

#### THE FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

#### THE FARMER.

By T. G. FESSENDEN.

Let monied blackheads roll in wealth, Let proud fools strut in state-My hands, my homestead, and my health, Place me above the great.

I never fawn, nor fib, nor feign, To please old Mammon's fry: But Independence still maintain Of all beneath the sky.

Thus Cincinnatus at his plough, With more true glory shone, Than Cæsar with his laurell'd brow, Him palace and his throne

Tumult, perplexity, and care, Are bold ambition's lot; But these intruders never dare Disturb My peaceful cot.

Blest with fair tempetence, I find What monar the ver can-Health and transfility of mind, Heaven's choicest gifts to man. :Ø:Ø:

#### INDEPENDENCE OF THE FARMER.

The merchant or manufacturer may be robbed of the reward of his labor, by changes in the foreign or domestic market entirely beyond his control, and may wind up a year, in which he has done every thing which intelligence and industry could do to insure success, not only without profit, but with an actual diminution of capital. The strong arm of mechanic industry may be enfeebled or paralyzed by the prostration of those and on whom in turn it so essentially deinvested in the solid ground, he draws on a than an hour. fund which from time immemorial has never failed to honour all just demands, his profits may be diminished indeed, but never wholly suspended: his success depends on no mere earthly guarantee, but on the assurance of that great and beneficent Being, who has declared that while the earth endureth, seed time and harvest shall not cease. [Frem Badger's Weekly Messenger.

#### THE WEAVIL.

It is well understood by all naturalists. that the winged species undergo three states -first the eggs is hatched into a wormnext the worm exudes a sort of fluid from its surface, which hardens into a shell, encasing the animal, and constituting the chrysalis state—and last it passes from this state during which it is maturing its wings, feet, wings and flies away" to its business or its pleasures. Those who have been in the ha bit of keeping silk worms for their amusement or profit, will have noticed these various metamorphoses, which are almost as surprising as those which are related in the beautiful strains of Ovid-there Daphne is changed into a laurel—and here we have an ugly and inert worm suddenly changed into a beautiful butterfly, glittering with all the hues of the rambow, and frolicking with more than the vivacity of a child. In the silk-worm alone the fly is seldom on the wing. It lives but a few hours--revels in sensuality, and forgets to fly.

- All the fly state is subject to this threefold transformation. It is true of the moth, of the butterfly, of the beetle, some of whom -"Wheel their droning flight,"

in the day time, and others infest our lighted rooms at night. It is true of the weavil which is seen to fly from the heaps of corn in the spring time, with bodies more tiny, and hues more dull, as those of the smallest Anthony Deardorff Henry Mondorff mothe, which flit around the candle until George Diem they perish in the flame. This is the time Margery Donahay Jane Ann Neely for the weavil to burst its little "cerement," and emerge into the open air. Take an ear of corn, (and I have examined every variety, from the rare ripe to the gourd seed, white, red, or streaked,) and will find some grains that are pierced with holes-some that look dark, with a hole in them-and others, that have, apparently, no hole in them, because the film that covers the receptable has not fallen off. From the first, the little winged insect has already escaped—in the two last cases, it is still in the grain in the chrysalis state, either about to imerge from it, or not matured for its flight. Most of the grains of corn are not pierced at all. They have escaped the ravages of the insect.

The secret of all this is soon understood. While the green corn is yet standing upon the stalk in the autumn, the winged insect wisits it pierces it and inserts its egg. The egg remains in the softest part of the grain during the winter. The heat of spring hatches it into the worm, which feeds upon substance of the grain till it grows to about the sixth of an inch; then it becomes a chrysalis; and afterwards passes from the grain to fulfil the purpose of its production. Let any one take an ear of corn: expose it to the temperature of a room well warmed, with the present genial air-and he will witness what I have described.

A NEW MACHINE . . For Threshing Grain, Shelling Corn, and Grinding Apples.

of witnessing the operation of a machine settlement with persons who will add COSTS for the move purposes, invented by Mr. Alonzo L. Smith, of Weedsport, Cayugu Co. The labor-saving properties of this!

machine to farmers, we think, must rank it as superior to others, now in use, combining as it does, in one machine, facilities for so many departments of labor by a simple change of apparatus. Since the first trial of this valuable improvement, which we had the pleasure of viewing, we understand, that in presence of a number of witnesses, with only three persons to attend the machine, oats were threshed at the rate of sixty bushels to the hour, or I bushel a minute; wheat and oats are threshed perfectly clean. This machine is only two feet in width, and will be warranted to thresh as fast as any other machine of its size, with less horse power The whole machine is of a simple construction, strong and durable, and can be afforded complete for about the same price that the common kind of machines for threshing grain alone are sold.

