

The Farmer's Department.

THE MANURE QUESTION.—Prof. Coleman closed a recent address at Wigan; on the subject of manuring, with the following summary which is worthy of study and remembrance: 1. It was shown that in all cases, where permanent fertility was the object, farmyard manure must form the basis of our applications. 2. That the conversion of fresh into rotten manure when properly managed, was not attended with the loss of any valuable constituents but on the contrary, the manure, being rendered concentrated and soluble, was for many purposes much more valuable. 3. That the use of fresh or rotten manure was principally a question of soil; strong soils requiring the former, while on light, porous soil small dressings of rotten dung immediately to the crop were desirable. 4. Artificial manures were to be looked upon more or less as stimulants, highly valuable to supplement farmyard manure, and, by calling out the energies of the plant, enabling it to obtain an increased amount of food from the soil. 5. The importance of knowing the value of the different ingredients of manure and buying upon a guarantee or analysis was insisted upon, and instances of fraud pointed out. 6. And lastly, The advantages of a more liberal management of grass land were recommended.

Cleaning Roots before Feeding.

Roots are usually fed to horned cattle without cleaning, and although we cannot now point directly to any case of disease as the result of such feeding, yet it must be evident that the dirt consumed is of no benefit, but on the contrary, is more or less injurious. We should always prefer that the roots be cleaned before feeding, and this can be easily effected by a root-cleanser, which any farmer can construct in a few hours. The most simple device for this purpose is an octagon box revolving on gudgeons, and turned with a crank, similar to machines for cleaning castings used at the foundries. It may be made to hold two or three bushels, and is constructed by taking two pieces of plank for the ends, and sawing them into octagons two feet four inches in diameter. On these strips of boards, two and a half feet long and ten inches wide, are nailed, leaving a space or opening at the corners of an inch or so wide, for the dirt to drop out. One of the sides is on hinges, and is used as a place for introducing the roots. It is then hung upon gudgeons, one of which is fitted a crank. Two bushels of roots may be thrown in at a time, where they are cleaned by slowly revolving the box, a few turns being sufficient to wear off the dirt, leaving the roots clean as if they had been washed. It is a simple affair, which any farmer can make in a few hours, and to those who grow roots for stock feeding, will save many days of disagreeable work, while the health of stock must be promoted by its use.—*Utica Herald.*

Milking Qualities.

Mr. Dent, member of Parliament, who is now Steward of Stock at the Shows of the Royal Agricultural Society in his report on the Newcastle exhibition, calls attention to the importance of extending greater encouragement to milking cattle, instead of making the meat-producing qualities supreme. He says—"it may be no easy matter for the Society to offer prizes which shall encourage the milking properties of cattle, but I think that both breeders and judges have too much lost sight of this quality in their desire to produce the utmost symmetry of form with early maturity. We may, indeed go further, and as how many of our high-bred cows can rear their own calves.—Acutal as were the classes of female Short-horns at Newcastle, there were not one amongst them that we could expect to fill a pail with milk. And yet if we turn to the early history of their race, we find Mr. Bates describing one of his early cows as yielding for some months, on grass alone, butter and milk to the value of £2.25 per week; and of others he speaks as having the same property to a less extent. I cannot therefore, but think; that if our great breeders had applied their energy and skill to improve the families in which these good qualities were united, we might have had Short-horns—not, perhaps, so perfect in symmetry—but of a more useful character, capable of producing plenty of milk and butter, and likewise of breeding calves, which would in due time, fill the secker's stall to his satisfaction.

Way by Which People get Sick.

Eating too fast, and swallowing food imperfectly masticated. Taking too much fluid during meals. Drinking poisonous whiskey and other intoxicating liquors. Keeping late hours at night, and sleeping too late in the morning. Wearing the clothes so tight as to impede circulation. Wearing thin shoes. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open. Exchanging the warm clothing worn in a warm room during the day, for the light costume and exposures incident to evening parties. Starving the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress. Keeping up a constant excitement by fretting the mind with borrowed troubles. Employing cheap doctors, and swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ill. Taking the meals at irregular intervals. Reading the trashy and exciting literature of the day, and going crazy on politics.

Two cows that were fed on grass were each, in addition, four medium-sized pumpkins daily. The increase in the quantity of milk from the addition of pumpkins to their feed was about one-third. At the same time, the nutritious quality of the grass was deteriorating by the severe frosts of autumn. The seeds were not removed from the pumpkins.—[L. L. F. in Gen. Farmer.

There are cows running the streets of Butler that should be wether-boarded to keep them from freezing this winter.

How to Cure a Cold.

The moment a man is satisfied that he has taken cold, let him do three things: First, eat nothing; second, go to bed, cover up warm in a warm room; third, drink as much cold water as he can, or, as he wants, or as much hot herb tea as he can; and in three cases out of four he will be almost well in thirty six hours.

If he does nothing for his cold for forty-eight hours after the cough commences, there is nothing that he can swallow that will, by any possibility, arrest the cold, for, with such a start, it will run its course of about a fortnight, in spite of all that can be done, and what is swallowed in the meantime in the way of food, is a hindrance and not a good. "Feed a cold and starve a fever" is a mischievous fallacy. A cold always brings a fever; the cold never beginning to get well until the fever subsides; but every mouthful swallowed is that much to feed the fever; and but for the fact that, as soon as a cold is fairly started, nature, in a kind desperation, steps in and takes away the appetite, the commonest common cold would be followed by very serious results, and in frail people would be always fatal.

