## farm Garden & Kitchen.

Farmers, and Agricultural men generally, are requested to contribute to this Department, as it is from their experience that we hope to gain something of interest for our readers.

## ROTATION.

"Why is rotation necessary ?". This is a frequent inquiry with practical men. Supposing a crop carries off a certain specified amount of inorganic substances from the soil, each of which is indispensible to its development, it follows, as a matter of course that the cultivation of that crop, for several consecutive years, will abstract so far from the supply in the soil as ultimately to deprive it of the power of producing it. But all crops do not exhaust the soil of the same special substances, and hence if we cultivate Indian corn for a couple of years in succession, on one field, and then potatoes, turnips, peas, beans; or carrots, we shall find that the latter are by no means stunted from any lack of nutriment-each finding its appropriate aliment, and in sufficient quantities to insure its healthy growth and maturation. There are many organic substances in the soil which the corn plant does not specially require or appropriate, and which are consequently not exhausted by its cultivation, while each of them are essential to the growth of some oth er vegetable. Hence it is that when these are grown alternately, the productive powers of the soil are not so rapidly exhausted, and fertility is kept up by a sort of recuperative process; the organic element necessary for the development of one crop having time to accumulate while the soil is occupied by another crop by which they are not required.

In many sections of the country the Indian corn crop is one of prime importance, consequently it is frequently cultivated for two, three, and even four years in succession on the same field ; but I have observed, whenever this practice has been injudiciously adopted, that after the third season, generally after the second there is an obvious falling off, even when liberal manuring is adopted .-Very few farmers, therefore, who consult their own interests, and who have had the benefit of experience and observation, are found to favor it either in theory or practice.

By adopting a judicious system of rotation and adhering rigidly to it, with the assisttance of copious manuring-returning to the soil more, if possible, than the crops carry off - any land may be restored in a condition of high fertility ; while by an opposite course, it will as certainly be exhausted and "run out."

It is a principle with me never to attempt the cultivation of a crop which I cannot afford to manure well, and this should be the policy of every farmer. One hal better run in debt for manure than exhaust his his soil by cropping without it, or, perhaps, had better suffer his land to rest until manure can be made.-Germantown Tel.

WINTER APPLES .- For late keeping, it is best to store apples in cool, dry cellars, laying the barrels on their sides. They need not be brought into the cellar until the approach of freezing weather ; it is best in fact, to pile them under cover in a more airy situation .--Dryness, and a low, even temperature are the chief requisites to long keeping.

## HEALTH OF COWS.

Good health in domestic animals, is always a matter of primary importance.

As bad health in parents, transmits a tendency to disease in the offsprng, it is important that every kind of animals we desire to goods consisting of continue on our farms should be kept vigor-

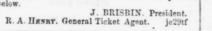
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The MORNING TRAIN from New York con-nects at MANUNKA CHUNK with the train leav-ing Philadelphia (Kensington Depot) at 7 30 a. a. and at GREAT BEND with the through Mail Train and at GREAT BEND with the through Mail Train of the Eric Rahway, with sleeping car attached, stopping at all the principal stations on that road, and arriving at Buffalo at 6 18 a, m. The Passenger train from Scranton connects at Great Bend with through trains going west and east on Eric Railway, arriving at Buffalo at 1.P 8 a.m., and at Salamanca at 12 m.

Eastward.

The MORNING TRAIN from Great Bend con-nects there with the Cincinnati Express on the Erie Railway from the West; at Manunka Chu k with a train for Philadelphia at 0:30 p.m., and at New Arriving in Philadelphia at 0:30 p.m., and at New Hampton with a train for Easton. Bethlehem, Al-lentown, Reading and Harrisburg, arriving at Har-rishurg at 8:30 p.m.

risburg at 8.30 p. m. At SCRANTON, connections are made with rains on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail-road, and on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.'s Railroad, Time Tables of which roads are printed helow



VALLEY RAIL ROAD LEHIGH PEN THROUGH FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

TO WILKESBARRE. forming direct rail connections

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST.

SUMMER TIME TABLE

COMMENCING JUNE 171h, 1867.

All Through Trains make close connections with Trains to and from New York and Philadelphia.

THE MAIN LINE TRAINS FROM TION. WILKESBARE (the present northern terminus of this road) TO NEW

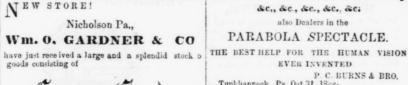
YORK and PHILADELPHIA, Leave WILKESBARRE at So'clock A. M. and 1.30 Arrive at New York at 3.15 and 10,25 P. M. Philadelphia, at 2 05 and 8.40 " Leave New York at 6.30 A. M. and 12. M. "Philadelphia at 7.45 A. M. and 1.30 P. M: stantly on hand. Arrive at Wilkesbarre at 3.02 and 8.48 P. M.

Nicholson Pa.,

NEW STORE!

YAMMER MOTIONS. Wm. 0, GARDNER & CO

just received.





BY

A. B. MOTT.

ous and healthy. As domestic animals are a source of humas food, it is of great importance to preserve them in a healthy condition. Diseased meat carries its qualities into the stomach of its consumers. It is a serious objection which vegetarians urge against the use of animal food, that the artificial circumstances in which animals live, and the bad treatment they receive, render them unhealthy. As an unhealthy animal does not consume food to as good advantage as a wellone, it is economical to Cloths, avoid disease. As comparative misery and discomfort ac-

company disease, it is humane as well as economical, to see that the animals under our care enjoy as far as possible their creature comforts.

Each of these circumstances is a sufficient reason for guarding with scrupulous care, the health of the animals we feed ; but when we derive milk from animals, it is doubly important that they are kept free from every objectionable taint. A sickly cow not only yields a diminished profit, but she yields a sickly milk, and sickly in a higher degree than her flesh.

If a cow eats anything that has a strong or disagreeable odor, it appears in her milk. If a cow eats anything medicinal it comes

out in her milk. If she is feverish her milk shows it.

If she has sores about her, pus may be

found in her milk.

If she is fed upon decayed or diseased food, her milk since it is derived from her food, will be imperfect. It is as impossible to make good milk from bad food, as to make a good building from rotton timber.

CUREFOR CORNS .- The following recipe is vouched for as a sure cure for corns :--"Put the feet for half an hour, two or three successive nights, in a strong solution of soda, successive nights, in a strong solution of soda. The alkali dissolves the indurated cuticle, and the corns fall out spontaneously; leaving a the corns fall out spontaneously; leaving a the corns fall out spontaneously; leaving a small cavity. which soon fills." An exchange says, "We know the above remedy for corns to be effectual. We have tried it, and found it acts like a magic. But we do not think a strong solution is desirable. We know of a Charges moderate. friend who tried the remedy on our recommendation, but he made the solution so strong mendation, out he made the solution so strong that, with the corns, it took off a portion of the skin on the foot. From one or two table-spoonfuls of soda in a small foot-tub of hot water is sufficient to remove the corns, by letting the afflicted membrane remain in it ten or fifteen minutes."



EVER INVENTED.		
P. C. BURNS & BRO. Pa. Oct 31, 1866-	THE CORNER STORE,	
	FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY HENRY STARK.	
W FANCY AND		
IING STORE	IN TUN &HANNOCK, PA.	
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C D. GEARHART, & CO.

AT

Tunkhannock, April 29th, 1867,-v6n38tf.

HARDWARE & IRON