

Agricultural.



From the Germantown Telegraph. WINTER GRAIN AFTER POTATOES.

Many farmers do not raise many potatoes simply because they have come to the conclusion that wheat cannot be raised after the potatoes have been harvested. This I believe to be a premature conclusion; at least I find that wheat after potatoes does about as well, if rightly managed, as if the potatoes had not been raised there. I always plant my potatoes very early, and consequently they are fit for harvesting earlier; this gives a better chance to get the wheat sown at the right time, and must have great influence on the size of the future crop. Many farmers who plant late do not get their ground seeded in time, and therefore receive but a poor yield as recompense for their labor, and instead of attributing the failure to the right source, they pretend to believe that the potatoes extract all the virtue from the soil, and that it is the fault of the potato and not of their inattentiveness. I have found that the early planting potatoes, one year with another, does quite as well if not better than the late planting, and this cannot be unfavorable to so doing.

When people plough the potatoes out they should not plough all the ground up, but merely the rows; and when they get them all harvested, give the ground a good substantial plowing, and sow the wheat or rye and harrow it in. If they work in this manner they will get the potatoes cleaner, and will generally have an average crop. A good rolling will help the wheat, as it covers the grains better, and washes the clods.

I sometimes give my potato grounds a slight manuring, either with guano or barn yard manure; when this is done, but little should be applied; but I believe a good crop of wheat may be obtained without applying manure after the potatoes have been harvested.

A PLAIN FARMER. Old Phila'd co., July 31, 1854.

PRUNING ORCHARDS.

It is a very good rule, and the nearer it is followed the better, that no shoot be allowed to remain longer than one year on a tree that will require removal at any future time. By observing the form which a young tree should take, and rubbing or cutting off improper or unnecessary shoots in time, any severe pruning at a subsequent period, may be entirely avoided. Hence the remark has much truth in it, that pruning saws and axes should never enter an orchard—which is strictly correct, in all cases, provided the needless shoots have been lopped in time, when the work may be done with the pocket-knife only. A very common error is to allow the growth of too many branches the result of which is they become too crowded, a part die, the leaves and new growth are small and imperfect, and as a necessary consequence, the fruit is half grown and stunted. The head should therefore be left open, the branches few, and so evenly distributed through space, that none shall be crowded, and all subjected to air and sunshine, and all continue thrifty and vigorous. A moderate share of care and attention to these particulars, might be made to give a very different report of our orchards, from that now presented in the great mass of apples sold in market. Larger prices, larger crops, and better satisfied purchasers, would be the result;—and most strikingly so, provided good cultivation was given in connection with judicious pruning.

No. 1 is the time that young orchards should be examined and treated in the way we have pointed out.—Albany Cultivator.

From the Germantown Telegraph. FATTA NING TURKEYS, &c.

Mr. Epton has been published of late in our agricultural journals in relation to the alimentary properties of charcoal. It has been repeatedly asserted, that domestic fowls may be fattened on it without any other food, and that too, in a shorter time than on the most nutritious grains. I have recently made an experiment, and must say that the result surprised me, as I had always been rather sceptical. Four turkeys were confined in a pen, and fed on well boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same brood, were also, at the same time confined in

another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very finely pulverised charcoal mixed with their meal and potatoes. They had also a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds each in favor of the fowls which had been supplied with the charcoal, they being much the fattest, and the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

POULTRY RAISER.

EARLY SEED CORN.

Many of our farmers are apt to be too negligent in selecting corn for the next planting. The usual way is to wait until the crop is gathered, and then while husking, select some of the best looking ears for seed; but this is not the best way. My worthy friend Farmer D., is somewhat noted for possession of a superior variety of corn; and on account of its being three weeks earlier than the usual varieties, his neighbors consider themselves fortunate, if they can get their seed of him, and he is sometimes annoyed by the repeated-drafts upon his choice selection of ears. Now what is the secret of this superiority? Let me tell you, and then let me say, "go thou and do likewise." Farmer D has always planted the common kind of corn, the same as his neighbors, but for quite a number of years he has made it a practice to pass through his field every few days after his corn begins to turn, and select the ears that first ripen, and carefully husk and hang them up. Each lot he keeps by itself, so that he can tell which came off first, which second &c., and when he plants in the spring, he uses first that which he first selected.

