Farmers' Department.

[From the Farmer's Book.

THE ORCHARD.

Though it feeds on the pulpy part of the bark, it seems careful not to disturb the cuticle, so that were it not for the gum and filth mixed together on the outside, it would be difficult to find the depredator. The fresh filth, however, sufficently indicates its presence. By entering a knife at that point, and slitting the cuticle longitudinally, the establishment is soon broken up, for it is seldom four inches in length; and then we discover a white grub three quarters of an inch long, which is readily extracted. When it is removed, the tree speedily recovers.

Some persons remove the soil to the depth of two or three inches, and apply hot water, hot soap suds, or warm brine, at any time in autumn or spring when the ground is unfrozen; and if the gum be also removed, so that the fluid can enter the hole, the worm is sure to perish.

Various methods have been employed to *prevent* the attacks of this insect. In the spring, earth has been piled round the tree a foot high, covering up all the bark that was tender. With the same object in view, canvas, or ropes made of hay or straw, have been wound about the stem and then coated with whitewash. Straw in an upright position has also been applied. Tan in small boxes has answered the same purpose; and its properties are also repulsive. Lime and ashes have the same effect. Common salt, either alone or mixed with nitre, has been found efficacious, besides promoting the growth and productiveness of the tree. Half a pound has been scattered round it at a time. Soot employed in the same way, is highly recommended. A small red cedar, planted in the same hole with a peach tree has protected it by its offensive odor. Charcoal in small pieces, heaped up, is supposed to smother the worm by choke damp, and sulphur to poison it with its fumes.—Doubtless all are useful, but the appendages should be removed when the worm season is over.

Sometimes a worse evil than the worm, however, overtakes the peach tree. This malady was named by the late Judge Peters of Pa., *"the yellows;"* but the leaves are not always yellow as the name would imply. A more certain indication is the premature ripening of the fruit, with purple discolorations of the pulp, and deficient flavor. As the disease advances bundles of slender twigs protrude from the larger branches, and increase till the vital energy is exhausted.

This case is perhaps the only instance of a contagious disease among vegetables, communicated by contact of the roots, or the application of pollen. That such are the facts, indeed, has not been directly proved, but the circumstantial evidence is strong and pointed. Young, healthy trees, speedily decline when planted among diseased roots. Frequently, the first appearance of the premature ripening is confined to a solitary branch, when no trace of the disease can be found in any other part of the tree. When this happens, it is prudent to amputate immediately, although it is doubtful if the tree itself can be safely left to stand till it blooms again. In particular cases we have pruned closely, destroying the blossom buds and giving it a chance for recovery, without endangering other trees; but we would not recommend it as a general rule, but extirpate the tree in due time.

It is certainly known, however, that the disease can be communicated like the small-pox. We have set buds of sickly trees into healthy stocks, and all have perished in the course of the year. Yet different degrees of virulence, perhaps depending on the stage of the disease, are observable.

There can be no doubt that on a sickly tree, the pit or kernel is as much affected as the pulp that surrounds it; and therefore such stones ought never to be planted in a nursery. A peach tree not attacked by worms, and free from this malady, ought to live at least fifty or a hundred years; and we believe no reason whatever, except the two just mentioned, can be assigned for their early decay. If the worm is not at the root therefore, when the tree is sickly, we may conclude it has the yellows; and that this disease, if the pit was tainted, has

> "Grown with its growth, and strengthened with its strength."

Some varieties of the peach and nectarine, are subject to a *white mildew*, which appears on the new shoots about midsummer, checking their growth, but not attended with any other ill effects. It seems analogous to the mildew on the grape and gooseberry; and may be cured (it is said) by the application of sulphur water. A better course, however, for culturists in general, would be to stimulate the tree, to make a handsome growth in the early part of the season, and to take no further care.

This disease appears to be exclusively confined to Lindley's first class of peaches and nectarines, "whose leaves are deeply and doubly serrated, having no glands." Some varieties of this class, however, suffer very little; while others, such as the early Anne, are much impeded in their growth.

The peach is justly considered the most dilicious fruit of the temperate zone; and yet it is scarcely known in a large proportion of the State of New York, which we have much reason to believe would admit of its successful culture. Not only in the high lands between the Cayuga lake and the Susquehanna, and also in the elevated region between the Great Bend and the Blue Mountain in Pennsylvania, this tree has been found healthy and fruitful. We saw several in fine order, the very next season after some had perished with the cold in the low and beautiful valley of Stroudsburgh.

To some persons this statement may appear like a paradox. But what are the other facts in this case? Warmth in winter is pernicious. It starts the sap, swells the bud, and the intense cold that follows destroys bud and branch. On the contrary, the steady cold of the hills is conservative. The bud is so exquisitely folded and prepared for a severe season, that unless it is disturbed by the sap, it is safe from the greatest cold of our latitude. Like the seeds of the melon, or a grain of corn, it appears to be too dry to freeze.

In the middle districts of our State, let horticulturists therefore remember, that the hills are more favorable to the peach than the valleys; and if their labors are unrewarded in the low precincts of their villages, let them occupy the neighboring heights, and lay out fruit gardens there. Let them also remember that many trees and shrubs, which are hardy in a dry dock soil, perish with the cold in a rich border. In the latter case, the wood is not sufficiently matured, and the frost strikes it when it is full of sap, like a weed. To crop the ends of the peach shoots, when they grow too late, has been useful—not so soon in the season as to start the buds, but as soon as that danger is over. We have alluded to the loss of the fruit buds in winter, and the early bloom of this tree. These two causes render the peach a more uncertain crop than the plum or the cherry; but particular circumstances, perhaps not well understood, have had an influence on its productiveness.—When trees stand in the same immediate neighborhood, some are barren while others bear; and a belief is becoming prevalent that grassy ground is mott favorable. Though we are not entirely prepared to decide on this point, yet most of our observations lean in that direction; and if it be proved, an exception to our plan of managing the fruit garden, ought to be made on behalf of the peach, nectarine and apricot, as soon as those trees are of full bearing size.