That part for threshing grain can be afforded considerably less than any offered for sale in this country of good quality; no machine now in use will surpass it in the work it is intended to do. It is calculated that from 100 to 150 bushels of corn can be shelled perfectly clean; or from 150 to 200 bushels of apples be ground fine in one hour.

The whole machine will not occupy more room than a common fanning mill and is so constructed that it can be removed from one place to another, as may be required for its different uses, with very little inconvenience.

The part for shelling corn and grinding apples, can be operated by hand power to good advantage, and the grain threshing part will operate by hand as easy, and in as good advantage as any other machine. New York paper.

### BREAD PUDDING.

Make a pint of bread crumbs; put them in a stewpan with as much milk as will cover them; add the peel of a lemon, a little manufacturing or commercial interests to nutmeg grated, and a small piece of cinnawhose existence it so essentially contributes, mon; boil about ten minutes; sweeten with powdered loaf-sugar; take out the cinnamon, pends. But what has the intelligent and and put in four eggs; beat all well together, industrious farmer to fear? His capital is and bake half an hour, or boil rather more

#### POTATO PUDDING, OR CAKE.

Peel, boil, and mash two pounds of potatoes; beat them up into a smooth batter, with about three quarters of a pint of milk, two ounces of moist sugar, and two or three beaten eggs. Bake it about three quarters of an hour. Three ounces of currants or raisins may be added. If you leave out the milk, and add three ounces of butter, it will make a very nice cake.

#### Advertisements.

## DOCT. S. M. TUDOR.

FFERS his Professional services to the public generally, and can always be Samuel Deal found at his father's residence, at the house &c. into the condition of a fly, when it "takes formerly occupied by James Morrisson, Robert Ewing within one mile and a half of Hampton. Fair Mount, June 14, 1831.

### Pennsylvania Telegraph.

The holders of subscription papers for the Pennsylvania Telegraph, (except in Lancaster county,) are requested to forward the names of the patrons received, to the subscriber, at Harrisburg, Pa. as soon as possible, to meet the arrangements now making | Catharine Groff for the immediate issue of the paper.
THEO. FENN.

July 5, 1831.

Rebecca Griest

### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at John Henther York Spring, Adams county Pa. on John Hunter the first of July, 1831.

Wm. R. Baker Richard Hammand Elizabeth Beals Jonathan Miller John Duffield Charles Mitman David Myers, Esq. Christian Deardorff Hon. Richard Rush David Eicker John B. Smith Philip Group Amy Wierman Phebe Griest Burkhart Warner Peter Grist, 2 Gen. Sam'l White, 2

HERMAN WIERMAN. P. M. July 5, 1831

Samuel Zeigler

### CUMBERLAND INN.

The undersigned respectfully makes known to the public,

THAT HE HAS TAKEN THAT WELL KNOWN

Situate at the south end of Gettysburg, on the Raltimore turnpike, called the "CUM-BERLAND INN," where Travellers, Drovers, Wagoners, &c. can be at all times accommodated, and every exertion made by if any person or persons, other than those who himself and family to render satisfaction to rent stalls in the public Market House, shall sell,

all who may favor him with a call.

J. HARBAUGH. May 24, 1831.

### LOOK AT THIS!

FOR THE LAST TIME I call on all those indebted to me, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and make settlement-I this notice has no more effect than my for We had the pleasure a few weeks since mer notice, those indebted will have to make to their visits. visits.

JAMES A. THOMPSON.

April 27, 1831.

THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has taken that

# TAVERN STAND.



Situate on the corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, formerly occupied by Mr. B. GILBERT. The house is large and convenient. His Bar is well stocked with the best of Liquors, and his Table will always be furnished with the best the market can afford. The stabling is good and roomy, and attended by an attentive Hostler.

Travellers and others are assured, that he will use every exertion in his power to render both Man and Horse comfortable.

PHILIP HEAGY. April 6, 1831.

