

THE FARMER.

REASONABLE HINTS.

Winter Ploughing.—It has been our province many a time and oft to recommend that all stiff clays intended for spring crops should be ploughed up during winter, and we shall now renew that recommendation, and repeat the admonition that no such ground should be ploughed when in a wet state.

Working Horses, Mules, and Oxen.—These respective kinds of working beasts should receive additional care, in order that they may be in a condition in the spring to meet the increased obligations of labour which, from the very nature of things, will be imposed upon them. And while we thus commend them to the kindness of their owners, we will make the economic remark that these animals of trained metal will go as far as four fed without reduction.

Fire Wood.—No one should delay getting into his yard as much fire wood as will last from now until next fall, so that the horses may not be detached from the plough during the busy field season.

Fencing and Building Timber.—If a full supply has not already been obtained, it should be forthwith.

Gates, Bars, and Fences.—Let these all be examined and put in tip top order, without any unnecessary delay.

Barns and Out Buildings.—These should all be carefully examined while your force is still uncalled to the more active duties of the field, wherever repairs may be needed they should be made—and when these shall have been completed, let the white-wash brush do its part, so that the way faring man as he passes the road in sight of your mansion may have occasion to remark, "that there lives a farmer or planter, who is regardless of appearance."

Milk Cows.—This and the ensuing month are very trying upon cattle generally, but upon none more so than upon milk cows, therefore see that yours receive increased attention, a plentiful supply of food, that they be rubbed down daily, have warm and dry lodgings, and twice a week receive a gill of salt each, or the same quantity of salt and ashes, or salt and lime—and that they be regularly watered twice a day.

Manure Making.—Exert your best energies to accumulate manure between this and hauling out time. If your teams are not otherwise engaged, occupy them daily in hauling the materials for making manure—let your woods and every other source of supply be resorted to, haul what you may procure into your cattle yards, spread it over their surface, so that it may absorb the voidings of your stock, and thus provide you with a stock of fertilizing materials for your spring crops. Two active hands and team thus employed, and looked after, would daily add as much manure to your pile as would enrich an acre of ground, and add a hundred per cent. to its productive capacity, and surely this force could not be better or more profitably employed.

Young Stock of all kinds, should receive increased allowances of good, substantial fare, and be provided with the means of lodging dry and reasonably warm.

Hogs.—Let these get an addition to their daily allowances—provide them with warm, dry lodgings, and give them ample supplies of materials to convert into manure, not forgetting that charcoal and rotten wood, is essential to their health, and that a rubbing post is conducive also to the same end.

Tools, Implements of Husbandry, Carts and Wagons.—All these should be thoroughly examined and repaired. Don't wait until they may be wanted, to make the examination, but do it without delay, as should you not do so now, it may so happen that when you may want to use some one of them, you may find to your regret and disappointment that your vehicle has sent it some miles to a plough maker or wheelwright, and have to wait for days before you can commence your work. Save yourself this vexation by attending to our text now.

Pastures.—If you have any pastures that you do not wish to cultivate next spring, spread a bushel of plaster on every acre as soon as possible, the sooner the better, and keep your cattle off it till the middle of May, and it will in the abundance of the grass repay you ten fold for the price of the plaster. Even old fields by such an application may be converted into good pastures.

Oats.—We wish to impress this fact upon our readers' minds—the earlier this crop is got in after the ground is in a fit condition to be put into good order, the greater is the chance of a handsome yield of grain.

Barley.—This grain is not sufficiently cultivated in several of the States. It will yield 75 per cent. more than rye, commands a better price on an average of years, is a more certain crop, and is equally well adapted for horse feed. Then why is it so neglected?

Before we conclude this conversation, we will remark, that every farmer and planter will consult his interest by providing himself with an ample supply of farming tools and implements, and that each should take a pride in not being compelled to depend upon his neighbor or neighbors for any implement necessary to carry on the operations of his estate,—for while each should take pleasure in lending, it should be equally his pleasure to place himself beyond the necessity of being a borrower.

Angry men seldom want wo.