These things being so, the very fact of waiting forty eight hours gives time for the cold to fix itself in the system; for a cold does not usually cause cough until a day or two has passed, and then waiting two days longer gives it the fullest chance to do its work before anything at all is done.

Intelligent druggists know that all medicines sold for coughs, colds, consumption and tickling in the throat, contain opium in some form or other. They repress the cough but do not eradicate it; hence the first purchase paves the way for a second or a third; meanwhile, as it is the essential nature of opium to close up, to constrict, to deaden the sensibility, the bowels do not feel the presence of their contents calling for a discharge, and constipation is induced and becomes the immediate cause of three-fourths of all ordinary ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia and piles. Warmth and abstinence are safe and certain cures when applied early.—Warmth keeps the pores of the skin open and relieves it of the surplus which oppresses it; while abstinence cuts off the supply of material for phlegm, which would otherwise have to be coughed up.

How a Soldier Died.

The following incident occurred at City Point Hospital, a few days since: A chaplain of the Christian Commission, while moving through the long line of sufferers, administering the consolation of the gospel, approached the bedside of a gallant fellow who was severely wounded. His earthly march was ended; but when the chaplain asked him if he was prepared to die, he motioned for pencil and paper, and with a tremulous hand wrote: "I am prepared to go to heaven; my trust in Jesus Christ is perfect"—and immediately under these words of assured victory over the grave, "Come, rally 'round the flag, boys." The chaplain took the paper, and standing up, read it with a loud voice. Just as he had concluded, a soldier who had lost a hand sprang from his bed, and waving the mutilated stump in the air, burst forth with the glorious song his dying comrade had suggested. The effect was electric. A thousand voices took up the chorus, and the place of suffering was made to fairly rock with the thunder of melody. As that vast soldier choir ceased singing, the chaplain turned to look upon the dying brave. He was just in time to catch the last faint smile that flickered across the sunburnt face, as the soul was wafted on the strains of that Union music to the throne of liberty.

Men's Wear,

Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Woollen Jackets, Ready-made Shirts. Cloth, Tweeds, Heavy Jeans, Cambrays, Neckties, and Over-Coating, etc. Just received by South end of town, opposite Zimmerman's Hotel, Sept. 2, 1864.

James W. Wallace, Sr., the actor, died in New York on Christmas day.—Averill, the gallant cavalry general, is still in Philadelphia.—Gen. John Pope has gone to the Army of the Potomac.—The pirate Semmes has reached Richmond via Matamoros.

1864 N.W. GOODS, 1864

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

R. C. & J. L. M'ABOY.

Have just received at their establishment ON MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

A large and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

FOR THE LADIES.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Roots and Shoes.

HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HARDWARE, & C.

Long and Square Shawls.

Men's Wear,

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Photograph Albums, &c.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

McCaules & Graham, Attorneys at Law.

DR. CARL ILLING, Physician and Surgeon.

AMERICAN CITIZEN

Job Printing Office! Ornamental, Plain, Fancy, Card, Book

R. C. & J. L. M'ABOY.

THE MOST APPROVED HAND PRESSES AND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TYPE, BORDERS, ORNAMENTS, RULES, CUTS, &c., IN THE COUNTY.

Business Advertisements.

LANE, M'ABOY & CO.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Roots and Shoes.

HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HARDWARE, & C.

Long and Square Shawls.

Men's Wear,

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Photograph Albums, &c.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

McCaules & Graham, Attorneys at Law.

DR. CARL ILLING, Physician and Surgeon.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

THE WORLD Brought right in the Very Midst of BUTLER, SITUATE ON MAIN STREET.

Geo. Vogeley Jr., Dealer in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff, and Segars.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

REDICK'S DRUG STORE, Opposite Stone's Store.

RURAL MILB NURSERY, NEAR BUTLER, PA.

CHEAP DRUG STORE, Dr. James H. Bell.

JACK'S HOTEL, F. S. MAGEE, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PARTNERSHIP.

J. D. M'JUNKIN, Attorney at Law.

Ash & Graham, Attorneys at Law.

Counsellors at Law, OIL CITY, PA.

JAN. McWAIN & CAMPBELL, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,

Country Produce, COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

RIDDLE & CLARK, Attorneys at Law.

DR. S. R. & C. L. DIEFFENBACHER, Surgeon Dentist.

H. S. FISHER'S IMPROVED FRUIT CAN.

THEODORE FRECKENSTEIN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.

PERIODICAL NOTICES.

Terms reduced to Old Prices. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, Great Literary and Pictorial Year For 1864.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the original in manner and in execution for the Book.

THE PUBLICATION OF THESE PLATES COST \$10,000 MORE.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

THE BEST Lady's Magazine in the World, and the Cheapest.

The New York Tribune.

Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the price of paper and other materials, we have resolved, for the present, not to increase our subscription prices.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN, Published weekly in the borough of Butler, by T. B. WILSON, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING, &c.

Waverly Magazine, Edited by Moses A. Dow.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY! WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Lowest Prices for Cash!

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.