### PUBLIC SALE.

**TN** pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, On Saturday the 20th of August next,

A LOT OF

GROUND. Containing 28 Acres, adjoining lands o John Collins and others. Likewise a Lot of Ground in the town of Heidlersburg No. 39, in Tyrone township, Adams county; all the estate of Arthur Nickel, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the

at 3 o'clock P. M. on spid day. WILLIAM NICKEL, Adm'r. May 31, 1831.

first described lot, and the last described lot

### LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Adams co. Pa. July 1, 1831. M-continued.

Peter Moritz 2

Jacob Meals

John Miller

Peter Marks

Sophia Mark

John M'Goy

Jacob Mairing

Hugh M'Ilhenny

Jacob Norbeck

Elizabeth Noel

David Newman

Barbara Oylor 3

Sarah A. Pearson

Samuel Patterson

Joseph Pleimyer.

Isaac Paxton Henry Price

Emanuel Pitzer

Mary Paxton or

Hannah Adair

Thomas Reid

Wm. Rath 2

Hannah Russell

Jacob Sanders

Emma V. Smith

Nicholas B. Schriver

Michael Schenabruck

Wm. Sadler 2

James Stafford

Robert Stewart

David Sheets

Robert Taylor

Enos R. White Henry Welty

James Work

Adam Wolsh

John Walter

John Wilson

Adam Walter

Edmund L. Younce

Samuel Wisler

John Uts

S. Weels

Christian Stauffer

Sentinel

Augustus Prutzman

Upton Norris

Adam Oyster

John A. Miller

Charles M'Intere

Jacob Bear Andrew Bott George Bell Benjamin Bayly George Boyers John Barrett Rev. James G. Brackenridge Robert Bryns Wm. Betty Tobias Boyer Margaret Brook Wm. Barr Henry Biesecker

Sarah Biggs John Carson Henry Coffin 2 Patrick Callan Jas. Cunningham, Esq. Maria Carbaugh John Clouse

Michael Docherdy

Henry Eply Nicholas Eckenrode Rachael England

Patrick Friel, jr. Patrick Friel, sen. Philip Fail Robert or David Fletch- John Slentz

Valentine Fale, sen. John N. Graft Adam Guisleman

Joel Harman Christopher Holebaugh Adam Swope Catharine Hersh Henry Hoffman Mary Hixson

Mary Hencel John Henthorn <del>Vacob Hartman</del> Solomon Hartman

Martin Judy Nancy A. Johnson Thomas John Sampson S. King, E.

Isaac Krall Andrew Kerrigan John Loumore

John Lynch ... Nancy Menough James Morrow July 12. 1831.

#### John Yeagy Alexander P. Young James H. Young George Ziegler 4 WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Supplementary to an ordinance entitled. "An Ordinance for the regulation of the Market in Gettysburg," passed the 7th day of March, 1831:

GETTYSBURG MARKET

an ordinance.

Section 1st.—Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the hour of closing the Market shall be SE VEN O'CLOCK in the morning of each Market Day during the months of May, June, July, and August-any thing contained in the ordinance to which this is supplementary to the contrary, notwithstanding.

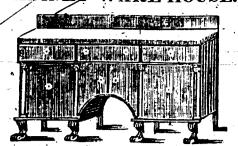
Section 2D .- And be it further ordained, That or expose to sale, at any place within the limits of the Borough of Gettysburg, and at any time within Market Hours, any kind of meat, other than salted and dried ment, by a less quantity than One Quarter of a Carcuss—he, she, or they so offending, and being thereof legally convicted shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, the sum of One Dollar, for the use of the corpora-

Enacted and Ordained in Town Council, June 20; 1821.

T. STEVENS, President pro tem. Attest-D. HORNER, Clerk. Gettysburg, June 28, 1831.

31 CENTS Given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, at the "Star Office."

### CABINET WARE-HOUSE.



### DAVID HEAGY.

CABINET-MAKER, NESS, IN WEST YORK STREET,

#### And is prepared to execute the neatest and most FASHIONABLE WORK, WHICH HE WILL WARRANT EQUAL, IF NO

SUPERIOR, TO ANY IN THE PLACE. He keeps on hand a general and extensive ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS.

And of a quality which he only asks an exmination to pronounce superior.

CTCOFFINS made at the shortest notice.

