

Farmer's Column.

HUSKING INDIAN CORN BY HAND.

Why will one man husk twice as much corn in a day as another? And why will many boys husk much faster than some men? Because, in one case, there is the exercise of much skill, while in the other there is no tact or skill manifested.

There is an opportunity to exercise a great deal of skill in husking corn, and I propose to show that the exercise of skill is highly important, in order to be a good and rapid husker.

In the first place, I will point out some of the errors in husking Indian corn, which characterize a poor husker; and then we will attend to some of the manipulations of a good and skillful husker.

A poor husker spends much time in reaching after the ears of corn, and in laying the husks and stalks aside. Some huskers will sit on a high seat or stand while husking, which position requires them to reach too far, and spend too much time in getting the corn in hand, ready to husk. While a man is stooping down to pick up an ear, a good husker will husk an ear. Picking up one stalk at a time, and placing it at one side of the husker consumes much time that ought to be spent in husking.

I will now lay down a few plain directions to be practiced in order to husk corn fast, and in a farmer-like manner.

After the stalk has been pulled down, place the basket at the butt of the stalks, a little inclined towards the husker.—Procure a little box for a seat, about ten inches high. If a husker is not discommoded by resting on his knees, a low seat may be dispensed with. Let the husker place himself close to the corn, so that it will not be necessary to reach far for each stalk. Now take an ear in the left hand, and with the husker or fid on the right hand, pull down half the husks. As the right hand goes down, let the left hand rise to the tip of the ear, and slip the thumb of the left hand over the end of the ear, taking off cleanly all the silk, and bring it down with the other half of the husks.—Two quick motions of the hand will husk an ear neatly. As the left hand grasps the stem, preparatory to breaking off the ear, let the husks be retained in the hand, so as to protect it from becoming tender between the thumb and the fore finger, where every ear of corn strikes it, as it is separated from the stem.

A quick motion is required in husking corn fast, and by following these plain directions, a man may husk much faster than he would when they are not observed. There is more science in being a skillful husker than there is in knowing how to shovel earth with ease and skill.

MAKING GAME OF CHICKENS. It is generally known that the flavor of meat depends largely upon the kind of food on which the animal was fed before being killed. Fowls allowed to pick up their living from offal and fifth yield flesh greatly inferior to that made from clean grain and other wholesome food. The spicy game flavor of partridges and other wild fowl is due to the aromatic nature of the berries and buds on which they subsist. As it is easy to regulate the food of domestic fowls, it is worth experimenting upon whether any desired flavor can not be given to the meat. The Scottish Journal of Agriculture advances the opinion that this is possible. The chickens might not relish the food necessary to impart a flavor, but under the system of artificial feeding common in Europe this would be no hindrance. In France fowls are fattened by pouring aromatic food in a liquid state down their throats through a funnel made for the purpose, and it would be easy to impregnate the mixture with any oil or essence required. This would be necessary to be done for only a few days at the close of the fattening process, so that the health of the fowl need not be impaired.

MANURE MEASURE. This is generally estimated by the load, which is just about as definite as the phrase, "about as big as a piece of chalk." It ought to be measured by the cubic yard or cord.—A cubic yard is 27 feet, each of which contain 1728 cubic inches. A cubic cord is 128 cubic feet. As the most of farmers have an idea in their minds of the size of a pile of wood containing a cord, they would readily compare that with the quantity of manure, if stated in cords. Every cart or wagon box before it leaves the maker's shop, ought to have the cubic feet and inches it will contain, indelibly marked upon it. This would enable the owner to calculate the amount of his load.

AMUSING BLUNDERS.—We noticed, lately, in one of our country exchanges, (a Republican paper) that the compositor had set up "Honest Old Abe" as "Honest Old Ape," and another paper, now before us, has an article on the "Infernal Revenue."

TO CURE THE CROUP.—The following is highly recommended by an exchange: "A piece of fresh lard, as large as a butternut, rubbed up with sugar, in the same way that butter and sugar are prepared for the dressing of puddings, divided into three parts, and giving intervals of twenty minutes, will relieve any case of croup which is not already allowed to progress to the fatal point."

Wise and Otherwise.

PHILOSOPHICAL RESULT.—"As diamond polishes diamond," says a German writer. "so man is formed by man."

Truly. And we may add as diamond cuts diamond, so man is fleeced by man.—[Vanity Fair.]

Why do you drive such a pitiful looking carcass as that? Why don't you put a heavier coat of flesh on him? said a traveler to an Irish car driver. A heavier coat of flesh? By the powers, the poor creature can hardly carry what little there is on him now!

Life is a thing which many people seem in a great hurry to get rid of, if we may judge by the number of 'fast' young men now-a-days, who use themselves up with the greatest apparent satisfaction.

A woman offering to sign a deed, the judge asked her whether her husband compelled her to sign?

"He compels me!" said the lady; "no! no! twenty like him!"

A pedlar being asked by a long spindle shanked wag, if he had any tin overalls, answered: "No, but I have a pair of candle moulds that will just fit you."

