No. 1826.

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AVING located permanently in Hillsborough, and being determined to devote his whole time and energies to his profession, respectfully offers his ser-N. B. Dr. H. has been successfully prosecuting his

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April 16th, 1855.

83—

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March, 1855.

79tf—

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Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!! When sent by mail (past-paid) to California or Oregon, the price will be \$7. To every other pair of the Union and to Canada (post-paid,) \$6. This work is not the old " Book of the Farm." Remittances for any of the above publications should

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Give them a call and they will endeavor to please. Parishville, April 20th, 1854. 33-1



December 7, 1855.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

" May your rich soil, Exuberant, natures's better blessings pour O'er every land."

SEEDING OATS.

The preparation for this valuable crop should be commenced at as early a period in the mosth (February) as the condition of the soil will permit. Early sowed outs, with few exceptions, give a much more certain crop. and the grain is heavier and more nutritious than when sowed late in the season. There may be as much straw in the one case as in the other, but as all comes to the scythe about the same time, it is evident that the late crop cannot attain to the same perfection. The seeding, if possible, should commence the latter part of the month, but in that case the seed should be covered with a shallow mould board plough-say to the depth of two analysis had shown that it contained a larger from his char. Do you mean that?" in the oats in this manner will be fully repaid by the increase of the crop. The necessity for covering the seed so deep at that porticalar time is to afford the necessary protection in case a severe frost should occur at the moment of germination. Though the young plants may not make their appearance above ground any sooner than if the seeding is postgrowth when the warm weather comes on. Later in the season, the harrow affords a suffi cient covering. If practicable, the whole cropshould be sowed by the middle of March,

ing the ground for corn. the preceding year. In a proper system of the product is very uncertain, and seldom ing and the mill streams were refusing their to do. Anything that is honorable, convictions of right, remanerative. The out fallow, again, forms motive powers to the craving appetites of man. Should you make but a shilling a day, we should but with the craving appetites of man. peas, with a light manuring of guano.

man, while to the meeligent render of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can a very short time, the draft on the soil must guicering skill and toil may be swept away. But you errit of the Advance Sheets from the The exhastion produced by any crop can only all things aright. The snow is a great puri-British publishers gives additional value to these Re-prints, especially during the present exciting state of Eu-ropean affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in

WORMS IN CORN-STALKS.

tive to the interests of the corn-grower. As a piece of snow crust answers well) of three the present, forgetting the past, and leaving the four for four inches in length, and hold it in the four to take care of itself. Yet the tinth was of meat Snow had given them. Saturday evenrelating to its history has met my eye, and flame of a lamp; not a drop of water will fall maked and clear; and when he left the house, mg he met Mark Leed-, another hinder, who had finding but few people convergent with its from the snow but the water as fast as form, he said to constitute the house, mg he met Mark Leed-, another hinder, who had finding but few people conversant with its from the snow, but the water, as fast as form- he said, ' something must be done,' habits, you will pardon me for giving the re- ed, will penetrate or be drawn up into the No sooner had the husband gone, than Mrs. looked care worn and rusty.

and one-quarter in length, is a bright red and taining its noxious and noisome gases and slate color interspersed with white. It deslate color, interspersed with white. It de- odors. posits its eggs both on the corn and on the dry

simple, being merely to plant the corn near one treading upon the dangerous and forbidthe surface of the ground, and be sure and den ground. The Tribune says: work much above ground.

growth, as many as thirty or forty just com-ing into daylight. Perhaps Dr. Harris can "Or favor us with some light on this subject. CORN GROWER.

Hanson, Feb. 7, 1859.

themselves so quick. Overgrown animals of all descriptions, are less hardy than those of aismaller size. If theory is to be resorted to in order to determine such questions, we suggest to the lovers of overgrown animals the

The largest animals of this class are of unnatural growth. They have risen above the usual mark, and it costs more to keep them in position than it would were they on a level with their species. " Follow nature," is a rule not to be forgotten by farmers. Large men are not the best for business; large hogs are not the hogs to fatten best; and large hens are not the best to lay eggs. Extremes are to be avoided. We want well-formed animals rather than such as have large bones Odd as it may be to the theorist, short-legged soldiers are better on the march, and officers spoke. say they endure hardship longer than those of longer limbs. On choosing a horse, take care by all means that his legs are short. If they are long, and split apart like a pair of dividers, never inquire the price of the dealer. Make no offer. Ind. Farmer.

THE SNOW.