PATENT WORM FENCE.—The Pittsburg Gazette mentions an improvement on the old Virginia Worm Fence, and of which our farmers will be glad to hear, being cheap and portable. It is patented of course, and is manufactured by steam from oak. The modus operandi is this: the logs are sawed in pieces of suitable size for the diameter of the rails, which are twelve feet long. A boy then takes one of them and stuffs the end into a machine, which after getting hold leads itself. The stick is turned by the process and comes out at the other end round and smooth—much as a board runs through a planing machine, only in this case, the timber is turned instead of being planed. The rail is then bored through both ends by machinery, and the force is put together exactly like a butt hinge, and it works in the same way. It can be put up straight or after the worm fashion. Any length required can be furnished much cheaper than the common fence can be made for. To say nothing of the looks, convenience in moving, saving, &c. It will last, it is believed, for twenty years. The patentee looks, however, to being doing a great business for farmers on the western prairie. It is intended to erect a manufactory near Pittsburg.

CUT FODDER.—Every farmer should provide himself with a straw cutter. We are now, as we ever have been, of the opinion that from one eighth to one half the food usually consumed by our cattle, during winter might be economized simply by "chopping." Corn butts, straw, and refuse hay if cut, and moistened with warm water, in which there is mixed a handful of salt and a little meal, answers the purpose of the best hay, and is much cheaper.—Cult.

ANECDOTE.—When Clingman was electioneering in one of the obscure villages of North Carolina, last summer, he asked a young lady, (a good democrat by the by) if the ladies in the valley were not in favor of him. She replied they were too good democrats for that. But says Clingman, down in Cleveland all the girls go for me—why, not long ago, there at Court, when a young lady was about to give her evidence in Court, the Bible being presented to her, she asked his honor if it would not do as well for her to kiss the lawyer, for she would a great deal rather kiss Mr. Clingman. "Yes, Mr. Clingman," retorted the spirited mountain girl, "I can tell you why—she didn't want to kiss the truth."—Columbia Carolinian.

How TRUE.—A very eminent writer has said, that although we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general, we are wishing every period which at an end. The minor longs to be of age; then to be a man of business; then to make up an estate; then to arrive at honor; then to retire. The usurer would be very well satisfied to have all the time annihilated, that lies between the present moment and the next quarter day; the politician would be content to lose three years of his life, could he place things in a posture which he fancies they will occupy after such a revolution of time; and the lover would be glad to strike out of his existence, all the moments that are to pass away before the next meeting.

A FEAT.—The Sandwich Island Friend of October 1st, gives the following remarkable account of a swim lately effected in these waters. It runs thus: "On the 28th of September, Stephen Dresser, who belongs to Portland, Maine, was taken on board the whale ship New Bedford, in the harbor of Honolulu. He reports that on the evening of the 26th he jumped overboard from the 'London Packet,' having taken from the captain's boat his life-preserver. On Saturday morning he could just discern the foam of the mountains of Oahu. After swimming all day, at the firing of the 9 o'clock gun he was abreast of the two men of war, in the water harbor—after getting upon the reef he tried to walk, but the surf and waves dashed him along, but the time of being propped up he was nearly insensible—having been in the water thirty or more hours! He reports that he felt the London Packet on account of its usage, and that the crew were disorderly."

No TRUE GENTLEMAN can ever indulge in resentment against a female. All vindictive feeling or proceedings toward the weaker sex, are unworthy and unprofitable. The utmost that is allowable, when wrong is experienced from them, is the simple exposition of truth—accompanied by regret and entire resignation, or generous forbearance as far as possible, consistently with strict self defence. Sarcasm, obloquy, mere annoyance or revenge of any kind are repugnant to manly character and chivalrous spirit.

"What are you staring at, sir, may I ask?" said an imperial moustached blood, to a 'Hoosier,' on a Mississippi steamboat, who had been watching him as a cat watches a mouse, for some fifteen minutes. "I thought so," exclaimed the 'Hoosier,' the moment the other spoke. "I said you'd got a mouth, and I was only waitin' to be sartin about it, to ask you to 'liquor.' Stranger, what'll you drink? or had you rather fight? I don't care a d—n which myself." The oddly matched pair were left touching glasses at a crowded bar.

The population of Russia, according to the last census, is 62,500,000; yet there is evidently less wealth and strength than in the United States.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of Clearfield County, FOR 1845.

ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield county in acct with said county from the 15th day of January, 1845, up to the 14th day of January, 1846, inclusive.

To cash rec'd from owners of unseated lands & sales for taxes \$1294 12 To cash rec'd from Collectors, 2343 11 do E. Lwin on Jury fees, 40 00 do H. B. Beissel on Girard note 3 00 To balance from Road tax for 1842 & 1843, 317 28

Balance due Treasurer, \$3999 51 \$4283 37

By am't paid to Grand Jurors, \$178 25 do Travis Jurors, 478 80 do Election expenses, 671 89 do S. Johnson & Co. Com'r, 57 46 do John Carlisle, 48 20 do G. C. Passmore, 15 70 do Grier Bell, 33 74 do J. B. Caldwell, 9 74 do Ab'm Kylar, 5 00 do as Constable's wages, 96 11 do Scaples, 99 81 do Road views, 109 00 do Printing, 97 79 do School districts, 144 22 do I. Fullerton as Aud'r, 7 54 do Wm Porter, 16 00 do Abm. Brown, 10 00 do Wm. McCracken, 4 37 do H. B. Beissel as clerk to Auditors, 18 00 do L. W. Smith, 6 00 do Assessors' wages, 306 13 do H. B. Beissel as clerk to commissioners, 101 00 do K. Wallace costs selling lands, 95 75 do Bridges, 38 00 do J. T. Leonard as Prot'y 1 98 do A. Irvin, 95 07 do At'y Gen. L. W. Smith 19 00 do Costs in crim. pros. 30 73 do Ed. Irwin Sh' fees, 88 75 do G. P. Tate court cryer, 20 75 do fuel, stationary, &c. 53 36 do Counsel to com'r's, 17 00 do taking care court house 17 50 do for sundries, 21 45 do for repairs, &c. 27 11 do to new Jail, 57 41 do Returns, 156 73 do exonerations to com'r's, 123 42

By percentage on \$362 92 balance from road tax of '42 & '43 5 42 \$3334 24

By percentage on \$7016 47 at 12, 105 21

By balance due Treasurer at settlement Jan. 15, 1845, \$43 59 \$4283 37

AMOUNT of outstanding debts due the County from owners of unseated lands, Collectors, and other sources.

From owners of unseated lands \$1737 00 John S. Bonno Brady 1836 3 98 Mathew Furcy Bradford 1837 6 54 Crawford Galisher Chest 1834 34 49 David Rowland do 1836 19 71 Edmund Williams Jordan 1838 7 93 Lewis Snyder Chest 1837 27 38 Wm. Somerville do 1838 2 66 J. Barlebaugh Burnside do 12 77 Isaac Dunlap Jordan 1839 39 91 Sam'l McEwen Chest do 5 42 Abraham Oles Decatur do 7 51 M. Sunderland Bell do 18 20 Daniel Miller Burnside do 19 47 Jas. Galahar Burnside do 14 29 John Swaney Jordan 1840 11 55 G. Walmeyer Penn do 4 46 Jesse Williams Beccaria do 3 19 Wm. Rauschel Brady do 9 00 Thos Henry Ferguson do 16 69 Jos. Mochel Burnside do 19 77 Abram Heas Boggs 1841 4 43 Wm. Rodgers Covington do 14 54 28 08 Daniel Smith Gibson do 32 26 14 58 Solomon F. Brady Chest do 9 00 A. Emerick Brady do 73 12 37 47 I. Goodfellow Lawrence do 64 65 50 64 George Heise Girard do 19 25 D. McCracken Bell do 43 David Wall Penn do 48 06 33 40 Isaac Thompson Jordan do 27 21 21 50 G C Passmore Pike do 1 12 60 52 D Ferguson Ferguson do 67 69 11 19 H Eisenhower Burnside do 34 24 13 53 Andrew Moore Penn 1842 23 61 7 24 Thos Overtoff Gibson do 48 38 7 21 John Hollinger Brady do 11 00 Geo Wilson jr Boggs do 36 81 Geo Wilson jr Decatur do 1 23 Henry Hagerly Decatur do 17 19 Philip Bradford Girard do 14 79 12 19 Sam'l Jordan Jordan do 28 61 26 33 Moses Norris Lawrence do 73 20 31 84 Abram Bloom Pike do 91 99 31 53 Sam'l Gunasulov Covington do 9 57 8 42 Freeman Lamm Houston do 22 42 3 64 John Weaver Bell do 192 68 40 18 E C Winslow Jay do 12 01 1 58 John Lamburn Chest do 31 66 13 93 George Tubbs Ferguson do 71 56 7 56 Inne Lee Burnside do 94 55 58 96 John McQuillon do 1843 24 55 58 96 John W Wright Beccaria do 1 83 19 85 Michael Soller Brady do 3 04 1 50 Jonathan Hartshorn Pike do 39 58 John Shirley Bradford do 29 90 2 04 Alfred D. Knapp Chest do 57 97 28 37 Christian Shoff Decatur do 18 54 13 58 Isaac Horton Fox do 88 Otto Hoy Houston do 23 92 16 27 Stephen Gronetto Girard do 26 01 26 01 Selah Morey Jay do 92 16 40 60 Thos Owens Ferguson do 40 00 8 64 Peter Owens Penn do 83 21 57 60 Jacob Maurer Covington do 17 97 14 23 Michael Eiselman, Karthaus do 3 81 27 47 Robert Patterson Jordan do 63 54 John Coleman Gibson do 45 02 Thos B. Davis Ferguson 1844 26 36 16 85 Abram Snyder Pike do 103 93 14 63 Peter Arnold Brady do 40 27 6 39 Wm M Smiley Beccaria do 17 71 49 91 Francis Lamotte Covington do 41 21 9 47 C Kratzer Lawrence do 35 48 87 02 C Neff Burnside do 123 70 59 03