Some years ago, we drained a shallow swamp; and though the situation is high and airy, peach trees of the *best bearing kinds* planted there, have always been unproductive. Now the animal cultivation of the soil, doubtless rendered it *more spongy*,[*] and consequently *more frosty*, because it radiated more heat than the paler and firmer ground. But was this the *only* cause? and if so, did it cause the destruction of the buds in winter, or in the spring?

One fact, however, should not be forgotten; To accelerate the growth of the peach tree when bearing, by either culture or pruning, endangers the fruit. In summer, therefore, the soil should not be disturbed.

The *quince* tree as well as the apple tree, is subject to the attacks of the *borer*. The larva of this insect, resembles the peach worm; but it cuts through the solid wood, and therefore is much more difficult to extract. With a barbed wire, we have often succeeded, and sometimes failed. In a young tree that had been neglected, we found them so deeply intrenched, and their holes so winding, that they kept possession. We then made a small auger hole through the heart of the tree, and filled it with sulphur. A few days after we found one of them in a dying state, and no more filth was ejected. Quince trees should be examined on this account, at least once a year.

As the pear tree is not infested by the borer, it has been employed as a stock for the quince tree, and if budded or grafted a foot or more from the ground, it must generally be safe from such attacks.

The quince tree like the pear tree, however, is subject to *fire blight;* but only a few inches of the ends of the branches, suffer. Whether this appearance is owing to the more stunted nature of the tree, or to a different insect, is not positively known; but as it is probably caused by an insect, it would be prudent to cut off the dying tops, and burn them.

Though *winter pears* have something like a determinate time for ripening, or becoming soft, yet this period may be accelerated or retarded, by increasing or diminishing the temperature of the place where they are kept. Our experiments on this point within the last year, have been very conclusive. Pears of a sort that had continued hard until spring in a cool cellar, have ripened toward the close of autumn, in a warm room; and by placing them in different temperatures, the season for each particular kind, may be greatly extended.

When *winter fruit* is buried in the ground for long keeping, it should be placed in a box, or on a bed of straw, and be well covered with the same, so as not to come in contact with the damp earth, which causes it to swell, crack, and lose its flavor; and to prevent it from becoming musty, it should be kept in an out-house, till the ground begins to freeze. We have never known fruit to be damaged, that was treated in this manner, and then timely removed in the spring.

[*] Would the increased radiation from this cause, be counteracted by spreading straw, chaff, or shavings under the trees?

In Scotland, at the Reformation, one of the actors in that drama, is made to call the organ "a box o' whistles," and considered it a "desecration to the Hoose o' God!" What a barbarous idea! And yet it took such men to break through the ice-bound barrier of Popish superstition.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY

A MAGAZINE OF

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An Entirely Original American Work.

Putnam's Monthly may be obtained of Booksellers, News Agents, or of the Publishers.

TERMS.—Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five cents a Number. Subscribers remitting $3, promptly in advance, to the Publishers, will receive the work for one year, *post paid*, in any Part of the United States, within 3,000 miles. Household Words and Putman's Monthly, Five Dollars.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—Two numbers of this leading American Magisine have reached us at the same time, and brought us an *embarras des richesses*. The articles number some eighteen in each, not one that should be inclined to pass over. Indeed, "Putman" has a peculiar attraction for us, as we see in it a reflection of the mind, manners and intelligence of our transatlantic Brethren. It carries us into a new country and makes us acquainted with all its characteristics, in an easy, uneffected manner. Politics are not neglected; but we do not detect faction, or even party, and we read under the persuasion that we are gathering the impartial opinions of the best minds in the United States.—*London* (England) *Weekly Times.*

Putnam's is unusually strong this month; it has exhibited signs of gradual but decided improvement since it passed into the hands of the present publisher. The reviews of books are impartial and well executed, as usual.—*New York Daily Times.*

We have already given extracts from this very able periodical, and we are glad to see again that, while on matters of general literature, we do not pretend to draw it within our criticisms, in matters of religion, so far as it discusses them, its influence is sound and healthy.—*Phil. Episcopal Review,*

DIX & EDWARDS, 10 Park Place, N. Y.

W. & A. SENSENDERFER.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Havana and Domestic Cigars & Tobacco.

SOUTH EAST CORNER PINE & SECOND STS

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WE have in store, and to arrive, a very large assortment of the very best brands of Havana Cigars. We desire to call the special attention of cash buyers to our large stock, which we are determined to sell very low for cash. They consist, in part, of the following brands:

Prentitude Regalias;
Mi Destino do
Antiguedad do
Bustamanto do
Carnelia do
Delirante do
Saluadora do
Staffanoni do
Meridianas do
Washington do
El Sol do
Empero Nichalds do
Mensagero do
Carventus do
Reinas Sultana do
ElSol de laDrimea do
Figaro Cillindrados;
Prensado D. D. do
V de la Rama do
P. L. do
Mensagero Trabucas;
Victoria do
Leght Guarfl Opera,
J. L. Panetelas;

Dinna Millars;
Newton do
Victoria do
Iberia do
Espenola do
BegAdera do
LaMorma do
Nensagero do
Emulacion do
La Voz do
Fortuno Londress;
Fidelidad do
Granadina do
Pocahonta do
La Flora do
Doce Meses do
D. B. Castanon do
J. Y. P. Fama do
Vignera Plantations;
Vellegas do
De la Cruz Principes;
Barrios do
Star do
Designio Prest.