#### ALL KINDS OF TURNING. AND OF THE LATEST FASHIONS,

Can be had at his Shop, at any time—where he has constantly on hand

#### CARRIAGE HUBS,

Which can now be had at the low rate of ONE DOLLAR per set-

His prices for work are moderatea liberal credit given to punctual customers; and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

#### TO TURNERS.

SOBER, STEADY JOURNEYMAN TURNER wanted immediately -to whom constant work and liberal wages will be given if application be made soon.
BAVID HEAGY.

June 7, 1831.

#### To Publishers of Newspapers.

HHE Proprietor of the "United States' Agriculturist & Farmers' Reporter, will act as Agent in procuring subscriptions for those publishers of newspapers, who will give these advertisements a few insertions, and transmit a copy of their paper to the "Farmers' Reporter. The said papers when received, will be placed in a reading room in this city, where they will be constantly open for exhibition. The Pitle, Proprietor's name, price, and place of publication, of each will be printed and sent to every State in the Union, by the Agents employed for the "United States' Agriculturist." These advantages afford greater facilities, perhaps, for circulating papers than any hitherto presented. The agency for any paper will commence on the receipt of the first number of the same, and continue as long as the publication is sent to the "Farmers' Reporter."-The expense of inserting these advertisements, and of furnishing a copy of any newspaper, is so trifling that "but little can be lost, if nothing is gained," in complying with these terms. We will use all reasonable exertions to return them ten-fold

100 AGENTS, TO PROCURE Subscriptions to the "United States' Agriculturist and Farmers' Reporter," published monthly in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on a fine super-royal sheet, with elegant Engravings, at the very low

price of \$1 per annum, in advance. This paper appears to meet the approbation of all who have examined it, and a great number of our most celebrated agriculturists have recommended it in very flattering terms. The plan upon which it is conducted is new-but it has na.

ture for its basis, and reason for its superstructure: Several competent men are constantly traveling through different sections of the United States to call on the best Farmes and Planters, for the purpose of obtaining information upon the various branches of Agriculture, New Improvements, &c These persons transmit their report to the Editor, by which we learn the farming in different sec tions, and obtain much valuable information which might othewise lie dormant.

This is the cheapest paper of the kind in the U. States, and it shall be the editor's constant aim to make it the best. Good judges have stated that "the Plates alone are worth more than the sum charged for the whole work." It is printed in quarto form, suitable for binding into volumes with an index, so as to form a complete book of reference. Each number contains upwards of 45,000 ems (small pica) treating upon Agriculture, Horticulture, or Gardening, Farriery, &c.

A liberal compensation will be given to those who will become travelling agents for this paper; and as but a few have gone out, good wages may be made by those who apply immediately, for the purpose of selecting the best section to procure subscribers. Post-masters and other stationary agents, shall receive 20 per cent on the amount of money transmitted to the "Farmers' Reporter.' Prospectuses, papers, show-bills, &c. may be had by applying to the Editor, at his office in the Agricultural Warehouse, No. 23, lower market street Cincinnatti, Ohio, or by letter, [post paid] directed to "Farmers' Reporter," at the above named

N. B. Any person will receive this work, with the back numbers, plates extras, &c. by forward-ing their names and one dollar, which will entitle them to the paper for one year, if they pay postage on the letter containing orders &c. Cincinnati, (Ohio,) July 5, 1831

### POTTER'S

VEGETABLE CATHOLICON.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

The unrivalled and extensive reputation acquired by this medicine for the last five years, both in Hospital and private practice, demands from the proprietor his grateful acknowledgments to a discerning public. Potter's Vegetable Catholicon is offered for the

cure of Diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperance and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Discases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Morcurial diseases, Piles, &c.

The Catholicon consists exclusively of vegetable matter, and with a slight determination to the bowels, which it preserves!

17 1000 1200

in a soluble state, acts insensibly, is pleasant to the taste, and requires no particular regimen or confinement. As a gentle cathartic medicine, improving the appetite and restoring the general tone of the system, it is confidently recommended to ladies in a delicate situation.

The unrivalled and very extensive character which this medicine has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovator, and purifier of the blood and humours both in Hospital and Private Practice, is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the ESPECTFULLY informs his friends extraordinary success which bas attended and customers & the public generally, | it in the Healing Art, while-every avenue and THAT HE STILL CONTINUES TO CARRY ON HIS BUSI- track have been searched in vain for its parallel; indeed, its discovery may be considered one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate; and I most sincerely hope the sympathy of the public will be excited to diffuse its invaluable merits.