Wm Murray Girard do 28 31 6 80 James Wood Chest do 45 12 30 49 J Collingsworth Penh do 64 33 38 88 Gotlieb Snyder Karthaus do 16 47 2 60 John Whiteido Decatur do 14 28 2 53 C Hewitt Houston do 10 81 5 31 Jacob Walters Boll do 15 39 1 34 F Penroe Bradford do 73 08 19 40 Henry Shumel Boggs do 21 09 10 30 James McNeal Jordan do 43 15 15 46 John Ferguson Ferguson 1845 46 27 91 29 Russell M Murray Bell do 113 60 81 99 Angus M Gill Bradford do 160 66 99 23 John Litz Beccaria do 129 68 85 95 J Gunasulov Karthaus do 38 46 24 99 Daniel Brulhart Burnside do 160 47 96 86 Patrick McGeehan Jordan do 81 33 60 84 Patrick Daily Penn do 145 57 79 79 Jemel Nichols Houston do 36 81 23 58 A Lacoate Girard do 55 35 33 59 Jas McClaren Decatur do 140 59 83 90 George Turner Boggs do 69 22 23 84 John M Seiler Brady do 182 44 103 21 John B Kylar Morris do 71 98 12 19 John Bloom jr Pike do 283 44 188 62 J W Lamburn Chest do 79 55 47 41 Martin Nichols Lawrence do 156 95 121 31 Wm Smith Covington do 32 82 21 41 Wm Leonard Borough do 69 58 60 01 \$6352 80 2339 06

Amount of outstanding orders, \$5500 00 Due the several School Districts from the county six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, being School money used by the County preceding 1844. \$697 75

By am't paid to Beccaria district with percentage, \$84 95 do Bradford 53 70 do Burnside 147 92 do Bell 77 49 do Brady 79 51 do Beccaria 15 43 do Borough 1 52 do Covington 25 55 do Chest 73 10 do Decatur 97 do Ferguson 6 14 do Fox 4 65 do Girard 20 37 do Gibson 56 86 do Huston 47 09 do Jay 15 51 do Jordan 75 68 do Karthaus 15 38 do Lawrence 33 42 do Morris 96 46 do Penn 45 33 do Pike 59 10 \$984 79

Balance due School districts by Treasurer, Jan. 14, 1840, \$641 06

Unseated Road Taxes. ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield County in account with the following townships for unseated road taxes received. DR.

