

## Farmers' Department.

### Curled Leaf.

A correspondent writes to the Placerville Democrat the following in regard to the cause, effect, treatment and cure of this great destroyer of peach trees. It cannot fail to interest peach growers in this State:

Many are under the impression that this malady is peculiar to California or this climate only. That the "Curled leaf" is prevalent in many if not all the Atlantic States, is an undeniable fact. In "Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," page 604, is the following:

"The Curly is the name commonly given to a malady which often attacks the leaves of the peach tree. It usually appears in the month of May or June [earlier of course, in this climate]. The leaves curl up, become thickened and swollen, with hollows on the under and reddish swellings on the upper side, and finally, after two or three weeks, fall off. They are then succeeded by a new and healthy crop of foliage. This malady is caused by the punctures of very minute aphids or plant lice, (*Aphis Persicae*), which attack the under side of the leaves."

His remedy is a mixture of whale oil and soap, or strong soft soap and water, with some tobacco stems boiled in it; the whole applied with a large syringe or garden engine. This, he adds, will rid the tree of the insects for one or more years. It should be done when the leaves are third grown.

A writer in Pennsylvania in his report to the "American Pomological Society," takes this view in regard to the cause of the disease. He says:

"That the "curled leaf" and the decayed heart-wood are produced by the severity of our winters acting on a half acclimated tree is evident on examination of the wood at the surface or below the snow line. The knife displays white, clean and healthy wood, and the leaves and shoots that issue from this portion are healthy, too, and unaffected by the curl."

Now, here are two distinct theories presented as the cause of this malady. For my part I have no hesitancy in adopting the former as the true one. Acting under the belief that the plant louse was the sole cause of the curled leaf, I have in part pursued the course suggested by Downing, in the treatment of my trees, with the best success. I have a peach orchard of 400 trees—a portion of them seedlings, over seven years old. For the past two or three years their main limbs and trunks have been washed with a strong solution of unleached wood ashes and water, or weak lye. Last year but few cases of curled leaf appeared; but immediately upon its first appearance I washed all the trees, the unaffected as well as the affected ones, with strong soft soap and water, adding a little salt. Early this winter I applied about a peck of ashes to each tree, throwing it upon the main branches and trunks—which had been washed by successive rains—into the rough bark of the tree and in the ground. This spring to over five or six trees are affected in the whole or half, and they not very badly. One object in thus washing them was to kill or destroy the eggs of the plant lice—another object was to make the bark smooth and healthy and to fertilize the ground. The rough bark forms a very convenient shelter for the propagation of these mischievous pests; the first warm weather hatches them out, and then woe to the first leaves that make their appearance on the tree. When these curled leaves are about ready to fall, any careful observer can find them singly ensconced in their shrivelled house—a little black insect somewhat resembling the sugar ant, with a small head and larger body. They remain on the tree—hatch their eggs under the rough bark, and die. Seedlings being the first to put forth their flowers and leaves are injured the most; in fact, upon these their depredations are chiefly confined. Banded trees with us are unaffected. The idea that the "severity of our winters acting on a half acclimated tree," being the cause of the curled leaf in this section of the State, is simply absurd. On the contrary, our winters so mild—"its snowy sceptre wielded by the hand of Spring"—are very favorable for the breeding of these insects.

As my object in writing was not to attack the theory of those who believe the cause of this malady exists or is inherent in the climate, I will desist, though I would consider the assertion, that our climate is not adapted to the successful cultivation of the peach, a libel on our State.

In conclusion, my advice to those who are disheartened and fear our supply of this delicious fruit will perish from the off set of the "curl leaf" is to cut down or had their affected seedlings, and supply their place with budded varieties. Pursue a rigid system of pruning to prevent overhanging and to cause a growth of young, healthy shoots every year. Wash them well with strong soft soap and water. Fertilize them with a mixture of leached ashes and manure mixed, and, my word for it, they will have healthy trees,—free from the "curl leaf" and their still worse enemy—the "yellow."