By continuing this course of practice, he now has the satisfaction of having his crops about three weeks earlier than his neighbors, besides being of a superior quality. The same principle applies to all kinds of seed. If you wish early peas, beans, potatoes, &c. just take a little pains to select the earliest ripe and look out for them next spring when planting time comes. From much observation I am convinced that more depends upon the selection and proper care of the seed, than upon early planting. Have your seed and ground ready, and do not be in a hurry to plant until the ground is well warmed. A very old man told me that it was time to plant corn when the bobolinks made their first appearance, and not before. Just bear this in mind in connection with the selection of your seed.—Puritan Recorder.

HOW TO BURN COAL.

Graham's Magazine has an article on coal buying and coal burning from which we select the following:

"The great mistake of all is to put on too much coal, as if it were wood—the greater the quantity the greater heat.—If too much coal is supplied, the combustion is necessarily imperfect, because the fire is "choked up," the draught destroyed and the elements of the coal slowly escaping, from it, pass off to the chimney unconsumed, or are disseminated in gasses throughout the room. Whereas, of the strata of coal be but moderate, a red flame will play around the interior of the stove, by which entire combustion and a healthy heat are secured. One ton of coal, therefore, by thorough combustion will often secure more heat and healthier atmosphere, than two tons consumed in the ordinary way; and this is a fact which can easily be demonstrated."

[It will be very important, this winter especially, to have attention paid to this rule.]

RIPENING PEARS.—Many varieties of pears, if suffered to ripen on the trees, are dry and worthless—but if picked before ripe and placed within doors in a warm room to ripen, they are melting, juicy and of a fine flavor. This we believe is applicable to nearly all varieties. The proper time to pick them, is when they begin to change color, or when some of the imperfect ones fall to the ground. They should always be picked by hand, never shaken from the trees.—Michigan Farmer.

YOUNG ANIMALS.—Young animals should be kept growing until they reach maturity. If they are suffered to get poor and stop growing, they will retrograde and never attain a full size; without grain, or something better than hay, it is next to impossible to keep them in that condition, especially the first winter.

The object of the practical farmer is to raise from a given extent of land the largest quantity of the most valuable produce at the least cost, in the shortest period of time, and with the least permanent injury to the soil.

The Housekeeper.

Preserving Fruit without Sugar.

We have received numerous applications for information about the modus operandi of putting up fruit so as to preserve it in a fresh state, without cooking, drying or packing in sugar. It is a business that cannot be done so well in families as in large factories, where every thing is arranged for convenience; but still with a little experience and careful attention, every family can save enough of the various fruits of the season to furnish their tables with a great delicacy during that portion of the year when they can get nothing of the kind. The whole secret consists in expelling the air from the bottles or cans, by heat and then sealing up the contents hermetically. If the article to be preserved is peaches, select such as you would for sweatmeats, and pair and cut them so they can be put in the bottle, and you must do this with the least possible delay, or they will be colored by the atmosphere. Some persons who want them to retain their natural whiteness, put them under water. When the bottle is full, cork it down tight and wire down the cork with very little projection above the glass. When you have bottled enough to fill a kettle, such as may be most convenient, put them in and boil with water up to the nozzle, for about fifteen or twenty minutes, or until the bottle appears to be full of steam—the atmosphere having been forced out through the cork. As soon as the bottles are cool enough to handle, dip the corks in sealing wax so as to cover them quite tight. An additional precaution is used by some putting tin foil over the wax.

Another plan is to cook the fruit slightly and then put it in cans or bottles, and pour hot syrup of sugar in to fill up the interstices, and then cork and seal. The heat of the fruit and syrup answering to expel the air. But the less they are cooked, or sweetened, the more natural will be the taste, like fresh fruit, when opened. We have eaten peaches a year old that we could not tell from those sugared an hour before.

Tomatoes are very easily preserved, and retain freshness better than almost any other fruit. The small kind are only used. Scald and peel them without breaking the flesh. Bottles should hold a quart only, because when once opened the contents must be used up at once. Bottles made on purpose, with large throats and a ring on the inside are the best and bottles are better than cans for all acid fruit. The cans, however are more easily secured by solder than the bottles by corks and wax, as the air is let out through a small puncture after the large opening is soldered up and cans heated and that hole stopped with a single drop of solder.

Every article of fruit will keep fresh if the air is exhausted and the bottle sealed tight. The least particle of air admitted through any imperfection of the sealing will spoil the fruit. If the air could be driven out without heat, there would be no need of any cooking, and only just enough should be given to expel the air and not change the taste. Many persons prefer to add syrup made by about one pound of sugar to a quart of water to the suitable fruits. Green corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, pie plant, gooseberries, cherries, plums, raspberries, and peaches, are the most common things put up in this way. They add greatly to the pleasures of the table, and the health of those who consume them; quite unlike, in that respect, the common preserves.