To am't rec'd in Beccaria tp. \$17 76 do Bell 79 44 do Bradford 26 53 do Boggs 44 98 do Brady 64 69 do Burnside 113 63 do Borough 2 45 do Chest 65 90 do Covington 7 94 do Decatur 100 41 do Ferguson 12 43 do Fox 80 do Girard 56 34 do Huston 114 02 do Jay 17 95 do Jordan 126 30 do Karthaus 15 49 do Lawrence 35 18 do Morris 125 07 do Pike 5 34 do Penn 14 10 \$1046 63

By am't paid Beccaria tp. \$47 23 do Bell 52 97 do Boggs 24 40 do Bradford 26 83 do Brady 64 90 do Burnside 60 64 do Borough 3 45 do Chest 69 38 do Covington 7 94 do Decatur 124 74 do Ferguson 10 09 do Girard 56 34 do Huston 96 06 do Jordan 102 96 do Karthaus 15 49 do Lawrence 47 96 do Morris 130 29 do Pike 12 38 do Penn 17 34 \$950 80

By percentage on balance, 1 29 Bal. due by Tr'r Jan. 14, 1846, 85 44 \$1046 53

NOTE.—There was offered by the Treasurer Road orders which he had paid amounting to \$204 and did not apply to their respective townships, and for which we did not give him credit. WE the undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield

county, having examined the accounts of Robert Wallace, Esq. Treasurer of said county, for 1845, find a balance due said Treasurer from the county of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, and the outstanding debts due the county amounting to six thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents. We also find a balance due the school fund by said Treasurer of six hundred and forty-four dollars and six cents, and also a balance due from him to the several townships for unseated road taxes of eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of January, 1846.

GRIDER BELL, SAMUEL JOHNSON, ABRAHAM KYLAR, Com'rs. WE the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield County having examined and revised the accounts of Robert Wallace, Esq. Treasurer of said county for 1845, find a balance due said Treasurer from the county of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, and the outstanding debts due the county amounting to six thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents. We also find a balance due the school fund by said Treasurer of six hundred and forty-four dollars and six cents, and also a balance due from him to the several townships for unseated road taxes of eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of January, 1846. WILLIAM PORTER, ABM BROWN, WM T THORP, Aud'ts. Attest—H. P. THORSON, Clk.

Heads up for Dublin! NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN have just received and opened at their old stand, as large an assortment of as good goods, and as cheap goods, as can be had from any other store in Clearfield county. Their stock consists of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Shoes & Boots, Hats, (best quality) Caps of every variety, Drugs, Queensware, Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas, Books & Stationery, Glass, Looking Glasses, Varnish, Sleigh Bells, Sailing Stoves, Sugar, best quality, Sugar-pipe, do. common, &c. The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as they are determined to render all possible satisfaction to their customers. All kinds of grain, lumber, deer skins, rags, pork, bee-wax, tallow, butter, eggs, hogs' bristles, hides, furs, or even CASH, will be taken in exchange for goods. E. & W. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, 15th Nov. 1845.

WANTED.

I WANTED in any quantity, such as Square Timber, Boards and good Shingles. ALSO, WHEAT, RYE, Corn, BUCKWHEAT OATS, FLAX-SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, CLOVER SEED, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BEEF, VENISON, &c. for which the highest prices will be given, and goods sold at cash price—at the cheap store of C. KRATZER, Dec. 26, 1845.

COOPERING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the borough and county of Clearfield that he has commenced the above business in this place, where he will be pleased to fill all orders in his line, on the shortest notice and in the best manner. THOS. ROBINS, Dec. 26, 1845.

Galer's Vegetable Vermifuge.

IN offering this valuable medicine to the public, I am well aware of the fact, that it is hard to convince at least a part of the community, that a medicine could be equal to that of Falmestock for expelling worms. Now, all I ask for the good of humanity is a fair trial according to the directions given, of one or two vials, feeling confident that it will speak for itself wherever it goes. Warranted to be good. Price 25 cents. Prepared and for sale at the Drug Store of C. D. WATSON, Nov. 28.

Notice

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Potter Goff, late of Jay township, Elk county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having any claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all persons being indebted are requested to make immediate payment. ANN M. GOFF, Jay, Dec. 18, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Nicholas Boulton Gentilet, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, dec'd. Therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement. AUGUSTUS N. LACONTE, Jan. 14, 1846. Adm'r.