May W. & J. SENSENDERFER.

McMechan & Ballentine,

WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, No., 34 Levee, St. Louis, Mo., between Olive and Locust sts., have now in store and receiving the, largest and most general stock of Groceries they have ever offered, which they intend to sell at the lowest market rates. Their stock consists in part of:

375 hhds N. O. suar; 400 bbls clarified;
225 bbls loaf, crushed and powdered sugar;
300 do and hf do plantation molasses;
400 pkgs Belcher's sy. molasses; 150 bls NOSH;
150 hf chests Y H tea; 275 do Imp. G P and Black do;
150 casks S. Carb soda; 25 do saleratus;
200 boxes Babbitt's saleratus;
275 do Va and Mo tobacco;
75,000 Spanish cigars; 200,000 Hav and Cuba sixes;
300 bxs star candles; 111 casks currants;
1000 bbls, hf do and kits 1 and 2, makerel;
50 pkgs No. 1 salmon; 3000 bxs ass'd tumblers;
200 qt and pt flasks; 3000 nests tubs, 3 and 8;
500 dozen assorted pails;
1500 sks prime Rio coffee; 300 packets Java;
75 sacks Mocha do;
2500 kgs Wheeling and Boston nails and brads assorted 3d to 40d;
75 bxs Balt Cove oysters; 275 bales batting;
200 sks Eagle cotton yarn assorted;
400 coils Man. and Jute rope;
100 bxs peper and pimento; 75 bbls almonds;
100 drums figs; 600 bxs hf and qr M R raisins;
5 drums cod fish; 125 bxs do;
15 cases sardines hf and qr;
350 boxes assorted pickles, ketchup;
300 bxs palm and fam. soap; 30 do mould c'd'ls;
500 do asst window glass; 50 bgs carpet chain;
100 doz zinc washboards; 50 gross yeast pow'ds;
60 nests willow baskets;

Together with a general and full stock of foreign and domestic Wines brandies, &c. 1

W. S. GILMAN.

WHOLESALE GROCER, No. 130 Second street, St. Louis, has in store a large and well selected stock, which is offered at the market rates, consisting in part as follows:

370 hhds N. O. sugar; 200 bbls loaf, crushed & powdered do;
1500 bags Rio coffee; 100 do Java do;
150 bbls S. H. syrup molasses; 850 do S. H. molasses;
250 bbls plantation molasses; 100 pkgsmackerel
100 boxes codfish; 100 bbls Wilmington tar;
500 kegs Boston and Pittsburgh nails;
65 kegs fine 3d nails; 75 bags cotton yarn;
50 bales carpet chain; 150 do cotton twine;
100 bales wicking; 450 cls Manilla and Jute cordage;
100 doz plow and clothes lines;
400 boxes window glass, assorted sizes;
2000 lbs W. chalk; 300 do alum; 1500 do s'tpeter;
20000 osnaburg sacks; 10 kegs sup. corb. soda;
200 half chests Imp., Y. H. and G. P. teas;
300 boxes Imp., Y. H. and G. P. teas;
450 boxes Virginia and Missouri tobacco;
100 bx. smoking tobacco; 50 do cut chewing do;
150 bx. star candles; 70 do sperm do;
300 candle moulds;
250 boxes soap; 350 pkgs saleratus;
3 cases Ma. indigo;-6 ceroons S. F. do;
80 bgs pepper; 45 do pimento; 200 bxs g'd s'ices;
300 M. G. D. per. caps, 250 rms C. & L. paper;
300 doz com. and fancy pails, 100 no 3-hoop do;
800 nests 2 and 8 qt tubs; 250 mats cassia;
25 cases prunes; 40 cks currants; 3 do madder;
5 bbls whiting; 400 rms wrapping paper;
50 bales osnaburgs; brooms, zinc washboards, churns, &c., &c.,

June 7, '56

GLASGOW & BROTHER.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 50 Levee, have in store and to arrive the following Goods, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices, viz.

1000 hhds fair to prime N. O. Sugar;
1000 bbls clfd sugar;
800 do lf and crush'd do;
500 do S. H. molasses;
800 do plantation do;
100 tcs prime Rice;
1000 pks G. and B. Teas;
1000 bags Rio coffee;
100 do prime old Government Ja. coffee;
1000 kegs Nails;
1000 boxes Pm, Oleine & Family Soap;
100 boxes Fancy Soap;
800 do Star Candles;
250 do Mould do;
50 do Castile Soap;
100 do Starch;
300 do Va. mafd Tobacco;
200 do Mo. do;
800 do Smoking do;
1100 do Cuba Cigars;
00,000 Reg. Cig. Imp.;
100 bags Pepper;
25 do Alspice;
300 bbls & hf do Ma'c'l.;
500 boxes Glass;
100 bales Batting;
200 doz Painted Bu'kts;

500 boxes Yeast powdrs;
100 kegs sup Carb Soda;
100 boxes saleratus;
500 cls Manilla Cordage;
300 do Jute do;
500 doz Manilla & Grass Bed Cords;
500 boxes Raisins;
25 bbls Almonds;
100 boxes Lem. Syrup,
300 do ass'd Candles;
100 Preserved Fruits;
100 do Meats;
100 do Pickles;
100 do Ketchups;
100 do Olive Oil;
75 do Brand'd Cher.;
50 do do Peaches;
30 cases Carraccas Chocolate;
40 do Wood bx match's;
60 do Sardines, quarter and half boxes;
5 cases Citron;
10 bbls Mason's Blk'ing;
5 cases Nutmegs;
5 do Indigo;
50 do B. C. Oysters;
1500 reams Wrap. Letter and Cap Paper;
300 nests Tubs, 3's-8's;

LIQUORS.