We have known fruit for pies put up in three quart cans, by partially cooking in an open kettle in a syrup just sweet enough for use, and putting the fruit in cans hot and soldering immediately. It kept thus perfectly.

Some fruits keep much better and with less heating than others. Peas are among the hardest articles to keep; they contain so much fixed air.

We advise every family in the country to try this plan of putting up fruits for winter use, on a small scale this year, and if successful, enlarge upon it next year.—N. Y. Tribune.

WIVES AND CARPETS.

In the selection of a carpet, you should always prefer one with small figures, because the two webs of which the fabrics consist are always more closely interwoven than in carpeting where large figures are wrought. There is a great deal of true philosophy in this, that will apply to matters widely different from the selection of carpets.

A man commits a sad mistake when he selects a wife that cuts too large a figure on the green carpet of life—in other words, makes much display. The attractions fade out—the web of life becomes worn and weak, and all the gay figures that seemed so charming at first disappear like summer flowers in autumn.

Professional Cards.

A. N. GREEN, Attorney at law, has settled in Mecklenburg, for the practice of his profession. All kinds of Legal Writing, Collections, &c. promptly attended to. Office opposite Dr. Long's residence.

C. B. COLE Attorney at Law, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office in the room formerly occupied by William Irvine. April 29, 1852.

DR. C. E. BLUMENTHAL, HOMOEPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office and residence on Leather street, one door east of the German Reformed Church. Dr. Blumenthal respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlsle and vicinity. Persons from a distance laboring under chronic diseases may consult by letter. Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. sept 6, 54

DR. C. S. BAKER respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlsle and surrounding country. Office and residence on Hanover street, directly opposite to the "Volunteer Office." Carlsle, April 20, 1853.

DR. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Hanover street two doors from Welse & Campbell's store. Office hours, from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

DR. GEO. W. NEIDICH DENTIST carefully attends to all operations upon the teeth and adjacent parts that disease or irregularity may require. He will also insert Artificial Teeth of every description, such as Pivot, Single and block teeth, and teeth with "Continuous Gums," and will construct Artificial Palates, Oblique and Irregular Plates, and every appliance used in the Dental Art.—Operating room at the residence of Dr. Samuel Elliott, Last High street, Carlsle.

DR. GEORGE BRETZ will perform all operations upon the teeth that may be required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire mouth and irregularly carefully treated. Diseases of the mouth and irregularly treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North Pitt street, Carlsle.

DR. J. C. LOOMIS will perform all operations upon the teeth that may be required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full set. Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is absent from Carlsle the last ten days of every month.

J. N. ROSENSTEEL, House, Sign, Window Glass, and Ornamental Painter, Irwin's (formerly Hanger's) Block, next door to Trout's Hat Store. He will attend promptly to all the above descriptions of painting, at reasonable prices. The various kinds of graining attended to, such as mahogany, oak, walnut, &c., in the improved styles.

Drug Stores.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS! Fresh SUPPLY! I have just received a fresh stock of Medicines, Paints, Glass, Oil, &c., which, having been purchased with great care at the best city houses, I can confidently recommend to Families, Physicians, country Merchants and Dealers, as being fresh and pure. DRUGS.—Patent Medicines, Fine Chemicals, Instruments, pure Essential Oils, Herbs and Extracts, Spices, ground and whole, Essences, Perfumery, &c. Cod Liver Oil—warranted genuine. DYE STUFFS.—Indigoes, Madders, Sumac, Alum, Log and Gum Woods, Oil of Sassafras, Lac Dye. PAINTS.—Wetherill & Brother's Pure Lead, Chrome Green and Yellow, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Jersey Varnish, and Red Lead. All of which will be sold at the very lowest market price. Also, a fresh and splendid assortment of FANCY Globes, Frills, Confectionary, and innumerable other articles calculated for use and ornament, all of which are offered at the lowest cash prices, at the cheap Drug, Book and Fancy Store of the subscriber on North Hanover street. R. W. HAVERSTICK.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. &c.—I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationary, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Brushes of almost every description, and a vast number of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices. All Physicians, Country Merchants, Dealers and others are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STORE, if they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms. S. ELLIOTT, May 30. Main street, Carlsle.

Furniture.