From the National Intelligencer. The snow was proverbielly called the poor farmer's manure" before scientific or three inches. The extra labor of getting per centage of ammonia than rain. The snow serves as a protecting mantle to the tender herbage and the roo s of all plants against the fierce blasts and cold of winter. An examination of snow in Siberia showed that when the temperature of the air was seventy-two degrees blow zero, the temperature of the snow a little below the surface was twentynine degrees above zero, over one hundred oned to a later period, yet the rootlets will degrees difference. The snow keeps the month. He was one of those who generally e acquiring strength to induce a stronger earth just below its surface in a condition to calculated to keep about square with the world, since early seeding is not only followed by a retaining and returning to the earth gases with house tent, was a draught upon his purse, had not I found work to-day. You know better crop, but leaves more time for preparate are ng from vegetable and animal decompose even when work was plenty, but now—there that all kinds of light, agreeable business are sition The snow, though it falls heavily at was nothing. Oats should be sowed on clean land -- that the door of the poor and brings dearth and 'Maris,' said he, stopping and gazing his is to say, on land that was cultivated in corn starvation to the lowls of the air and beasts wife in the face, we must starve. I have not it is not for us to consider what kind of work of the field, is yet of incalculable benefit in a a single penny in the world, rotation, they should always be made to fels climate like ours, and especially at this time. But do not despair. Peter. Try again tolow corn. On any other kind of preparation, when the deep springs of the earth were fail- morrow for work. You may find something and the independence to be governed by my own an excellent preparation for wheat, when the If, during the last month, the clouds had not starve,' stubble is turned in immediately after har- dropped ram instead of snow, we might have "But our house rem!" vest, and especially if the land is sowed in pumped and bored the earth in vain for water; Many farmers have a prejudice against many feet upon the mountains, the hum of the something to do, I will see that we have home ree, outs from the belief that they are more ex- mili-stones and the harsh notes of the saw town. hausting than any other crop. They reason will soon and long testify to its beneficence. consequently be excessive. Such an opinion but man will still rejoice in the general good can only be regarded as a popular fallacy, and adore the benevolence of Him who orders the hands and feet produces the painful manages.

On the following morning, the last but of food dipendent.

CIENTIFIC and PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE. of corn germinate but what one or more of York, in order to protect his premises from away. She returned at noon, bringing some of all my clothes save those I have on. I've the save those I have on. I've the save those of the save those I have on. I've the save those of the save t sellow, sickly appearance for a long time af- twenty feet in length.) was firmly attached her husband, carrying a heavy basket upon her ter its appearance above ground, until it a sharp and immense tobacco cutter, weigh- arm. shows the tassel, the top of which is generally ing sixteen pounds, and so prepared with 'Well, Peter,' she asked, after her becovered by the worm's chips, besides the last springs that when any one getting from the had entered and sat down, 'what lack?' or top leaves being perforated with numerous outside and stepping upon a small platform small holes. Some fields are injured in the on his way over the fence, the trap would above manner more than fifty per cent. spring and propel with great force the end of find no work.'

The remedy for this devastator is very the plank containing the cutter against the . And where

> not hill up any at the first hoeing. I lave "This fearful man-trap was baited and set never seen corn dropped in the bottom of the several nights in succession, but without furrow, or covered very deep, but what was catching any game, and the inventor began more or less affected by its operations; and, to think tout he had had all his trouble and by the way, I have never seen anything that expense for nothing. About 2 o'clock, howwould stop the ravages of the cut-worm so ever, a lew m raings since, this rogue catch effectually, as to pull the dirt entirely away or was heard to spring against the fence with from its roots, as the worm cannot or will not so much force that several inmates of the spasmodically. hogse were awakened by it. As soon as pos-Any one who has made much observation sible the owner of the premises and a man in on this subject, will remember that worms his employ harried to the garden expecting always work the most destructively just after to capture a crippled thief, but they were the corn has been hoed. When corn has been disappointed; the work of effectually maining favorably started, it grows faster than the had ben accomplished, but the victim had worm gains strength, and will throw it out jumped into the street and hobbled off. He previous to the appearance of the tassel, the was traced some distance by the copious . You? You been worm being then about one-half or three- flowing of blood, but the fugitive could not husband to surprise. fourths of an inch long. I have counted, in be discovered, he probably having been taonce crossing a field at this stage of the corn's ken up and conveyed away by some accom-

SMALL Houses .- The arguments may all be other parts of a man's foot, which had been I got through." in favor of great size, but the facts are all the severed by the victim springing the trap.

other way. Large horses are more liable to stumble and be lame than those of the mid-dle size. They are clumsy, and cannot fill men, he would have been cut entirely in two.