10 half pipes pure old Brandies;
100 cases do do do;
100 bbls Monon. Whis'y;
100 do old Rye Whisky, very superior;

58 bbls Malaga Wine;
100 bkts Dennis Champ.
100 do Heidsick do;
50 cases old Md. Wine;
200 boxes Claret Wine;

June 7th, 1856. St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG, NOUSE & POND,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

No 15, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.

MOORE'S FIRST PREMIUM.

Wheat Drill!

Sixty-Eight Premiums Awarded!

8,640 DRILLS IN USE.

THIS machine was Patented April 18th, 1848, and July 2d, 1850, and reissued Oct. 12, 1852, and awarded the Highest Premium at 68 Agricultural Society Exhibition, including 6 State Societies, namely: Delaware State Fair, held at New Castle in 1850, Maryland State Fair, held at Baltimore, 1850 and 1851; Michigan State Fair, 1851 and 1855; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana State Fairs 1852; and Ohio, 1854. It also received 6 First Class Diplomas where no Premiums were awarded to any Drill.

These Machines have been much improved and perfected, and will drill Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, &c., with a Flax, Millet, Clover and Timothy Seed Sower attached, which can be used at the same time of drilling the grain or otherwise as desired. All liability of injury by coming in contact with roots or rocks, is completely obviated, and ten acres per day of ordinary ground can be drilled with ease to a light team. The principal of drilling over broadcast at this day is too well understood by most Farmers to need any explanation. We will only say, that we are certain of being sustained by thousands of Farmers who have used this drill, that by drilling, a saving of from one to two pecks of seed per acre is gained, by the grain being distributed uniformly at the desired depth, and leaving a ridge of earth between the rows, for the action of the rain and frost to moulder down and nourish the roots of the plant, instead of being washed bare or heaved out, as is often the case in broadcast sowing; on this account the stocks are stronger and less liable to rust or mildew, and not so apt to be injured by the fly, as it starts much earlier in the Spring, and we stand ready to give them the names and residence of hundreds of Farmers, who will sustain us in saying, that there has been many instances of a gain of from three to five, and sometimes ten bushels per acre obtained on a fair test over broadcast, by the use of a drill; and the Moore Drill is now distributed over the country, and is used by more than

8,640 *Of Our Best Farmers!*

In twenty of the Grain-growing States, who can and will testify to its superiority, which is considered a sufficient recommendation. Some of the many advantages we can claim over other Drills are, it has a surveyor that measures the ground as it passes over it, and measuring the Grain into the box, we know exactly the amount we are putting to the acre, which is very important; and whenever it is necessary to change the quantity it can be done in an instant, always making the change precisely the same to each Hoe, which is a decided advantage over many others. Different soils require a different amount of seed—a change is often necessary in the same field, hence the necessity of making the change without a moment's delay. This Drill is warranted to perform equal to any other, and is superior to any other in its simplicity of construction, having no COG GEARING, or other complicated Machinery to get out of repair.

TERMS

Of selling the above Machines delivered at Brownville: Price $85, $40 of which is to be paid when the Machine is taken away. If the machine operates as above described, then the purchaser gives his note, payable in 6 months for the remainder, and if it does not operate as above named, the the money paid, is to be refunded and the machine brought back.—These machines are made and warranted by

ADAM PRITZ & CO.

ADAM PRITZ & CO., Proprietors of Pond Foundry and Agricultural Works, corner of Second, Webster, and Pond Sts., Dayton, O. manufacture the celebrated Patent One and Two-Horse Railroad Endless Chain Horse Powers, Threshers with Shaker, (which have given more general satisfaction to the farming community for ease to the horses, and durability, than any other Horse Power in use,) Wood Saws, for cutting fine wood, and all kinds of Castings done to order.

All orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

R. W. FURNAS,
General Agent for N. T.

1-1y

Nurserymen, Fruit-Growers and Farmers.

THE NEW YORK

Horticultural Review.

A JOURNAL OF SUBURBAN ART.

Superbly and profusely Illustrated. Devoted to the Advancement of the Rural Interests in America.

THIS is one of the largest and most elaborate works of the kind in the world.

Rural Architecture forms one of the principal features. Each number contains from two to four engravings of model cottages, from designs by eminent and skilful architects. Space is also assigned to the tasteful art of Landscape, Gardening; engraved plans of gardens in every style, and adapted to the peculiarities of different orders of architecture, beautify the work.

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TERMS.—$2 per annum, payable invariably in advance. Fifty cents commission on each subscriber allowed to those who act as agents. $1,000 will be distributed at the end of the year among those who send us the twenty largest lists of subscribers. These premiums will be paid in cash. The first premium will be $500.

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Those requiring Wood Engraving, can have their orders executed in an unrivalled manner. *Special attention* is given to views of ANIMALS; an experienced English Draughtsman is engaged for this express purpose. Persons living at a distance can forward a daguerotype of the object [by mail] they wish engraved, which will be a sufficient guide to obtain a perfect *fac-simile.* Stock Breeders will be dealt with on very liberal terms.

Our Exchange List is already very large. A further extension is not desired, unless publishers are willing to give the above advertisement several insertions in their respective papers.

AGRICULTURAL Books can be furnished on every useful subject, from both English and American publishers, by enclosing to our address the price of the book required.

Specimen copies will be forwarded on the receipt of 18 cts. in postage stamps.

