## $\underset{\text { EDTTOR AND PROPRIETOA, }}{\text { THOMAS } \mathrm{J} \text {. LEMA }}$

## TEMMAS.


Mirpition RAThases of ADVERTISING.







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## BALIIGTH SUAB. สn土 Noxty Caroliman cansett.

maxmbun



ed up, and so grently tucrease the pro-
ductivenese of the plant. The excel.
lence of the drill syetem in er dhetiveness of the plant. The excel-
lence of the drill system in grain may be
probably perecived in this explanation; probably pereeived in this explonation;
for in broad cast sowing the seedolio.
very near to the surfare, and in this sit. very near to the surfare, and in this sit-
natinn it is not anly more expered to
accidents arising from birds, insects, and nation it is not only more exposed to
accidents arising from birds, insects, and
the wenther, but the riwo sets of mots
are nece sarily ernowded topother so sa are neee esarily crowded toguther so ns
almmest to herome indistinct the plant is
less firm, and has fower parveyers col. less firn, and has fower parveyors col.
lecting food for it. - Feathervi(onthavgh. Profitable Parming,
The question is often ssked, How ean
farming be made profitible? I Answer
 ploughing, and elean entifare, 1 will
venture to affirm, without feat of contritdietion, that no instance can be cited,
where a farmer who has munured his arounds tighty, made a judicious use
of he plough, and caltivated with care hins failed to receive an ample remaner-
ation for the mmount invested; yer more that he has not receivesded; nayeater madvance upon his outlay, thnu the averuge
profit derived frma any other bnsiness.
One great difficulty is that most farmers
spem not to be enete of
 extent, when skilffilly applide the gree--
ter will be the proff: they therefore man-
nure sparingly, plongh shallow, and nure sparingly, plongh shatlow, and
the consequence is, get poorly paid for
their tator. This raiswa a prejndice their tator. This raises a prejudice
and gives a disel lish to the business of
farming, especialle among those whn
are in the are in the fabititand are desirous of reatio,
zing something more fmn their orcupaexpended,
Thie firacr who is so sparing of his
manure that he can get but thirty bushels of corn from an ncre, gots birsty en-
ough to pny him for fie expense of cul-
tivation, and in addition to this, by this ordinary mothod of plouphithas, his field,
at each successive rotation, is deteriofnt. years he finds he must nthandon hise es-
hansted and wornout felld to hansied and wormout fields to seok a
subsistence for himself ond family in
some other lusines. on some other business, or irs some other
region, where there the hand of minh has
been less wasteful of natirec.
Instend, then of his scanty manuring of ten eart-loads oto the nere, which will
give him brit thiryy bunhels a corn, let
hitn apply thiry loads. This twenty lody thiriy loads. This ndditional nure $n$ this part of the conver of mail
cost him thirty dollare instead of thiry dollarg, hushels of corn, now,
sixty sixty hushels, and the increaseff quan-.
tity nf stover will more than ppy firt he
excess of labor required in poltiontint excess of labar required in enflivating
and harvesting the large crop over that
of the small and harvesting the large crop over thint
of the smant one. He: has then added
thirty bushels of corn to his crop by
menis or which at the usanity price of one dollar
per boshel, pays hi g in the first crop of
his extra ount


