Agricultural.



The Crops-Important Information.

There has been so much misrepresentation in regard to the crops of the present season, that reliable information in regard to them is of importance to the public. The New York Herald addressed letters to the Governors and Secretaries of the different States asking for such in-🚁 formation; and very satisfactory summaries which will enable persons to approximate more closely to the real state of the crops have been given in answer. We present in the following, the main facts in a condensed shape:

The Secretary of State in Kentucky says the corn in the hog and cattle-growing portion of the State is cut short upon an average of one-half. The tobacco crop will be two-thirds the usual crop. Grass, wheat and oat crops excellent. The Secretary of State in Iowa says that the crops in the State of Iowa for the present soason will be greater than the average of former years-more per acre and more land cultivated. Potatoes not so good. The Secretary of State of Ohio says wheat (with the exceptions on account of the weevil) is fully an average yield, in a large part of the State, and for the entire State perhaps more than half an average erop. Hay, and small grain generally, and all crops that were perfected before the wheat harvest, abundant. Corn, not more than half a crop. Potatoes, less than the quantity planted. All crops not perfected before wheat harvest seriously impared. Fruit, in most parts of the State, plenty in quantity, but inferior in quality. In Minnesota all the crops fine and abundant yield. Delaware, the corn erop better than expected. Governor Ross says it is shortened about one-third in that State. Potato crop a failure; but potatoes are not cultivated in that State to any great extent, except for home consumption. Out crop and hay crop good; but pastures now bare of grass. The Governor of New Jersy says, "take our whole crops together, we shall have this year a fair average crop. Our grass and early grain harvested before the drought was good and more than an average crop .-Potatoes have suffered most." The Sec-

retary of State of Virginia says: " "If you take the line of railroads running through Virginia from north to south -that is the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae, and the Richmond and Danvill Railroad-to the North Carolina line, as a general rule, the weather was very seasonable, and below this line to the seaboard, the corn crop was very good-more than an average crop. There is but little cotton now grown in the State, and the potato erop, which is for export, is mostly grown in this section. It is also good. From the line thus designated you must deduct all that portion of Virginia which is called the Northern Neck, in which the drought was very severe, and the corn crop almost an entire failure. In some of the counties in this part of the State, the farmers are now buying corn for their next year's supply, and it is selling at from four to five dollars a barrel. In most of the States, above the line designated, the drought has been severe, and the corn crop will be greatly below an average crop some say not half a crop, but I suppose this to be too low an estimate."

A planter in North Carolina, writing from Edgeomb county, says the crops in that region are twenty-five per cent, better than in 1853. Corn crop fine. The oat crop was uncommonly good. Sweet potatoes look fine, and will, no doubt, yield well. The hog crop will be fully an average one, and there is the greatest abundance of peas and pumpkins, in addition to the corn already mentioned, to fatten them in good time. In Maine the hay crop was a fair average. Corn not more than a half a crop on high ground; on moist land, corn good and a fair crop; seldom better. No wheat sown to speak of, but barley, considerable sown, and an excellent crop. Beans are good, a fair crop, but the drought pinched them some, otherwise they would have been a very heavy crop. There is a fair crop of potatoes this year compared to last year. Vermont-Governor Robinson (says of that State that hay was about two-thirds, and wheat, rye, oats and barley, threequarters of the annual average yield.— Early planted corn, upon good land, will yield two-thirds, and potatoes half a crop.

More potatoes were planted this than the past year; and more spring grain was sown, which will, to some extent, compensate the deficiency in the yield. In Rhode Island the hay crop unusually large. Corn crop an average. More sound potatoes raised in Rhode Island and brought to market the present year than there has been in either of the last five years. The entire crop of the New England States, as presented in a letter in the Boston

"A falling off from the wheat crop of bushels, or about one twelfth. This is not a very serious loss, and may have been more than compensated for by an additional quantity of land cultivated. The present crops of peas, beans, oats, barley, and buckwheat were all set down at a full average, as compared with the census returns of the crops of 1850. Corn crop, a decrease of one-third on the whole New England crop.'

Effects of Stale Fairs.