C. REAGLES, Publisher.
208, Broadway, N. Y.

Wertz's Patent Submerged Water Wheel.

THESE wheels are exempt from all liability to claims of Pattentees of other Wheels, as will be shown by the following letter from Mr. Merchant, agent of Z. Parker:

Dayton, March 1st, 1855.

Messrs. CHAPMAM & EDGAR,

Dear Sirs:—In answer to your enquiries, I would state that the first patent granted to Z. & A. Parker, for improvements in Water Wheels expired on the 19th day of Oct. 1850, having run 21 years from the 19th of Oct., 1829. The second patent granted to Z. Parker and Robert McKelsy for the Draft Box, or air tight chest, (so called,) was granted in June, 1840, and expired in June, 1854, having run 14 years. We therefore claim nothing for the use of either of the above improvements since the above dates. Respectfully Yours,

L. MERCHANT, Agent for Z. Parker.

The subscribers have secured the right to manufacture the above Wheel, and are prepared to furnish all sizes on short notice.

These Wheels have been thoroughly tested in this vicinity, and give universal satisfaction.

CHAPMAN & EDGAR.

Dayton, June 7, 1856.—3m.

H. Kime's

Great Plow and Wagon

MANUFACTORY,

Head of St. Clair Street, on the bank of the River,
DAYTON, OHIO.

EVERY description of **Plows** and **Wagons** kept constant on hand and manufactured to order.

The Plows "turned out" at this Establishment, among which may be found Crain's celebrated Patent, are not excelled by any in the United States—in fact, their reputation has already extended over the country.

Persons in want of Wagons or Plows would do well to call here before purchasing elsewhere.

June 7, 1856. H. KIMES.

Sigerson's Nursery.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN SIGERSON & BRO.,

Offer for Sale the coming Spring—

50,000 Apple Trees, 3 and 4 years old, embracing 175 varieties, price 25 to 40 cents.
25,000 Peach Trees, from 6 to 8 feet high, 68 varieties, from 25 to 30c.
2,500 Standard Pears, embracing 43 varieties, price from 50 to 75 cents.
5,000 Dwarf Pears, embracing 33 varieties, price $1 00 each.
5,000 Cherry Trees, 31 varieties, 50 to 75 cents each.
500 Apricots, Early Golden, Buda, Peach Apricots, Large Early, price 50 cents.
1,200 Quince, assorted..........25 to 50 cents.
500 Dwarf Apples..........50 "
500 White Grape Currants..........25 "
500 Black Naples..........25 "
500 Cherry Currant..........25 "
500 Red Dutch Currant..........12½ "
500 Victoria Currants..........15 "
500 White Dutch Currants..........12½ "
500 Large Red Dutch Currants..........12½ "
500 English Black do ....12½ "
2,000 Prolific Green..........12½ "
1,000 Houghton's Seedling..........25 "
500 Warrington do ....25 "
1,000 Sulpher do ....25 "
1,000 Ashton do ....25 "
500 Crown Bob do ....25 "
500 Riflemen do ....25 "
2,000 Yellow Antwarp Raspberries..........10 "
1,000 Ohio Everbearing do ....25 "
2,000 Large German Antwarp do ....10 "
1,000 Red Antwarp..........10 "
1,000 English Filberts..........50 "
1,000 Horse Chesnuts..........50 "
5,000 Grape Vines, 2 to 3 years old 25to50 "
150,000 Grape Vines, 1 year old..$5—100
5,000 Dahlias assorted, each..........25 "
500 Pernias do, ...50 "
10,000 Giant Asparagus Roots..$5—100.
5,000 Tube Roses..........10c each.
2,000 Yards Pink..........50c ℔ yard.
2,000 Plants Victoria Rhubard..........
..........50c. or $40—100.
8,000 Wilmot's Early Red Rhubard -12c.
50,000 Strawberry plants, 12 varieties—
..........$5 to $10 per 1000.
10,000 Shade and Ornamental Trees, embracing Catalpa, Black Locust, Palicnia Imperiallis, Lombardy Poplar, Silver Leaved Poplar, Linden Wood, Sweet Gum, Elm, Balsam Poplar, Allianthus, Tulip Trees, Upland Cypress, Sycamore, Paper Mulberry, American Larch, Weeping Willow, Buckeye Mountain Ash, White Birch, Red Maples, varying in price from 25c to $1 50 according to size.
15,000 Evergreens, embracing—
Red Ceders, price each 50c to $2.
White Pine..........do 50c to $1.
Yellow Pine..........do 50c to $2.
Balsim Fir..........do 50c to $1.
American Arborvitas 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 50.
Chinese Arborvitas, 50c $1 50.
European Savin 50c; Tree Box 50c.
Norway Spruce 50c, 75c to $1.
White Spruce $1.
12,500 Plants of Ornamental Shrabbery, embracing in part as follows: Snow Balls, each 37½c to $1.
Lylac, each 50c; Spireas assorted, each 25c.
Hardy Roses, each 50c.
Monthly Roses, each 50c.
Honey Suckles, assorted, 25c, 50c, and $1.
Syringa Philadelphus 25c to 50c.
Rose Acasia 25c to 50c.
Privet for Hedegs 25c.
Bladdacina 25c; Corcorus Japonica 25c.
Ellagnus 25c; Liburnum 50c.
Tamarix Africana 25c to 50c.
Ribes Gordoni 25c to 50c.
Weeping Mountain Ash $1 50.
White Fringe Tree $1 50.
Forsythea 50c to $1.
Cornice Dogwood Silver Striped, 50c to $1.
Deutza Scabia 25c; Deutza Gracalis 50c.
Weeping Birch 50c.
Magnolia Acuminetta 50c.
Weeping Linden $1 50.
Dwarf Box 50c, per yard.
Eauonimus 50c.
Altheas, assorted, 25c to 50c.