. There are at this time several spurious mixtures in circulation abroad, and some vended in this city, assuming to possess the same, or equal virtues, of Potter's Catholicon. It is to be hoped that the unsuspecting will be placed on their guard against such impositions, as much mischief has resulted from their use. They consist principally of sarsaparilla sirops, viz. Sirop de Cuisiner for Rob L'Affecteur, and are sold for a much less price; you will therefore be particular and purchase of none but my authorized agents, where you can obtain the GENUINE CATHOLICON.

W. W. POTTER, Philadelphia.

The following strong testimonial is furnished at the request of Dr. Davis, of Lynchburg, Va. by a gentleman of great respectability, residing in that place, whose original certificate, of which the following is an exact copy, is left with the proprietor of the Catholicon.

#### CASE.

LYNGHBURG, Va. May 5th, 1828. At the request of Dr. ---, I here give a statement of the effect of Potter's Catholicon in the restoration of my health. My constitution had been in a declining state for more than eighteen months. I was much troubled with a short dry cough, slight difficulty of breathing, which was much increased by bodily exercise. At night, great oppression at the chest was experienced, with excessive colliquative sweats, soreness and pain in the sides and breast, with extreme languor and loss of appetite. In this situation, I travelled to the New England states by sea, but obtained no permanent relief. Some time after my return, by way of experiment, I was induced to use Poter's Catholicon, and after using two bottles, my

#### health was perfectly restored. DAVID R. EDLEY.

#### CASE.

PHIEADELPHIA, March 28th, 1829. Dear Sir-After many but ineffectual trials to clieve myself from a most severe and distressing

attack of dyspepsia, I have been completely cured y the use of, to me, your invaluable Catholicon, and I think it my duty thus publicly to state my case, and in order that others may profit thereby. The first symptoms of the disease were manifest. ed in the spring of 1827. Warned at the approach of this destroyer of all ease, I had recourse to physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, but received little or no relief. I was recommended to retire into the country cruited, that I began to think the enemy was dislodged. I returned to the city, where in a short time all my old symptoms returned with double violence. My stomach became so debilitated with drugs that I relinquished the regular system and entered on a course of Swaim's Panacea. It did me no good, and I went back to my doctor, who crammed me with pulverized oyster shells, etc. etc. My teeth became loose, and some actually fell out; there was a constant pain in my joints, particularly in damp weather, pains in my right side and shoulder, etc. I now submitted to another course of medical treatment, until the fall of 1829, when my physicians stated the disease to be a schirrus of the liver. Then it was that I determined to try your Catholicon, a few doses of which improved my appetite, and gave me a feeling of case and comfort, I cannot readily describe. In twelve days after using but one bottle, I found myself wellthe few teeth I had left were firmly clasped by the gums and my appetite and digestion perfectly restored. I now enjoy as good health as I over did. and I must say it is to your valuable Catholicon

that I attribute this happy result. Respectfully yours, EZRA P. WILTBANK.

### CASE.

NORFOLK, Va. May 1st. 1828. Dear Sir .- I will shortly state my former case. I labored for six years under a violent Liver Complaint. It first manifested itself in the summer of 1821, and rendered frequent application to an eminent family physician necessary, by whose prescriptions I could obtain only a temporary reicf. After the lapse of many months, without receiving any permanent benefit from medicine, I came to the determination to try your Catholicon.

I took three bottles, and thank God, T can truff say the disease of the liver entirely left me; and I have since been as well and hearty as man can be, in the fullest enjoyment of health and spirits.-My cure was effected solely by your celebrated

Your friend, EDWARD L. YOUNG To W. W. POTTER, Philadelphia.

and agreeable Catholicon.

### CASE

WILMINGTON, May 22d, 1830. Dear Sir.—This was a case of rheumatism in an intimate friend of mine, an old gentlemen about sixty years of age, who had the Rheumatism for a number of years past, part of the time confined to his bed; he took it merely through experiment, and was surprised to find himself entirely freed from his painful disorder by using only one

Your well wisher, JEREMIAH NICHOLS.

An emminent physician says, "I have known several cures performed by the use of your Catho-licon, which had previously resisted the ordinary prescriptions of the faculty, and I have never known it to produce INJURIOUS EFFECTS!!

To be had at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT. Gettysburg, May 18, 1831. 11-2-6

### JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE STAR AND BANNER, A for doors West of M. Forry's Hotel,