The Albany Knickerbocker says agriwe must rejoice at every fresh means made pay a cent. use of to increase our productiveness.great deal to learn yet. To produce that two or three days." "Have you looked learning there is nothing better than the in the barn?" "Yes, I hunted all through stimulating effects produced by the competition engendered at our Agricultural fairs. The productiveness of our farms and eattle could be doubled, and that, too, without adding ten per cent. to the expenses. In the way of scientific farming, we are far behind not only Belgium, but England and Scotland. But this should lead to no surprise." Men crowded together upon a small area of land are compelled by stern necessity to make the most of their limited means; and where hunger is the schoolmaster the lessons taught are not apt to be soon forgotten. With us a condition of things just the reverse exists. The possession of too much land has hitherto induced a careless and slovenly system of husbandry, from the effects of which in many of the earliest settled parts of the country, we are but now beginning to recover. Some of the new following remarks were made upon the practices introduced abroad are not applicable to the same extent, on account of the difference in soil and climate, and also in the price of labor. The great feature of modern improvement in England, which added immensely to the value of lands in that country, and destined in all probability to quadruple the products of the kingdom, is one which might be introduced into our country to a limited degree with great advantages; this consists in an extended system of drainage. In the moist climate of Great Britain this practice of under-draining, as it is there called, (for the drains are constructed of manufactured tiles and covered,) embraces all lands, both high and low, and has gland and in some parts of France, is the been followed by astonishing results. The best late pear. So it is, also, in some philosophy of draining consists in this; parts of Belgium, while with others, and that it gives the cultivator command of the water by which his soil is affected;

The flavor of fruits is much influenced the water by which his soil is affected; enabling him to use the redundancy in one not anly by soil but also by climatic and case to supply the deficiency in another. Too much water, whether it comes from excessive rain for permanent springs in the soil, is pernicious to cultivation. True, under certain conditions, it may even cause a great luxuriance of vegetation; but as a general rule, the plants produced in a wet soil are not so nutritious and valuable. It is stated in some reports on the limit of the first produced and limit of the first produced only to color the foliage, but also to exude a mahogany, oak, walnut, &c., in the limit of the limit English agriculture by the late Rev. Hen-ry Colman, of Massachusetts, that the duke of Portland, as far back as 1846, had completed more than seven thousand port the fact that out of fifty varieties of measurement throughout the whole county, by H. F. miles of drainage on his estates. Another proprietor made two hundred and fifty miles yearly; and a third had completed the drainage of four hundred and sixtyseven acres at the expense of more than one thousand five hundred pound, and had increased the rental of his land by these operations to the amount of four hundred and thirty-five pounds two shillings and four pence, or at the rate of twenty-nine per cent. upon the capital expended. To mention but one of the many instances of profit from this source adduced by Mr. Colman, a farmer made upon wet land two hundred bushels of potatoes per acre; the product of the same land after it had one thousand five hundred pound, and had the product of the same land after it had eat, as often as twice or three times a week. the product of the same land after it had been drained was six hundred and ten bushels per acre. Judicious drainage not only enlarges your crops, but it is the only specific against drouth. Professor Mapes, by nicans of buried drains, has grown as fine crops this year as was ever grown in New Jersey. His neighbors, who believed in the "good old way." have searcely successful than the arcilization of from in the "good old way." have scarcely successful than the application of from crops enough to pay for the seed. The one to eight quarts of leached or unleachbe as numerous as scientific professors.— worms you can, by picking them out with Prices by Aug. 2-3ml GARDNER & BROWN. To hurry forward that happy day, no in- a large needle or penknife. Their pres-

Borrowing Tools.