'And how more than those of the mid-dle size. They are clumsy, and cannot fill men, he would have been cut entirely in two.'

'And how more 'Sometimes or over fifty cents.'

'What—you been out washing for our butchs over fifty cents.'

'Well, book he no less than a do

OUT OF WORK.

BY SYLVANUS COBB. JR.

le's no use, Maria, I've tried every where." . But how about the ren: ?" But you are not going to give it up, Peter?" · Give up? How can I help it! Within or days I have been to every book hindery in a pledge for the payment of our rent within two

eny, and not a bit of work can I get." But have you tried any hing else ?"

What else can I try ?"

Why, anything that you can do.' Yes, I've tried other things I have been to ore then a dezen of my friends, and off red to help them if they would hire me.'

And what did you mean to do for them?" I offered either to post their accounts, make bills, or attend to the counter."

Mrs. Stan sood smiled as her husband thus

· To think you should have imagined that you

Mark Leeds ? · He is worse off than I am."

How so?

· He has nothing in his house to eat." A shudder crept over his wife's frame now. Way do you tremble, wife ?"

Because when we shall have earen our he fast to-morrow morning we shalt have nothing." What!' ened Peter Stanwood, half starting

· But our fone ! · All gone. I baked the last this afternoon.

But we have pork !"

. You are the last this noon." 'Then we must starve!' grouned the stricke...

man, starting scross the room. Peter Stanwood was a book-hinder by trade, and had now been out of employment about a scale, take on chemical changes, which would not who consider themselves particularly formulae happen if the earth were bare and frozen to a if they keep out of debt. He was now thirty great depth. The sn w prevents exhalations years of age, and had three children to provide from the earth, and is a powerful absorbent, for, besides himself and wife, and this, together

. Trust to me for that. The landlerd shall

· But you must go prepared to do anything."

'Anything reasonable, Maria," What do you call reasonable ?"

Why-anything decem." The wife left inclined to smile, but the matter

This worm is a great pest to the farmer, water has been thought to be productive of in the house was not upon the table. Stanwood and although the complaints of its ravages are the disease called goitre. The following easy could hardly realize that he was penuless and him i.e command to work for a week, at the not so long and lond as those made against experiment illustrates beautifully the absor- without food. For years he had been gay, end of which he had five dollars and seventys the cut-worm, yet it is none the less destruct bent property of snow : Take a lump of snow thoughtless, and bottomare, making the most of five conts in his pocket, besides having paid for

sults of my own observation. mass of snow by capillary attraction. It is Stanwood put on her bonnet and shawi. Her Its color, when matured to full size, which by virtue of this attraction that the show eldest child was a girl seven years old, and her mass of snow by capillary attraction. It is Stanwood put on her bonnet and shawl. Her is from one inch and one-eighth to one inch purifies the atmosphere by absorbing and re-youngest four. She asked her next door neight are half started." bor it she would take care of her children until onen. These children were known to be good and quiet, and they were taken cheerfully. Then

out to get a dinner from an old church, but I could into the hand-eart, and run bon to the-

. And where have you looked, to-day !" · O -everywhere. I've been to a hundred places, but n's the same story in every place, vidual again. his n whome but one eternal no-no-no-l'in sick

and tired of it." What have you offered to da!"

a liquor store down town." The wife smiled.

matter over.

· Supper! Have you got any !"

· Y .- plenty of n.' But you told me you had none," Neither had we this morning, but I've been after work to day, and found some.' . You ! You been after work !' uttered the

· Yes. · Rot how - where - what !"

Why, first I went to Mrs. Snow's, I knew "On entering it was discovered that the her girl was sick, and I hoped she might have power of the spring board had forced the iron work to be done. I went to her and told her my cutter through a two inch plank of the fence, story, and she set me at work at once doing her by the inside of which was found part of a washing. She gave me tood to bring home to brugan those or boot containing three toes and my children, and paid me three shillings when

enough to keep us in food through to-morrow, at any rate; so in-morrow you may come to

. (), I have seen Mr. Stormen, told him how we were sun ted, and offered him my watch as months, with the interest on arrearages up to that date. I told how I did the business because

'No-he wouldn't take it. He said if I would become responsible for the rent, he would let it

. Then we've got a roof to cover us, and food for to-morrow. But what next? What a curse

these hard times are?"

I've got work enough engaged to keep us slive." · Ab-what is that?' . Why. Mr. Snow has engaged me to carry

one of his horses.