☞ In offering the above Stock to our customers, we beg to say it is superior in growth and quality to any heretofore offered, and persons wishing a supply, can avail of further information, by addressing the undersigned at St. Louis. Catalogues furnished to all post-paid applications.

Respectfully, JOHN SIGERSON & BRO

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HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

EACH Number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns, each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and impartial Notices of the important Books of the Month. The Volumes commence with the Numbers for JUNE and DECEMBER; but Subscriptions may commence with any Number.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at THREE DOLLARS a year, or TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Number. The Semi-annual Volumes, as completed, neatly bound in Cloth, are sold at Two Dollars each, and Muslin Covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back Numbers uniformly bound, at Twenty-five Cents each. Eleven Volumes are now ready, bound in Cloth, and also in Half Calf.

The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply Clubs, of two persons at Five Dollars a year, or five persons at Ten Dollars. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at Two Dollars a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also, the bound Volumes.

The Magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The Postage upon each Number, *which must be paid quarterly in advance, at the Office where the Magazine is received*, is THREE CENTS.

Exchange Newspapers and Periodicals are requested to direct to "Harper's Magazine, New York."

The Publishers would give notice that they have no Agents for whose contracts they are responsible. Those ordering the Magazine from Agents or Dealers must look to them for the supply of the Work.

The Great Western Central Route.

Dayton & Western & Indiana
RAIL ROAD.

IN through trains without change of guage,
Between Dayton, Indianapolis and Chicago,
" " " Lafayette,
" " " Terre Haute,
" " " Louisville,

First Morning Train leaves Dayton for Indianapolis at 6:20 A. M.

Second, Evening Train leaves Dayton for Indianapolis at 3:30 P. M.

JAMES M. SMITH Sup't.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
Wakefield's Hand Corn-Planter.

THE Western Corn Planter Company, having completed their arrangements for Manufacturing this valuable Labor-Saving Implement, now offer them to the Farmers of the West, in the full confidence that they will at once supply a want long felt by all, for a substitute to the old laborious, slow, and expensive methods of planting with a hoe. The objections heretofore made to Corn Planters, are, in Wakefield's invention, entirely obviated: their simplicity, accuracy, cheapness, and durability, will at once recommend them to all Farmers. It is carried and used as a cane or walking stick, requiring no delay or additional motion or effort—is adapted for planting in rocky and uneven ground, and in all kinds of soil—is easily adjusted to plant at any desired depth, and to drop any required number of seces in a hill.

The method by which the seed is planted with this Planter is new, and, it is believed, possesses advantages over every other, not only in facility of use, but in hastening germination. The seed is forced, by pressure, obliquely from the surface of the ground to the required depth, thus insuring the immediate absorbtion of moisture, by bringing it into perfect and hard contact with the soil, under and around it, while the earth falling loosely over, cannot obstrnct the coming up and growth of the blade.

The economy of using this Planter, that will more than pay for itself if only wanted to plant in a common garden is apparent to all.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase Planters or Rights, may obtain further information by addressing Western Corn Planter's Co. office, No. 84 Main street, between Olive and Locust streets, St. Louis, Missouri. T. SMITH, Agent.

THE NEW FLOURING MILL.

CLARK'S PATENT COMBINED GRINDING and Bolting or Merchant Flouring Mill. This highly ingenious and much needed invention forms an entirely new feature in the manufacture of WHEAT and FLOUR, by the superior manner in which it performs its work—GRINDING and BOLTING the Grain at a single operation into Seven different kinds of flour and feed.

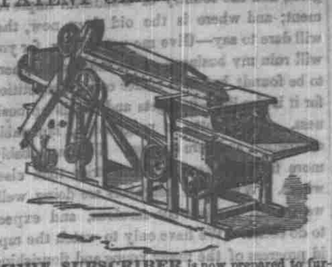
This mill possesses advantages to numerous to be enumerated in any advertisement. The proper way to fully appreciate its great merit is to seet it run. It is in operation daily at

No. 313 Broadway, Corner Court st., St. Louis, Mo.

State and Country Rights and Mills For Sale.

W. W. HAMER & CO.,
Broadway and Court, 2d Story.

MOFFITT'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR



THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to furnish Farmers and others with his

"GRAIN SEPARATOR,"

for the present season. It is unnecessary to speak particularly of the merits of these Machines, as they are too well known throughout the country to need extolling; but the fact that they have heretofore and are continuing to receive the premiums at the State and County Fairs where they have been exhibited is sufficient to induce all those in want of such a Machine, to purchase one of these.

At a practical test of this Separator in competition with the best of those made in England, in 1853, it received the highest commendations of the press, and of the leading agrigulturalists of that country.

I have a large number of them on hand, ready for the coming crop, made of the best material, and warranted to do good work.

I have made many valuable improvements in these machines within the last year, and have no hesitation in warranting them superior to any in use.

I am also preparing a large number of Crawford's

Improved Clover Hullers,

patented in 1854, which are greatly superior to his patent of 1844, being in itself feeder, and greatly ahead of it in other respects. They will be manufactured under the immediate supervizion of the patentee, who has permanently located in this place.

The above cut represents my four horse "Separator," and is designed especially for the farmer's own use."

Im also agent for McCormick's celebrated REAPER and MOWING MACHINE, combined.

J. R. MOFFITT, Piqua, Miami county, Ohio.

OLIVER BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots Shoes & Brogans,

NO. 87 MAIN STREET, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of a complete assortment of goods from their own and other manufactories, adapted especially to the Western trade.