EXTENSIVE FURNITURE ROOM. JAMES R. WEAVER would respectfully call the attention of House-keepers and the public to his extensive stock of elegant FURNITURE, including Sofas, Armchairs, Centre and Table, Dressing and Plain Bureaus, and every other article in his branch of business. Also now on hand, the largest assortment of CHAIRS in Carlsle, at the lowest prices, and made at the shortest notice and a liberal profit for the maker. He solicits a call at his establishment, on North Hanover street, near Glass's Hotel. Furniture hired out by the month or year.

CORNER of Hanover and Leather streets, CARLSLE.—The undersigned has always on hand a large stock of superior Cabinet Ware in all the different styles, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices. He invites attention particularly to the PATENT BRASS BOTTOM DRAWER, a most useful article, which entirely obviates all objections. He is determined to give entire satisfaction to all who have them in use. SOFFINS made to order at the shortest notice. JACOB PETER.

ROBERT B. SMILEY, CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER North Hanover street, next door to Glass's Hotel.

He would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlsle and the public generally, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, consisting in part of Wardrobes, Card and other Tables, Sofas, Bureaus, Bedsteads, plain and fancy Sewing Stands, &c., manufactured of the best material and quality warranted.

Also a general assortment of CHAIRS at the lowest prices. Venetian Blinds made to order, and repairing promptly attended to. SOFFINS made at the shortest notice; and having a splendid hearse he will attend funerals in town or country. Remember the stand—next door to H. Glass's Hotel. R. B. SMILEY.

JUST RECEIVED.—A prime lot of the celebrated PATENT WHEEL GRASS, for Carriages, Cars, Wagons, &c. This article fully maintains the reputation of being the best article for the purpose ever offered. For sale at SEXTONS.

NO. 2 and 3 MACKEREL, of the new crop just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of J. G. WILLIAMS, West Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Three Story DWELLING HOUSE, on Main street, with Store-room on the ground floor. For further particulars enquire at this office.

MACHINERY OIL.—A very superior article of OIL for greasing machines, just received and for sale cheap at H. SEXTONS.

Miscellaneous.

STEAM SAW MILL, near Paper town, Cumberland county.—HASKELL & SEYMOUR continue to supply Lumber of all kinds, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. He has engaged the services of a first rate hand from Philadelphia, and has supplied himself with an extensive assortment of FIXTURES, which will enable him to fill all orders promptly. All work will be warranted. His stock of Saw Pictures will be found in the room exactly opposite his Tinning establishment on North Hanover street, where he invites a call. TINNING, SPOUTING, &c.—He is also prepared to furnish or make to order, every article of TIN WARE used by Housekeepers and others. He will also attend to SPOUTING, HOUSE-ROOFING, BELL HANGING, and PLUMBING. Thankful for the patronage with which he has already been favored, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. MONROE MORRIS Carlsle, June 14, '54.

GAS FITTING and PLUMBING.—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Carlsle that he has made arrangements to do GAS FITTING and PLUMBING at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He has engaged the services of a first rate hand from Philadelphia, and has supplied himself with an extensive assortment of FIXTURES, which will enable him to fill all orders promptly. All work will be warranted. His stock of Saw Pictures will be found in the room exactly opposite his Tinning establishment on North Hanover street, where he invites a call. TINNING, SPOUTING, &c.—He is also prepared to furnish or make to order, every article of TIN WARE used by Housekeepers and others. He will also attend to SPOUTING, HOUSE-ROOFING, BELL HANGING, and PLUMBING. Thankful for the patronage with which he has already been favored, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. MONROE MORRIS Carlsle, June 14, '54.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—C. VON HELGEN respectfully informs the citizens of Carlsle and vicinity, that he has just returned from California, and is prepared to execute all kinds of work connected with his line of business. He has always on hand a large assortment of ready-made Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Locks, Keys, Gun Trimmings, &c., all of which he will sell wholesale or retail. He also attends to repairing Guns, clocks, locks, &c.; engraves on brass, copper and iron. He hopes that by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit and receive public patronage. All kinds of Fire Arms made to order. Carlsle, April 26, 1854.

SPLENDID JEWELRY! Holiday Presents.—THOMAS CONLYN, West High street, a few doors west of Burkholder's Hotel, Carlsle, has just received the largest and most elegant assortment of superior jewelry ever offered in Carlsle, consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches of every variety; and all kinds of Clocks, silver table and pocket watches, silver table forks and butter knives, gold and silver spectacles, ladies' and gentlemen's gold pen and pencil, gold chains of every description, ear and finger rings, breast pins, &c., at all prices. Also—diamonds and selected stones, with a great variety of Fancy Articles, selected expressly for the Holidays. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine the assortment. We are prepared to sell at very reasonable prices. Quality of goods warranted to be as fine as sold for. THOMAS CONLYN, West High st.