one, "the borrower is a servant to the lender." But so far as applies to farm his ingenuity to see how much good he tools, vankee ingenuity seems to have re- can manage to get them to eat; and this versed these sayings, for one of the great- is the great secret in keeping stock. He est annoyances of some neighborhoods is who attempts the experiment as very the necessity of lending tools. "Won't you lend me your cart today?" "I wan't least possible quantity of hay, will find to borrow your crowbar."-"Can't you let himself in the end, in very much the con-"A falling off from the wheat crop of 15. Dorrow your crowner. — Oan 1950 of 150,885 bushels, and from the 1850 of 150,885 bushels, and from the 1850 of 150,885 bushels, and from the 1850 of a dozen of your new bags," &c. are usu- ever, to his great astonishment, he had ally followed by long searches for lost bags, half day spent in getting carts and harrows repaired, &c. "Why father, Mr. Dumplin said he would pay for that cart, if you would get it mended." "He would the New England Farmer writes:—The about one-fourth of my loss of time in going to him for it, and taking it to and returning from the blacksmith shop, to say face, sometines under it, has been known, nothing of three days delay in getting my work done!" "But father you know ny trees, so large as to yield barrels of apples that's a great deal better than Mr. Sugar- in a season, are killed by them. The replum did when he borrowed your cultivator, for when he broke it, he swore at you gouges, varying from one-fourth to threeculture plays such an important part in behind your back, for lending him such fourths of an inch, of which every man this age of progress and piston rods, that a 'rotten machine,' and wouldn't never

The farmers of the United States have a know, sir, I hunted for it a good deal for the barn, and the carriage house and the corn house." "Have you asked Jim?" 'Jim, havn't you seen the crow-bar nowhere?" "Why, yes, I saw it at Squire Noodle's; he borrowed it one day when you was gone away to pry up a bar-post, and it has been stickin' there ever since.'

Every farmer should have a full set of implements and tools, and have a place for everything, and everything in its place. If he has not the means; let him sell off a corner of his farm to procure them .- $Alb.\ Cultivator.$

Adaptation of Fruit to the Soil.

In the opening address by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, to the Pomological Society, recently in session at Boston, the subject of the adaptation of the different varieties of fruit to our soil and climaté:

"The influence of soils is remarkable. But by those we do not mean the identieal spot, the artificial bed in which the tree stands; for, in time, the roots take a wide range in search of food. Some fruits are good in nearly all places; others enly in their original locality. Some succeed best on light, loamy, or sandy soils; others in stiff, clayey soils. In the latter, many pears—for instance, the Beurre Bose and Napoleon, are astringent, while in the former they are entirely free from this quality. The Beurre Rance, in En-

meterological agents. This, in a cold, wet and undrained soil, disease commences in the root; and as a natural consequence, the juices of the tree are imperfectly elaborated and unable to supply the exigency of the fruit. Even injurious substan-American peaches grown in the gardens at Chiswick, England, only two were adapted to the climate."

Onions For Poultry.—Scarcely too much can be said in praise of onions for

stitution plays a more important part than the fairs of our different Agricultural So-cieties.

a large needle or penknife. Their presence is known by the gum that exudes price will be paid in each for summer harge or cieties.

Sum A C WANTED.—The highest price will be paid in each for summer harge or cieties, and the first presence is known by the gum that exudes price will be paid in each for summer harge or cieties.

Michigan Former.

Michigan Former. the fairs of our different Agricultural So- from the free where they are at work.—

HOW TO KEEP FAT STOCK .- Good hay is not only the basis of fatting, if you It is an old saying "he that goes bor- feed in the winter, but all you need for rowing goes sorrowing !" and a still older wintering stock which is in good order in the fall. A skillful farmer can make healthy cattle grow all winter by taxing not only lost his salt, but his pork .-Dickinson's Address.

indeed would he,-this would cost him | present very dry season is favorable for insects. Wherever the common white grub, which enters the tree near the surtrees should be carefully looked after. Mamedy is very simple and easy—take small who cultivates fruit trees should own half a dozen, and cut them out, covering the "John wher's the crow-bar?" "I don't incisions with grafting wax—this done, and a tree will soon recover. A man may attend to fifty trees infested with worms in a day, either one of which may be worth more than his time for a week.

Professional Cards.

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

B. COLE Attorney at Law, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him.—
seq., North Hanover street, Carlisle.

April '0, 1852 sq., North Hand April 20, 1852.

PR. C. E. BLUMENTHAL, HO-MCOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office and residence on Louther street, one door cast of the German Re-ormed Church. Pr. Blumenthal respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and vi-

cinity.

##-Persons from a distance laboring under chronic diseases may consult by letter. Office hours, from 7 to diseases may consult by letter. Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. sept6, 54tt

DR. C. S. BAKER respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlisle and surrounding country.

Office and residence in South Hanover street, directly opposite to the "Volunteer Office."

