that a very large amount of wheat will be required from this country. The Liverpool market controls the American markets and if high prices are maintained there, they surely will be here, no matter how large a crop may be on hand.

These considerations, it seems to us, should impress upon farmers the necessity of putting all their spare land into seed. We cannot have too much corn and bread in the land, especially if, as the grim portents of the time forbode, we have about entering upon an era of civil strife and foreign war.—[N. Y. World.

Harvest Prospects in Indiana.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati "Gazette," writing to that journal on the 28th ult., thus speaks of the prospects of grain, fruit, &c., in Indiana:

"I have no recollection of ever seeing a wheat crop so promising at this season of the year as the present one. But little is frozen out, even of that sown broad cast, and none of that drilled. The fields already show a lively green, for but few of the blades were killed by the winter freezing. Still it must not be forgotten that there is much danger ahead—from the fly and the rust, and that it is yet too early to rejoice much over the flattering prospect that is now before us.

"The fruit buds were swelled much by the warm week that closed the month of February, but the uniformly cold weather since very timely checked their further expansion, and the promise for fruit is as flattering as that for an abundant wheat harvest. Hoping that these promises will be fulfilled, we must not forget that poets have compared the promises of youth to them.

"There has been a large amount of sugar and molasses made this spring from the sugar tree. The season has been good, and the want of money has induced a greater economy, so that between our home supplies of maple and sorghum and the low duties on foreign sugars, our independence of Louisiana sugar will be satisfactory."

LARGE DAY GOODS HOUSE.—The largest dry goods business in the world, it has been recently stated, is done by the house of Morrison, Dillon & Co., London, whose sales last year amounted to nearly fifteen million dollars. The next is supposed to be that of Claflin, Mellon & Co., New York, whose sales last year reached twelve million dollars. Their store on West Broadway cost them $700,000. The firm started in business seventeen years ago with less than $50,000 capital, and are now said to be worth $4,000,000. During the present financial pressure they have been buying up their own paper, whenever it could be purchased, at better rates than even per cent. They employ about two hundred clerks and forty porters, and have neither discharged any on account of the times, nor reduced salaries.

ONLY A PAINTER.—"He is only a printer!" was the sneering remark of a leader in the circle of aristocracy.

"Well, who was earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer." What is Prince Frederick William, who married the Princess Royal of England? He, too, was only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was a printer. Who are Gen. D. Prentice, Charles Dickens, M. Thiers, Douglas Jarrold, Bayard Taylor, G. P. Morris, J. Gales, C. Richardson, N. P. Willis, and Senators Dix, Cameron, Niles and Bigler? They too are printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? Only a printer! Every one cannot be a printer—brains are necessary.

WASH FOR FRUIT TREES.—Take three gallons of lye from wood ashes, strong enough to just float an egg; one peck of soft soap, one quarter pound of nitre, and one handful of common salt. The nitre should be dissolved in warm water, then add the salt and other ingredients, and stir until thoroughly incorporated. Apply it to the trunks and large branches of the trees with a common painter's brush. It should not be applied to very young branches, or the leaves.

NO LESS THAN 1,600 steamboats run upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The total value of these is estimated at $60,000,000. The Mississippi drains an area of 1,200,000 square miles, washes the shores of twelve States, and from the Gulf of Florida to the source of the Missouri it is 4,500 miles in length, its average depth 50 feet, and its width over half a mile.

A CENTENARIAN.—An Erie paper says there is living in that county a woman named Batsan, who is *one hundred and five years old.* She is the widow of a Revolutionary pensioner, and now receives a pension. Her husband was in service as teamster at the battle of Bunker Hill. She remembers well the history of the Revolution, and was in Boston at the time of the famous Tea Party.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the District Court of April Term, 1861, No. 135 Cdn.

In the matter of the Report, Survey, &c., of the Commissioners to establish Slight and Low Water Lines in the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh:

And now, to wit, March 30, 1861, it appearing to the Court that the Commissioners appointed by this Court under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish High and Low Water Lines in the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh," approved the 16th day of April, 1860, have completed their surveys, and have determined the high and lowest the lines of low and high water mark along the said rivers, and have drawn up a map or map showing the said lines and plans of the same, with the accompanying field notes, sufficient to a perfect and retracing thereof, and that they have returned the same, authenticated by their respective signatures, and that they have caused the same to be recorded, by said Act: It is thereupon ordered that the Prothonotary of the District Court provide a suitable number of plans for public inspection and examination, and that he give notice to the Legal Journal, and in at least three daily newspapers published in the City of Pittsburgh, That, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of May next, the Court will hear any objections which may be made thereto by any person or persons, and if no sufficient reason shall be shown to the contrary, the same will be confirmed by the adoption of the same as provided by said Act.

Attest: R. ARMSTRONG,
Prothonotary District Court.

FEVER AND AGUE—Malaria or Miasma, is the prolific cause of Fever and Ague, and, but the minority of their victims ever think of ascribing their sufferings to any other cause than the effects of exposure, or irregularity of habits. THE PERUVIAN VERIFUGE, acting directly upon the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Pancreas, and Digestive Functions, has proved the most successful remedy ever introduced for the cure of this distressing complaint. A single trial will convince the most incredulous. Chills and Fever will yield to the first dose, and one bottle will in most instances cure the Chills and subdue the Fever. The worst cases yield to its power. It has now been known to be the best remedy for Ague and Fever, and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by F. J. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., and druggists generally. apl6:dw1w

MANHOOD—HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—Just published, in the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Incapacity, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, and Hypochondriacal Affections, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Impediments to Marriage, etc. By Robert J. Curtis, M. D. Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, free of charge, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. ELIOT, 187 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No. 4,586. m&th1:dw1w

Quack Nostrums.

THE NEW YORK DAY BOOK says:

"The majority of Hair Wonders, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics, Hair Oils, and the numberless preparations which are now before the public under such extravagant, hyperbolical and fantastical titles as we have pounded in above columns, and mentioned, heading, or both preparations, are all humbugs of the first water; their real quality, when they do not injure, is that they do no harm. SOPS LARD WILL DO, LARD OIL, SWEET OIL, mucilage and cold water, and so, when in beautiful wrapper and white flint glass bottles, the certified character of tonics and wonders costly, are baptized with some pretentious name, and caught at by credulous young and old of both sexes, there is not the character of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative. This gentleman comes to us from the world without any "high falutin," Kleinkoderfan, or any other astounding and startling catchpenny terms to simply advertising Mrs. *Restorative*—that is *regrower*—the Hair, and to a bald head it is bald. But Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and as you value your scalp, eye, ear, very bottom, apply both, say, also for it may be that you will get some wonderful effects from it, and, perhaps, not all on your scalpum. Remember Wood's Restorative for the Hair is the best article extant."

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