Purchasers are invited to examine their stock, manufactured and selected with great care and warranted of superior quality. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

EAGLE MILLS,
ST. JOSEPH.

THE MILLS being now in good repair and running order, I am prepared to supply my customers with the very highest market price for Wheat. I can grind all I can get and PAY for all I can grind. Come and see me you that want to buy Flour, Meal, Bran, Shorts, or anything else kept in the Mill. If my farming friends do not want cash for Wheat I have plenty of Flour for them. If they do want cash and want to sell their Wheat, call at the Mill and it will be a trade.

Remember the place, the Brick Mill, corner of Charles and Second streets.

JAMES CARGILL.

GWYNNE'S PATENT
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

THE undersigned, sole agents for the South and West, for the sale of the above Pumps, would respectfully call the attention of miners, manufacturers, railroad companies, and steamboatmen, to the superior advantages these pumps possess over all others heretofore brought before the public. Among their chief recommendations may be mentioned the following:

They are less liable to get out of order than any other.

They have less friction and are consequently more durable.

They are not affected by mud or sand, and will force water to almost any height.

They will raise more water per minute with the same power, and same priced pump than any other ever invented. These are facts.

They are sold by the undersigned at the manufacturer's New York prices, with the cost of transportation added. They are warranted to give entire satisfaction. All sizes on hand. Letters promptly answered and information given by

EADS & NELSON,
No. 252 North Main st., St. Louis.

1856. *SPRING TRADE.* 1856.

EDWARD MEAD & CO.,

Oldest House of the kind in the West—Establish'd 1835.

NO. 50 MAIN STREET, CORNER OF PINE. ST. LOUIS.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Watchmaker's Tools and Materials, Silver and Plated Ware, Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers.

Musical Instruments, Daguerreotype, Ambrotype, &c., Chrystalotype Materials; Hotel and Steamboat Table Ware.

Dayton, Xenia & Belpre R. R.

Direct Through Route to the East.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The only Route authorized to Ticket to
NEW YORK all the way by RAIL ROAD!
Via. Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
Connections Direct and without detention to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Crestline, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Springfield and Xenia.

ON and after Wednesday, Dec. 27, trains will start from Depot at junction of Third street and Canal as follows:

Express Train,..........7:20 A. M.
Accommodation Train..........11:10 "
Mail Train,..........6:00 P. M.

Going East.

Passengers by the 7:20 A. M. Train from Dayton, connect at Xenia with morning Express of L. M. & C. & X. Railroad to New York, Boston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Crestline, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Also for Baltimore, Washington City, Wheeling, Zanesville, Newark and Springfield.

Passengers by the 11:00 A. M. Train from Dayton connect at Xenia with the afternoon train for Columbus, Newark, Zanesville, Wheeling, Baltimore, and also with the downward train for Cincinnati, Loveland, Morrow, Wilmington, Washington, Circleville and Lancaster.

Passengers by the 6:00 P. M. Train from Dayton connect at Xenia with evening Express, for Springfield, Columbus, Crestline, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia.

Through Tickets.

To all the above points by way of Columbus, may be obtained at the D. X. & B. R. R. Depot.

All trains will stop at Harbine, and at Folkerth's, Shoup's and Frost's on notice or signal to Conductor.

A. W. RICE, Ticket Agent.

JOS. CLEGG, Pres't.

AGENTS! AGENTS!

PERSONS accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Magazines &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of a publication for which they will find ready sale; and we will allow them a commission of 50 per cent. for their services.

J. BRADFORD & BROTHER.
No. 3 Courtland st., New York.

CHARTER OAK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

Hartford, Ct...........Capital $200,000

With large and increasing receipts securely invested under the sanction and approval of the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

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PRODUCE & COMMISSIO
MERCHANTS.

No. 33 Levee and 66 Commercial Str
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

Via ST. LOUIS & TERRE HAUTE R.R.

THE Shortest and Quickest all Railroad Route to Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

ST LOUIS AND TERRE HAUTE R. R.

Open to Terre Haute, direct through, without change of cars—22 miles shorter than by any other Railroad Line, and *one* less change of cars.

Two Through Trains Daily, Sundays Excepted.

1st. MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves St. Louis at 8.30 A. M, and Illinoistown at 9.20 A. M, arriving at Terre Haute at 8.45 P M.

2d. EVENING EXPRESS—Leaves St. Louis at 5 P. M., and Illinoistown at 6 P. M., and arriving at Terre Haute at 7.15 A. M., *one* hour and ten minutes quicker than any other route.

One Sunday Train at 6 P. M.

Connecting at Indianapolis with Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad, and Indianapolis and Bellefontain Railroad, for Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, Boston, New York, Crestline, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Richmond, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Lexington, Ky.

New York Passengers have a choice of four good routes from Indianapolis; via N. Y. Central, N. Y. & Erie, Pennsylvania Central, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads.

☞ Passengers taking the ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD make close and sure connections for all the above-named points.

Passengers for Decatur, Bloomington, Lasalle, Mendota, Rock Island, Burlington, Galena, Dunleith and Chicago, connect at Pana with Illinois Central R. R., direct through, making this the shortest and most reliable route to the Northern points above named.

Also connecting at Matoon with the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central, for all points on that Road.

Passengers are requested to secure their Through Tickets by this most reliable route.

Baggage handled and checked free of charge.

☞ Through tickets can be procured at the Company's Office, No. 32 Fourth street, under the Planters' House, where all information respecting the different routes will be cheerfully furnished.