Carlisle. April 20, 1853.

R. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Hanover street two doors from Weise & Campbell's store. Office hours, more particularly 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
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 "Con'inuous Gums," and will geonstruct Artificial Palates, Olturators, Regulating Pieces, and every appliance used in
the Dental Art. —Operating room at the residence of
Dr. Samuel Elliott, East High street, Carlislo.

The teeth that may be required for their preservation.—Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, on the most scientific principles. Discases of the mouth and irregularities carefully treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North-Pitt street, Carlislo.

Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them by insorting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. &p office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Rotel. Dr. 1. is absent from Carlisle the last ten days of overy month.

N. ROSENSTEEL, House, Sign

MAP OF CUMBERLAND COUN-

BRIDGENS.

The subscriber is now engaged in making Surveys preparatory to publishing a new and complete Map of Cumberland County, upon a large scale. Every Public Road and Stream, with the locations of all Mills, Stores, Dwellings, and Public Buildings, will be accurately laid down. All the Public Buildings in the County will be distinctly indicated, and the names of owners of property generally, will be inserted in their proper positions on the Map.

A Table of distances, Statistics of the County, enlarged plans of the principal Villages, and a few of the

CORN SHELLERS.—XANDER'S PATworld moves, liowev, and the time will ed ashes around the bole of the tree.

We come when the scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for an elementary of the scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for an elementary of the scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as account for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as a scientific farmers will be as numerous as a scientific farmers will be as numerous as accounts for a scientific farmers will be as numerous as a scientific farmers will be as numerous as a scientific farmer will be a scientific farmer will be as a scientific farmer will be a scientific farmer will be a scientific farmer will

Miscelaneous.

CTEAM SAW MILL, near Papertown, Cumberland county.—
HASKELLA SEYMOUR continue to supply Lumber of all kinds, at the shortest contice, and on-terms lower than can be had elsowhere. All orders directed to E. HASKELL, Paand elsowhere. All orders directed to E. HASKELL pertown, or W.M. D. Sermour, Jr., Carlisle, will be pr Feb. 22-1y

AS FITTING AND PLUMB-ING.—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Carlisle that he has made arrange-ments to do GAS FITTING and PLUMBING at short no-tice, and on reasonable terms. He has engaged the ser-vices of a first rate hand from Philadelphia, and has sup-plied himself with an extensive assortment of FIXT-URES, which will enable him to fill all orders promptly. All work will be warranted. His stock of Gas Fixtures will be found in the room exactly opposite his Tinning establishment on North Hanover street, where he invites a call.

a call.

TINNING, SPOUTING, &c.—He is also prepared to furnish, or make to order, every article of TIN WARB used by housekeepers and others. He will also attend to SPOUTING, HOUSE-ROOFING, BELL HANGING, nd PLUMBING.
Thankful for the patronage with which he has already

en favored, he respectfully MONROE MORRIS.

Carlisle, June 14, '54.

ROM CALIFORNIA.—C. VON

HEILEN respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he has just returned from California, and is prepared toexecute all kinds of work connected with his line of business. He has always on hand a large assortment of ready-made Rifles, duns, Pistols, Locks, Koys, 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 picase, he will merit and receive public pattennage.



CPLENDID JEW-

PLENDID JEWBLICKY Holdday Presment, &c.—THO MAS CONLYN, West High street. a first doors west of Burkholder?

Hotel, Carlisle, has just received the largest and most elegant assortment of suportions, eight-day CLOCKS, Silver table and tea sprons silver table forks and butter knives, gold and silver watches, of overy variety, and at all prices, eight-day CLOCKS, Silver table and tea sprons silver table forks and butter knives, gold and silver spectacles, ladies' and gentlemons' gold pen and pencil, gold chains of every description, car and finger rings, breast plus, &c., at all prices. Also Accordeous and Musical Boxes, with a great variety of Fancy Articles, selected expressly for the Holddays. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to call and examinet the assortment. We are propared to sell at very reasonable prices. Qual-We are prepared to sell at very reasonable prices. Quabity of goods warranted to be as fine as sold for. THOMAS CONLYN.

