Untigle fictalas:



HOES AND HOEING.
"Where you see a tall corn-house yo may look out for a good itcal of hooing, an anioum with hired wen and boys of house'" signitics a large com-field, and corn grows by hoeing and not widiout.
No farmer whose hoe jets rusty, from "planting time" until the 'tassel" shoots has much need of a tall com-hoisé- nhy
sort of a "corn-crib," will do for his sort of a "corn-crib," will do for his
crop. "Clean culture and frequent stitring of the soil in tlie early stages of it
crowth, are indispensable reguisites growth, are indispensable requisites
large orops of Indian conn. Of other re quisites,--thorough preparation and ma nuring, as well as seasonable plautingwe have arready spoken the hoe-must do what remains to be done for the present year, though it not too late for top-dressing. with ashes plaster, etc., a
Probably the Indians knew something of the culture of Thetion corn. They used hoes, and practised.ciean, and fre
quent culture. Hoes made of the shoul. der blade of a Moose or Deer, or of rather rude implements, but in the hands of the ioomen fururers of that day the accomplished the work "Faiithfully
well. Our women, thank Heaven, well. Cur women, thank heaven, have
"laid down the shovel and the hoe;" but it is not a week since one of ou us, brought ilong wife, nother, and baby, to assist in plantiug potatoes. Probably their culture, and assist in their cunsump ton. But we h: d only iitended to speak of what hoes hade been, and wha
they should be. Within our recollection they have been rude, heavy implenents, whigh it were a day's work to carry, to
say nothing of wielding. Now we fhave little to complain of on that score. Give us a light hoe set right on a long smooth,
springy handle ; the edge sharp, too hard to batter and too soft to breat, and a litthe more "b backbone," as they say in poli-
tice and we will take care of "our row tics and we will tako care of "our row
for "a fee bouts" at any rate. e oos, cultivators and the wi, are a great labor-saving invention. With
straight rows and a mellow soil, the hand hoe is aluost, (but vot quite) superseded,
and miay be handed over to the " the and may whe follow and regulate" the row after the passage of one of the first Lained ing horse, who will " hav" or "t cee" ing horse, who will ": haw" or "gee"
the whd and can see corn hills for h self, ote can stir the whole surface be tween the rows, by passing back and forth each way, with proper care. A good horse-hoe will be so arranged as to turn the soil from the hills when the corn firs comes up as nol to cover then, and it so as to cover up any small weeds which mar appear, and to forw a slight hill aof any amount of hillir $g$, even though it was the practice of the Indians to pile them two feet high, as well as to manure in the hill with lish, and to cioke stals for bean poles.
well-as of plowing or usiug the harvested crop. "Why do we hoe ?" is a pertbe, to mellow the soil and kill the weeds. Half of us, when we "take up the hoe don't have any definite idea of what we the surface soil around the stalks, and haul up a little mellow dirt to cover the
weeds, not to kill them, as we should do Let us strike the hoe well in; euch side of the hill, and draw it towards us, so" as to stir the soil two inches deep. Do this two or three times eeach side theshil, and then siniooth it off to suit the faucy, and one hoeinir will having accomplished bo the objects! The horse-hoe ought to have done the rest. But don't let any thing drive us from the field, or keep us froin it more than one week at a time until the corn and potatoes are large e nough melloshaue the graund and freep th Rural New Yorker.

Men A man in Frauingham, Mass; as inveated a, planting machnce. walking stick. Instead of the old laborious stooping and diging, the farmer
has but to fill this with corn, or beans, and take a morning wall baok and forth

Maross hisis fiedi, use histrano bristly as Lic

## goe hen Mo wit tio er H iro da au pla be Th pe se he ty. its Se


He gets the work done for hin by an
iron fingered Drill. There is no longer danger of muzzling "the of that longer danger or corn.: He hus given up his place to the flail, and the flail in turnshas
been turned out by 4 Four-Horse Poive been turned out by a Four-Horse Poire
Threshing Machitic. Gone is th's "reaper's sickle," and gone the "ringing
seythe." We have only to hitch up scythe.". We have:only to hitch up
Reaping Machine, to do the work of for ty. The "jpound wine press" has los
its jocundity and become a initer-of-znct Serew. Cowner not long ayo sang. wintered stock: -
 Where are tiles and his ponderous beet Where are Giles.and his ponderous beet the "good old time" folks inade merr with song and dance at Harvest Howe been half stary mit, for most of them had Now there are no for mix monthas wefore BOOTS AND SHOES.-The subscri


## 观



DENNSYLVANLA HOUSL-Pub






## 

G. W: SLAGLE \& CO., PRODUC





TO OARPWNTERS, BUTT: NFRRS,



軗ibuberiber has just nowlucd a bot
Superior Frein Hemerna,
 NEW HAT, CAP, AND SHOE





$\frac{\text { May } 19,18}{10 \mathrm{R}}$





GARDEN AND WLOWER SEEDS