Tun Lomax, Vina or Cons., V.Y.—We find the following statement in the *Country Gentleman*, of Albany. It far surpasses anything we ever heard of before in the way of corn crops: Ellis R. Lake, of Marion county, took premiums on over at the Indiana State Fair, as follows: For 1 acre, 263 bushels; 5 acres, 245 bushels per acre; 10 acres, 263 bushels per acre. The Soil was sand and loam, based on clay, a river bottom; the one acre was plowed 19 inches deep and planted in drills 3 feet apart, and merely plowed out with shovel plow three times; the five acres were plowed six inches deep and planted hills 21/2 feet each, plow was plowed out, had plowed four times, hoed once; the ten acre piece was plowed six inches deep and had the same cultivation as the five acres. The corn was measured by weight, and would probably shrink considerably in drying.

Woot.—As the season for sowing is fairly open, we deem it important to invite raisers to continue their efforts toward enhancing the reputation of the crop of this State. Although much is to be expected from their liberality in importing blood stock and in prevention of their fleas by judicious crossing, yet it is essential to remember that fine wool must be market without proper care is observed in cleaning and sorting, it is worth much less than a coarse article of clean and well handled. From an article which we have already published on the subject, we repeat that the importance of "condition" of wool sent to market cannot be overestimated. It is really of little avail to spend large sums for fine imported backs if the present slow mode of treating the fleece after shearing is continued.—*S. P. Mercantile Gazette*.

POISON OAK.—A friend has furnished the editor of the San Juan Press with the following recipe for manufacturing a cure for the hateful malady produced by poison oak, which, he assures the editor, is a never failing remedy. We publish it for the benefit of those who are or may be afflicted: "Make a strong decoction of manzanita leaves, and apply it on the portions of the body afflicted by the poison, as warm as the patient can bear it. The decoction can be applied with a sponge or linen rag. Our friend says he has used it himself frequently, and never knew it to fail in producing a speedy cure."

THE LAW regulating the sale of ardent spirits in Nebraska is the following punishment for violation: "The justice shall render judgment for the whole amount of fine and costs and be committed to the common jail until all is paid."

**BEEKMAN'S EXPRESS**  
C. C. BEEKMAN  
HAVING RESUMED THE  
AND  
**BANKING BUSINESS,**  
at his old stand, in Jacksonville, continued during his absence at the East, by Wm. HOWMAN, Esq., will conduct the business as before.

The express leaves Jacksonville by the California Stage Co.'s coaches for Yreka.

**YREKA.**  
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,  
Returning on Monday, Wednesday and Friday,  
and connecting with

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S**

Express to all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

**Sight Bills of Exchange**

presented, payable in any of the Atlantic cities, Canada, or Europe.

**GOLD DUST BOUGHT!!**

Presented from any Express or Post Office in California.

Collections made, and everything appertaining to the Express business promptly attended to.

Peculiar attention paid to filling Orders of every description, at Yreka, and any point between.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Jacksonville, December 31, 1859. 50.

**JOHNSON'S EXPRESS LINE**

—

**Jacksonville and Waldo.**

—

**WEEKLY DISPATCH.**

—

**THE undersigned will run a weekly line of wagons between Jacksonville and Waldo (Salter Diggins) during the Winter months, the line to connect with trains for passengers or freight to and from Crescent City.**

The stage wagon will leave Jacksonville

**Every Thursday, 6 o'clock, A. M.** for Waldo; and returning, will leave Waldo

**Every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, M.** stopping both ways at

**WILLIAMSBURG,**

**CHAD ROBERTS,**

**SLATE CREEK,**

**AND KERKVILLE**

Passengers, light freight and Express matter carried at reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at Beckman's Express office, or the proprietor.

GEO. P. JOHNSON, Jacksonville, Nov. 17, 1860. 400.