ARION HALL DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—A. G. KEET having taken the Daguerrean rooms in Marion Hall, known as A. B. Tubb's Gallery, desires to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Carry. lery, desires to inform the Ladies and Gontlemen of Carlisle 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 reomaare large, pleasantly situated and comfortably furnished. He is provided with the most powerful and perfect
instrument for taking pictures and warrants satisfaction in all cases. A full supply of cases of every variety
of style and size, plain and ornamental-kept constantly
on hand. Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately cepted
and duplicates taken of original likeneses. Likeneses
taken of sick or deceased persons. Prices moderate and
satisfaction given in all cases. The public is invited to
call at the Marion Hall Daguerean Rooms and examine
the numerous specimens.

he numerous specimens.

& Daguerreotypes inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins,
inger Rings, Penell Heads, &c.
Carlisle, June 14, '54.

ANTCH'S New Clothing Establishments of his old friends and the public generally that he has re-commenced 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 so lected assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety, style and finish, and at prices corresponding to the times and quality.

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 fall to please.

His stock also embraces a fine lot of Men's Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Clowes and Hosiery; in short every article pretaining to gentleman's wear. He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his goods.

April 20, 1854.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAK-above business, in all its various branches, in North Ham-over street, Carlisle, two doors North of Leonard's corner where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment

where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment in his line, consisting of alk kinds of fashionable SAD-BLES, Bridles, Martingales, Girths, Circingles and Halters, also TRUNKS, traveling and saddle bags. He also manufactures the most approved S F A N I B II S O 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, Bridles, Collars and, Whips in all thoir varietion of his customers, that he makes the neatest and best gears, in all their variety of bredth, that is made in the country. He also makes all kinds of Matrasses to order, viz: Straw, Husk, Curled Hair and Spring Marrasses. All the above articles will be made of the best material and workmanship, and with the utmest dispatch.

LOTHING AT COST—The subscrib-

or has an assortment of fashionable and well inade of form of the stock consists of Cloth and Cashinarett Coats, Linen and Gingham Coats, Twoed and Jean's and Cord pantaloons, Linen and Satin Vesting; Cassiners, Jean's and Cord pantaloons, Linen and Cottonade pantaloons, with all kinds of Clothing usually found in a clothing store.

Intending to relinquish this branch of my business, great barrains can be had by calling soon at the chong store of CHARLES OGILBY.

CARPETING—A few places just received from auction and selling very low.

W ASHINGTON HOTEL-C. ton Hotel," lately kept by Mr. H. L. Burkholder, is prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. Every effort will be made to give full schefiction to such as may favor him with their patronage. Terms moderate. [Carlisle, May 10, 1854.

SAFE—SPEEDY—SURE!—Some of THING FOR YOUR OWN BENEFIT!!! A Medicine adapted to general use, greatly superior to other and within the means of every individual.

100 PHAS for twenty-five cents! No extertion in price—no Calomel—ne mineral poison whatever.

DR. TOWNSEND'S HEALTH PHLES fully merit the great reputation they have acquired. They are called for from all parts of the land, because they are alled for from all parts of the land, because they are called for from all parts of the land, because they are called for from all parts of the land, because they are called for from all parts of the land, because they are called for from all parts of the land, because they are called for from the called for the land, because they are called for from the called for the land, because they are called for from the called for the land, because they are called for from the land.

reputation they have dequated along the state of the land, because they are all parts of the land, because they are all parts of the land, because they are blood, they cleans the System of Humors, they cure Dyspiepsia and Indigestion, they create an Appetite, they cure Sick Headache, Dizziness and Low Spirits, they arrest Fevers, they promote a healthy action of the Liver, they are a sure cure for Costivoness and Habitual Constitution, they promote a healthy action of the Liver, they are a sure cure for Costivoness and Habitual Constitution, they are highly efficacious in Fengale Complaints, they strengthen and give tone to the System. They are the leek Family Medicine known.

It is an obvious inquiry, how one medicine can cure so compounded of curative materials that persons have errely to TRY THEM and the answer will be fund in a restored body and an invigorated constitution.

Each Eox contains 100 Pills, at the astonichingly low price of 25 cents. Every individual should have themfor sale by the Drugpit's and Storekeepers generally F. A. Palmer, general Agent, Stonington, C.