Just what I say. When Mr. Soow came home to dinner, I was there, and asked him if he ever had light articles which he wished to send around to his customers. Never mind all that was said. He did happen to want just such work done, though he had meant to call upon the idlers that lounge about the market. He promised to give me all the work he could, and

I'm to be there in good season in the morning. · Well, this is a preity go. My wife turned batcher's by! You will not do any such

· Because -- because -- '

'Say because it will lower me in the social

" Well, so it will."

Then it it more honorable to lay still and starve, and see one's children starve, too, than to earn honest bread by tonest work. I tell you, Peter, if you cannot find work, I must, We should have been without bread to-night, that all kinds of light, agreeable business are seized upon by those who have particular triends, and engaged in them. At such a time as this, we will do, so long as it is honest. Oh, give me the liberty of living upon my own descus,

· But, my wife, only think-you carrying ou butcher's stuff. Why, I would sooner go and do it mysell.

'If you will go,' said the wife with a smile,

I was hard for Peter Stanwood, but the more be thought upon the matter, the more he saw the justice and right of the path into which his wife had thus led him. Before he went to bed, he promised that he would go to the butcher's

And Peter Stanwood went upon his new business. Mr. Snow greeted him warmly, praised gredients abstracted from the soil for its sup- er or capillary action of snow is like that of a was too serious for that, and a cloud possed over his faithful wife, and then sent him off with two the name of subscribers about as soon as the original port; and in this point of view the culture of sponge or charcoal. Immediately after snow h r face. She knew her hu-hand's disposition, baskets, one to a Mrs. Smith's, and the other to wheat must be regarded as much more op- has fallen, melt it in a clean vessel and taste and she felt sure he would find no work. She a Mrs. Dixali's. And the new carrier worked all pressive. It is doubtless the least exhusting it and you will find immediately evidences knew that he would look for some kind of work day, and when it came night he had corned nine-of all the cereal grains; and yet, from the of its impurity. Try some a day or two old which would not lower him in the social scale, ty-seven cents. It had been a day of trials, but usual scarcity of hay and other provender, it and it becomes nans-ous, especially in cities, as he had once or twee expressed it. How no one sneered at him, and all his acquaintances is one of the most useful in the economy of Snow water makes the mouth barsh and dry. ever, she knew it would be of no use to say whom he met, greeted how the same as usual, So Farmer. It has the same effect upon the skin, and upon anything to him now, and she let the matter He was far happier now than he was when he

been disenarged from work with himself. Leeds

' How goes at !' asked Peter. "Don't ask me, grouned Mark. "My family

· Nothing. " Have you tried?"

. Why he offered to let me do his hand-carting!

· Well, said Peter, ' if I had been in your pince I should have taken up with the offer. Mak mentioned the name of the same indi-

. Why, resumed Peter, I have been doing the work of a butcher's boy for a whole week. Mak was incredulous, but his companion Why, I even went so fir as to offer to attend convinced him, and then they separated, one go og home happy and contented, and the other

Now what shall we do ?' oriered Peter, eitement in which to drawn his misery, O e day Peter had a basker of provisions to Why, we will eat support first, and talk the carry to Mr. W It was his former employer. He took the load upon his arm, and started off, and just us he was entering the yard of the customer, he met Mr. W- coming out.

. What are you up to now?"

. You see I've brought provisions for you.

sir. I'm a regular butcher's boy."

"And how long have you been at work thus!"

and will formsh my family with bread,"

* Sometimes over a dollar, and sometimes not

Well, look here, Sunwood, there has been Of course I have, and have thereby earned no less than a dozen of my old hands hanging

you were away hunting up work.' · So he's got your gold watch !'

Don't despair, Peier, for we shall not starve,

would find work in such a place. But how is small packages, baskets, bundles, and so forth, to his rich customers. He has had to give up

. What do you mean. Maria ?"

thing." . And why not?

but, with a foot of snow upon the eath and not turn us out. If you will engage to find of will stay as home and take care of the child

But can't you find anything to do !"

He has just moved off his steger for drunkenness, and offered me the place! The old cur-Nothing! nothing! he g caned. 'I made mudgeon! I had a great mind to puch him

going away from home to find some sort of ex-

"Ah, Stanwood, is this you?" asked his old employer, kindly.

. I'm a butcher's boy, sir, · A what !

. This is the touth day." But don't it come hard!" Nothing comes hard so long as it is bonest

* And how much can you make a day at this !"