**MARBLE YARD!**

—

**THE subscriber has established a Marble Yard on Coleman's creek, three miles west of Phoenix, where he is prepared to fill orders which may come to him for every description of work in his line.**

**MONUMENTS, TOMBS,**

**HEAD AND FOOT-STONES,**

made, lettered and set.

**MANTLES, TABLETOPS, and every variety of ORNAMENTAL HOUSE MARBLE** on hand and subject to orders.

**CHARGE LOW.**

Letters addressed to the subscriber, at Phoenix Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

JAS. H. RUSSELL, Phoenix, Dec. 8, 1860. 473m.

**EAGLE BREWERY**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

AND PARTICULARLY TO THOSE WHO

wish to gain strength, we recommend to

Go to the Eagle Brewery,

formerly owned by J. J. Holman, which has been purchased by the undersigned, who will

carry on the business, and keep constantly on hand a large stock of the

**BEST LAGER BEER,**

which they offer for sale at wholesale. In their room there is price so they will not sell in

moderately thin one bottle of quart which is the smallest dose they can prescribe for the affected. The patronage of all lovers of the beverage, is kindly solicited.

JOSEPH WETTERER, Jacksonville, Sept. 3, 1859. 33.

**FURNITURE STORE!**

**BURPEE & LINN,**

Oregon Street, opposite Kenney & Hamlin's, JACKSONVILLE.

All kinds of Furniture

**MANUFACTURED,**

AT SHORT NOTICE, TO ORDER.

Are now receiving and intend to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

**EASTERN MANUFACTURED FURNITURE,**

— SUCH AS —

**SOFAS,**

**SPRING BOTTOM CHAIRS**

of all descriptions.

**French Bedsteads, &c.**

All orders in the Furniture and Cabinet line filled at short notice, cheap for cash, by 26th BURPEE & LINN.

**JACKSONVILLE DRUG STORE.**

THOMPSON & GREER.

We keep constantly on hand the best assortment of

**DRUGS,**

**MEDICINES,**

**PERFUMERIES,**

ETC., ETC.

We have now in store the

**LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS**

Ever offered in this market, and we mean to maintain, by regular importations, and by selling the best articles at the **LOWEST CASH PRICES**, that leading position which the Jacksonville Drug Store has heretofore held.

THOMPSON & GREER.

Jacksonville, Oreg., Sept. 22.—36.

**AMERICAN Hotel,**

Crescent City.

The accommodations, both in the **EATING** and **SLEEPING DEPARTMENTS**, are unequalled by those of any house in this part of the State. The **ROOMS** are spacious and newly furnished, and every attention paid to the comfort of lodgers.

Any best accommodation can be extended to

M. J. McNAMARA, Proprietor.

April 21, 1860.—14-15.

**IRON AND STEEL.**

20,000 LBS. of Assorted Iron

and Steel, especially selected for this market, for sale by

ANDERSON & GLENN.

Jacksonville, June 23, 1860.—15-16.

**TOOTHPICKS.**

Best accommodation can be extended to

John J. McNamara, Proprietor.

April 21, 1860.—14-15.

**AMERICAN Hotel,**

Crescent City.

In this law regulating the sale of ardent spirits in Nebraska is the following punishment for violation: "The justice shall render judgment for the whole amount of fine and costs and be committed to the common jail until all is paid."

**LOVE & BILGER,**

California Street, Jacksonville, Oregon.

—

**DEALERS IN**

**Tin, Brass and Copper Ware,**

**Stoves, Iron and Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, Blacksmith's Tools; Powder, Shot & Lead, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., &c.**

WORKERS IN

**TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, LEAD AND BRASS.**

—

**LOVE & BILGER**

HAVE just received from the Atlantic side and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best

**TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE,**

Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose,

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**

And Nails, all Sizes;

**LOVE & BILGER**

HAVE just received from the Atlantic side and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best

**TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE,**

Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose,

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**

And Nails, all Sizes;

**LOVE & BILGER**