MARION HALL DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—A. G. KEET having taken the Daguerrean rooms in Marion Hall, known as A. B. Tubbs's Gallery, desires to inform the Ladies and gentlemen of Carlsle that he is prepared to take Likenesses in the most superior style of the art, such as will fully sustain the reputation of this popular establishment. His rooms are pleasantly situated, and admirably furnished with every requisite for the convenience of the customer. He is provided with the most powerful and most perfect instrument for taking pictures and warrants satisfaction in all cases. A full supply of cases of every variety of style, single and double, plain and ornamental, kept constantly on hand. Engravings, Photographs, and all other articles and duplicates taken of original likenesses. Likeness taken of sick or deceased persons. Prices moderate and satisfactory in all cases. The public is invited to call at the Marion Hall Daguerrean Rooms and examine the numerous specimens. Daguerreotypes inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Pen Holders, &c. Carlsle, June 14, '54.

HANTCH'S New Clothing Establishment.—The undersigned respectfully announces to his old friends and the public generally that he has recommenced the CLOTHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and has just opened fresh from the city at "Leonard's Corner," North Hanover street, a well selected assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, corresponding to the latest style and fashion, and at prices commensurate with the quality and material. He has also on hand a superior stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of every style suitable for Spring and summer wear, and which he will make to order on terms which cannot fail to please. His stock also embraces a fine lot of Men's Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Gloves and Hosiery; in short every article pertaining to gentlemanly wear. He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his goods. April 26, 1854. S. HANTCH.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.—The subscriber continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, in North Hanover street, two doors North of Leonard's Corner, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment in his line, consisting of all kinds of fashionable SADDLERY, Bridles, Martingales, Girths, Greengages and Harnesses, all of which he manufactures and travels and saddle bags. He also manufactures the most approved SPANNING SPRING SADDLES ever used in this country, and those wishing a handsome, durable and pleasant saddle will do well to call and see them. He also manufactures Harness, Saddles, Collars and Whips in all their varieties, and confidently believes that the general approbation of his customers, that he makes all kinds of saddles and harnesses, in all their varieties of breadth, that is made to order, will be a sufficient recommendation. He also makes all kinds of Mattress covers, Bed Steers, Hugs, Curled Hair and Spring Mattresses. All the above articles will be made to order, and with the utmost dispatch. WM. OSBORN.

CLOTHING AT COST.—The subscriber has an assortment of fine and well made CLOTHING, which will be sold off at cost for cash. The stock consists of Cloth and Cashmere Coats, Linen, Silk and Satin Vestings, Cassimeres, Jeans and Cord Pantalons, Linen and Cottonized pantalons, with all kinds of Clothing usually found in a clothing store. Intending to relinquish this branch of his business, great bargains can be had by calling soon at the cheap store of CHARLES GIBBY, CARPETING.—A few floors just received from auction and selling very low. June 28, '54. CHAS. GIBBY.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.—C. G. STOUGH having taken the "Washington Hotel," lately kept by Mr. H. L. Bursholder, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public in every respect. Every effort will be made to give full satisfaction to such as may favor him with their patronage. Terms moderate. Carlsle, May 10, 1854.

SAFE—SPEEDY—SURE!—Some medicine adapted to general use, individually a most efficacious and reliable remedy, and within the means of every individual. 100 PILLS for twenty-five cents! No extortion in price—no Calomel—no mineral poison whatever. Dr. Townsend's HEALTH PILLS fully merit the great reputation they have acquired. They are called for from all parts of the land, because they are ALL THAT IS NECESSARY.

DR. THOMAS' WILLS DO.—They purify the blood they Indigestion, they create an Appetite, they cure Spleen and Headache, Dizziness and Low Spirits, they cure Sick and Bilious Disorders, they cure the Liver, they are a sure cure for Constipation, and they are a most efficacious and reliable remedy for all the above complaints, and they are highly efficacious in Female Complaints, they strengthen and give tone to the System. They are the best Family Medicine known. It is an obvious inquiry, how one medicine can cure many different complaints. These Pills, however, are so compounded of curative materials that they are so effectually adapted to the human system, that the answer will be found in a restored body and an invigorated constitution. Each box contains 100 Pills, at the astonishingly low price of 25 cents. Every Individual should have them for sale by the Druggists and Sew-keepers generally. A. PALAN, General Agent, Staunton, Va.