

est crops; hence, we should not despise "small potatoes."

THE MOST HONORABLE PURSUIT.—The agricultural press contend that *agriculture* is the most honorable pursuit. Our theologians contend that the ministry is the most honorable: and the lawyer, that his mode of acquiring a fortune is second to no other. Now, we contend that the practice of veterinary medicine is the most *honorable pursuit*. And [let us whisper in your ear, dear reader,] it is the most useful and profitable, as well as *honorable*. What pursuit can be more honorable than that which contemplates and provides for the restoration of health in a sick and suffering animal—one that has no means of enlisting our sympathies? What science, excepting that calculated to benefit the health of the *lords* of creation, can compare with it? Some people are disposed to place a low estimate on the value of veterinary science, merely because a few uneducated men have succeeded in palming themselves on the husbandmen as legitimate practitioners; but we can prove, with all due respect to the science of agriculture and other sciences, *veterinary science* is the most *honorable pursuit*.

The Editors of the "*Vally Farmer*," in allusion to the death of "Black Hawk" and "Black Warrior," thus lament them:—

"Their course is run,
Their errand done—
Peace to their ashes."

A SINGULAR RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE.—At a watch-meeting held in this city on New Year's eve, an old standard of the fold in talking against time, to bring in the new Year, related his experience for the amusement and edification of the brethren, and entering very minutely into the circumstances of his conversion, among other things stated that he felt very bad and did not know what ailed him; that he went to a doctor and was bled, for which old Lancet charged him a quarter, *although he held the dish himself*, and it was all waste, for he was not sick, but only under conviction.—*Bangor Journal*.

FUMIGATING POWDER FOR FOUL STABLES AND COW-SHEDS.—Take of powdered saltpetre one ounce, chamomile flowers and annised, one ounce each: mix. Put some hot cinders on a shovel, sprinkle, gradually, a portion of the above on the burning embers: it deodorizes the barn, or shed, and purifies the atmosphere.

GROUND OATS.—Several horse owners who have tried the experiment of feeding ground oats, state that their horses look, and work much better, than when fed on double the quantity of Indian meal.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—What is the reason that we of Massachusetts have to pay such an exorbitant price for flour? It is now selling in the New York market

at the following low figures:—Common State, \$5,87 to \$6,12; extra, \$6,31 to \$6,75; superior Western, \$7,39; Genessee, \$7,37. In this vicinity \$9,50 to \$10,00
Vet. Jour.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Under this caption we find the following in the December No. of the Pennsylvania Farm Journal, the editor of which says, that a "powerful and influential company has been formed in Boston for the manufacture of manure, and it is proposed to form a similar one in the city of Philadelphia, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars each. A chemist of high reputation will preside over its manufacture thus securing to a consumer the unvarying quality of the manure made. Its constituent parts have been submitted to several of the most distinguished chemists in our country, and in every instance they have given it their warmest approbation. The formation of such a company would be beneficial in more respects than one. Many thousands of tons of blood and offal can be collected annually in Philadelphia and vicinity, which now only serves to breed pestilence and disease, and which if properly prepared, would add very materially to the fertilizers of which the farmer stands so greatly in need. As a sanitary measure alone, it is deserving of the warmest support, while its value as a manure can scarcely be estimated. The immense amount of fertilizing matter annually wasted, would be brought into profitable use, and all parties benefitted."

This is all the information we have upon the subject, but we will endeavor to keep our readers advised if any thing grows out of the project mentioned:

PLOWING BY STEAM.

The application of steam to plowing is destined to prove successful, and will ere long produce as great a revolution in agriculture as it has already in locomotion. This is our belief, albeit the attempts heretofore made to accomplish the object have proved unsuccessful. Among recent allusions to the subject, we observe the following hopeful item in a letter to a Cincinnati paper, written from the Indiana State Fair:

"The steam plow, of Baltimore, (Hussey's,) which has created so much excitement at the Eastern exhibition, is here, and is attracting much attention. It is a land locomotive, with plows attached, and in a clear field tears up the ground at a terrific rate.—As almost any number of plows can be drawn by it, there is no doubt that it will come into general use upon our Western prairies, where lands are "broken up" by contract. It will not be successful, we think, in any other kind of plowing, being entirely too costly and unwieldy for ordinary farming purposes."