He who truly wishes the happiness of any one, cannot be long without discovering some mode of contributing to it.

An Irishman catching a thief's hand in his pocket at the Post Office, the other day knocked the rascal down, and began to trample on his carcass as if he were dancing a Fardowner's jig.

"What's that for?" said a bystander.

"Och!" said Pat, "it's small change the fellow wanted, and faith I'm after giving him a few post office stamps?"

Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is not so. Strength of attachment is evinced in little things.—A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know of a woman having an attachment for an old bonnet?

"Never! never!"

It has been said in behalf of second marriages, that wedlock is like wine—not to be properly judged of till the second.

"Can you tell me how the word Saloon is spelt?" was asked of a Cockney by a Philadelphian. "Certainly," said the Londoner with a look of triumph; "There's a hess, and a nay, and a hell and two hoos, and a hen."

"Is that bell ringing for fire?" inquired a youth from the Green Mountains. "No, they have to much somewhere and they ring the bell for water."

Short calls are the best," as the fly said when he alighted upon the hot stove.

Rowland Hill said, "he would not give a farthing for the man's religion whose cat and dog were not the better for it."

At a printers festival the following toast was given: "The editor, and the lawyer—the devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

We clip the above from a republican exchange, whose editor no doubt, spoke as he felt, making himself the standard.

What is the difference between an accepted and a rejected lover? The one kisses his Misses, and the other misses his kisses.

Why are indolent persons' beds so short for them? because they are too long in them.

Bread is the staff of life, and liquor the latter—the former sustaining a man, and the latter elevating him for a fall.

Modesty in women is like color on her cheek—decidedly becoming, if not put on.

AMUSING BLUNDERS.—We noticed, lately, in one of our country exchanges, (a Republican paper) that the compositor had set up "Honest Old Abe" as "Honest Old Ape," and another paper, now before us, has an article on the "Infernal Revenue."

A poor fellow in Virginia, whose wife left his "bed and board," advertised her, but not in the usual way. His advertisement ran thus; "Jane, your absence will ruin all. Think of your children, your husband, your parents. Return, all may be well. At any rate, enclose the key of the cupboard where the whiskey is."

NEW EXEMPTS.—Besides those who are exempt from military duties under the laws of the United States and State laws, the law of Moses exempts another class. We find in Deuteronomy, 24th chapter, 5th verse, the following statute: "When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war neither shall he be charged with any business; but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he has taken."

THE PLACE TO BUY

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

G. H. EASTMAN'S BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

as he intends for the future to sell exclusively for CASH OR READY PAY; thus making every man pay for his own work, without taxing him for the debts of those that never pay. He will sell all kinds of the best country made work at a lower figure than the shop work usually found in country stores can be bought at.

THE BEST MATERIAL,

and will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES, BUCKSINS, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, GLOVE-KID SHOES, &c., &c.

The Best Workmen

are employed in his manufacturing establishment, and he feels confident of his ability to give the most perfect satisfaction.

G. H. EASTMAN

is noted for making the BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOTS and SHOES ever offered to the public, and in order to sustain his reputation, he will spare neither care nor expense. His shop is first door below R. R. Little's Law Office, where he is prepared to make to order, and to repair on short notice.

My motto is to use none but GOOD LEATHER—not to purchase that which is boiled or rotten.

P. S. Orders for fine Sewed Boots particularly solicited.

G. H. EASTMAN

Tunkhannock, Aug 14, 1861.

TO TRAVELERS.

DAILY LINE OF STAGES!

FROM Tunkhannock to Pittston, CONNECTING WITH STAGES running to and from Wilkes-Barre, and all other points, from Pittston. Also with stages running to and from Towanda, Laceyville, Meshoppen, Montrose and other points, from Tunkhannock.

NONE BUT GOOD HORSES, AND CAREFUL AND OBLIGING DRIVERS

are engaged on this Line.

Extra Horses and Carriages constantly on hand.

FORWARD PASSENGERS

from Tunkhannock to Springville, Meloyano and all other points of the line of regular Stage route.

J. RITTLER-PAUGH, Proprietor.

Tunkhannock, September 13, 1861.

DEL. LACK. & WESTERN RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME

ON and after Monday, November 25th 1861, Trains will run as follows:

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Great Bend	.....	7:20 A. M.
New Milford	.....	7:30 " "
Montrose	.....	8:00 " "
Hopbottom	.....	8:23 " "
Nicholson	.....	8:40 " "
Factoryville	.....	9:04 " "
Abington	.....	9:20 " "
SCRANTON	.....	10:00 " "
Moscow	.....	10:41 " "
Gouldsboro	.....	11:07 " "
Tobyhanna	.....	11:20 " "
Stroudsburg	.....	12:32 P. M.
Washington	.....	12:45 " "
Columbia	.....	1:00 " "
Delaware	.....	1:25 " "
Hope (Philadelphia connection)	.....	1:35 " "
Oxford	.....	1:53 " "
Washington	.....	2:05 " "
Union	.....	2:32 " "
Arrive at New York	.....	5:30 " "
Philadelphia	.....	6:50 " "