E. R. SARGENT, Sup't.
WM. G. HUNT, Ass't Sup't.

B. F. FIFIELD, General Ticket Ag't.

☞ Omnibus es will call for passengers in any part of the city, by leaving their *address* at the office.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

OPEN TO JEFFERSON CITY.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, this road was put in operation for transportation of Passengers and Freight, through without change of cars.

Until further notice, the Passenger trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave St. Louis at 10 A. M. Arrive at Jeff. City, 5 P. M.
" Jefferson at 8.30 A. M. " St. Louis, 3.30 P. M.
" Franklin at 6.00 A. M. " St. Louis, 8.00 A. M.
" St. Louis at 5.50 P. M. " Franklin, 7.50 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave St. Louis at 7 A. M. Arrive at Jeff. at 4.12 P. M.
" Jefferson at 11.20 A.M. " St. Louis at 6.30 P. M.

Passengers can go out by the 10 o'clock, A. M. Train as far as Washington, have 15 minutes there and return to St. Louis at 3.30, P. M. Persons from Franklin and points East of it, by taking the morning train in, can have two hours at St. Louis, and return home on the train which starts out at 10, A. M. or, those who come in at 3.30, P. M., can go out on the 5, P. M. train, having an hour and a half in the city.

Passengers are requested to procure Tickets before taking seats in the cars.

Extra charge for tickets purchased in the Cars.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

☞ Kimball, Moore & Co's., Daily Line of four horse Post Coaches will connect at Jefferson City with the trains and run regularly to West to Boonville, Lexington, Independence and St. Joseph. Also North to Fulton, Columbia, Glasgow and Brunswick, and South to Versailles and Springfield, Mo., and Van Buren and Fort Smith, Arkansas.

For through tickets, including Railroad fare, apply at the Stage Company's Office, under the Planters' House, corner of Chestnut and Fourth sts., St. Louis.

☞ F. Bartold will run his line of Express Hacks between Barrett's and Manchester, in connection with each Passenger Train. Tickets procured at the Railroad Depot on 7th street.

This extension of the Road to Jefferson City gives great advantages to the travelling public, enabling them to avoid many hours of tedious river conveyance; and merchandize is conveyed speedily to and from market on reasonable terms.

FREIGHT will be received for transportion at the Fourteenth street Station, (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 8 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Freight to those Stations where the Company has no Agents, must be pre-paid.

EMIGRANTS and SHIPPERS, and others interested, are invited to call for further information at the office of Master of Transportation. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, and at the ticket office, Seventh street, near Spruce.

C. F. BROWN,
Engineer and Superintendent.

ST. JOSEPH AND COUNCIL BLUFFS

PACKET LINE

Season Arrangements for 1856

THE entirely new and fine passenger packet OMAHA, J. B. Holland, Commander, F. Kercheval, Clerk;) having been built expressly for the trade, is now running as a regular weekly packet between the cities of *St. Joseph* and Council Bluffs. Leaving St. Joseph every Monday at 12 o'clock. And returning will leave Council Bluffs and Omaha City every Friday morning at 8 o'clock, and forms a connection with the five packets leaving St. Louis on Mondays and Tuesdays, which arrive here Saturday and Sunday evenings, by which arrangement passengers or freight will not be detained at St. Joseph; but to prepare against all contingencies the owners of the Omaha have a large Ware-house to store all goods not meeting them promptly, without charge to the owners, which we deem the most perrect arrangement to passenger or shipper that can or will be made the present season. They therefore hope by promptness and strict attention of her officers and agents to receive a liberal thare of public patronage.

DONNELL, SAXTON & McDONALD, }
TOOTLES & FAIRLEIGH; } Agents.

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ST. LOUIS AND COUNCIL BLUFFS PACKET.

THE steamer ADMIRAL, having been thoroughly repaired and refitted, will ply regularly between St. Louis and Council Bluffs, during the season of 1856, touching at Jefferson City, Boonville, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Savannah, Brownville, Sydney, Nebraska City, St. Mary, and all intermediate points.

Thankful for the patronage extended to the ADMIRAL during the past season, the officers hope, by punctuality and dispatch, to merit the continuance of the favors conferred by shippers, and passengers will receive all due attention.

CHAS. K. BAKER, Master.
R. A. DARST, Clerk.

MISSOURI RIVER PACKET.

THE new, elegant and fast running passenger packet and freight steamer, E. A. Ogden, Baldwin, Commander, is now running her regular trips between St. Louis and Council Bluffs. She is one of the best freight steamers on the river, having been built expressly for this trade.

COUNCIL BLUFFS PACKET.

THE fine passenger steamer GENOA, Throckmorton, Master, will run regularly during the season between St. Louis and Council Bluffs. Her officers hope by regularly and strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

J. THROCKMORTON, Master.
J. E. GORMAN, Clerk.

B. W. LEWIS
JAMES W. LEWIS

THOS. J. BARTHOLOW,
late PERY & BARTHOLOW.

B. W. LEWIS & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage we have heretofore received from our numerous friends and customers, and while respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same, pledging ourselves to spare neither pains nor expense to merit the patronage of the public, we beg leave to announce that William J. Lewis has withdrawn from our firm, and Thos. J. Bartholow is admitted a partner from this date, the style of the firm remaining unchanged; and that we have secured the services of Capt. G. Davis who will hereafter act in the capacity of TRAVELING SALESMAN in connection with Bartholow and will during the coming season personally wait upon our customers for the purpose of soliciting their orders. Our stock held over this year of all descriptions is unanimously pronounced, the quality of which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to consumers. B. W. LEWIS & BROS.

Glasgow, Mo., January 6, 1855.

DAY & MATLACK, Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods, No. 57 Pearl street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.