MOVING NORTH

Leave New York from foot of Cortland Street	.....	9:00 A. M.
Pier No. 2, North River	.....	7:00 " "
Philadelphia, from Kensington Depot	.....	7:10 " "
Leave Junction	.....	11:15 " "
Washington	.....	11:33 " "
Abington	.....	11:50 " "
Hope (Philadelphia connection)	.....	12:14 P. M.
Delaware	.....	1:00 " "
Columbia	.....	1:16 " "
Water Gap	.....	1:30 " "
Stroudsburg	.....	1:39 " "
Tobyhanna	.....	1:42 " "
Gouldsboro	.....	2:55 " "
Moscow	.....	3:17 " "
SCRANTON	.....	4:10 " "
Abington	.....	4:40 " "
Factoryville	.....	4:56 " "
Nicholson	.....	5:16 " "
Hopbottom	.....	5:33 " "
Montrose	.....	6:00 " "
New Milford	.....	6:21 " "
Arrive at Great Bend	.....	6:30 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leave Great Bend	.....	9:50 P. M.
New Milford	.....	9:55 " "
Montrose	.....	10:05 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:20 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:35 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:50 " "
Abington	.....	11:00 " "
Arrives at Scranton	.....	11:50 " "

MOVING NORTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Great Bend	.....	2:10 P. M.
New Milford	.....	2:15 " "
Montrose	.....	2:25 " "
Hopbottom	.....	2:35 " "
Nicholson	.....	2:45 " "
Factoryville	.....	2:55 " "
Abington	.....	3:05 " "
Arrives at Scranton	.....	3:50 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Great Bend	.....	2:10 P. M.
New Milford	.....	2:15 " "
Montrose	.....	2:25 " "
Hopbottom	.....	2:35 " "
Nicholson	.....	2:45 " "
Factoryville	.....	2:55 " "
Abington	.....	3:05 " "
Arrives at Scranton	.....	3:50 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

MOVING SOUTH

Leaves Scranton	.....	9:50 " "
Abington	.....	10:00 " "
Factoryville	.....	10:10 " "
Nicholson	.....	10:20 " "
Hopbottom	.....	10:30 " "
Montrose	.....	10:40 " "
New Milford	.....	10:50 " "
Arrives at Great Bend	.....	11:45 " "

New Arrangement,

AT THE

Farmer's Store,

NICHOLSON, WYOMING CO. PA.

New Arrangements

AND

NEW GOODS!

TERMS: POSITIVELY READY PAY.

L. HARDING & CO, have on hand and are constantly receiving a large Stock of

FALL & WINTER

Goods,

which they will sell for CASH OR

READY PAY

At least 20 PER CENT LESS

than those selling on the OLD CREDIT SYSTEM,

Our Motto:

SMALL PROFITS & READY PAY

WANTED.—All kinds of Grain Produce, Lumber, good Hemlock Shingles, Wool Socks, Sheep Pelts, Beef Hides, i fact everything that will sell, for which the highest market price will be paid.

L. HARDING & CO.

Nicholson Depot,

Oct. 30th, 1861.

STOVE & TIN-WARE

MANUFACTORY,

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

MILLS & ROSS,

MANUFACTURE AND DEAL IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON,

Copper Ware,

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES

STOVE PIPE & FURNITURE,

Heaters and registers,

PUMPS, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, JAPANED AND BRITAINA WARE,

And, indeed, everything pertaining to their business, which they offer at PAMIC PRICES.

ROOFING, GUTTERS and CONDUCTORS, put up, at short notice.

JOBING and REPAIRING of all kinds, promptly and neatly done. Give them a call.

Tunkhannock, Sept. 11, 1861.

ly.

Lowell Warner

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

An Institution to Qualify Young Men for Business.

D. W. LOWELL, Principal, Professor of the Science of Accounts, Practical Accountant, Author of Lowell's Treatise upon Book-Keeping, Diagrams illustrating the same, &c.

J. W. WARNER, Commercial Accountant, Professor of Book-Keeping and Practical Mathematics.

A. J. WARNER, Professor of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Correspondence.

J. J. CURTIS, Assistant Teacher in Bookkeeping Department.

LECTURERS.

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, LL. D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

Hon. RAMSON BALCOM, Lecturer on Contracts, Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

Rev. Dr. E. ANDREWS, Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.

Students can enter at any time; no vacation. Graduates are presented with an elegantly engraved Diploma. Usual time required to complete full commercial course, from 8 to 12 weeks. Every student is guaranteed to be competent to take charge of the books of any business firm, and qualified to earn a salary from \$800 to \$1500 per annum. Assistance rendered to graduates in obtaining situations. Board \$20.00 to \$25.00 per week.

For particulars send for Circular, enclosing stamp.

JACOB BERLINGHOF.

Fashionable Shaving, Hair cutting,

AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.