

taking agricultural papers, are men who learned the art of farming in their youth—"it is their trade and they understand it thoroughly"—and they wonder that editors of newspapers attempt to teach farmers farming." Happy souls! How enviable their condition.

We have a third class, who object, on the ground that the contributors are mainly scientific and theoretical men, or retired merchants who are known as "gentleman farmers," without practical knowledge or experience, who support their farms, instead of their farms supporting them. Their knowledge of farming, they say, is gained by reading, and occasionally riding or walking over their farms, and publish accounts of overgrown cattle, fine sheep, and immense crops, raised at the cost of double their value, with whom the real farmers are neither willing nor able to compete. "Such farming will not answer for them, nor benefit them in any way." They have to get a living from their farms, and have no other resources to rely upon.

The first class of objectors are to be overcome by the example of their more intelligent and enterprising neighbors. The second class of these modern Socrates and oracles of wisdom, who can learn nothing more, must be "left alone in their glory," until time and the march of improvement leaves them so far in the rear that they are willing to confess their ignorance and call for help. As to the third class, the remedy is within their reach. They have the privilege equally with the amateur farmers, of contributing to the cultural journals. Then, practical farmers, at once avail yourselves of this privilege. Give us the result of your experience; and even if the evils that you complain of; if you have made any discoveries or improvements in preparing or applying manures in raising crops, in manuring and managing stock, write out a statement and I send it to Mr. Allen, or some other editor, and I doubt not, it will be thankfully received and published. Would that be book farming? All theory and no practice? To all such objectors, I say, write yourselves, and make the papers what they should be—practical journals of agriculture. No system that is not based on practical results, will ever be regarded as valuable by intelligent men. The observations and experience of many intelligent, practical farmers, who have hitherto remained silent, would be a valuable addition to our agricultural literature, and of incalculable benefit to their co-laborers. To such farmers, I say, do not withhold your contributions because you are not skilled in grammar. It is not fine writing that we want, but facts and ideas conveyed in an intelligible manner. Farmers should learn, that, by an interchange of experience and opinion through the medium of agricultural journals, they can confer mutual

benefit upon each other. They should also remember that these journals are published for the dissemination of a knowledge of the best modes of making, preserving, and applying manures to different crops; the best and cheapest methods of preparing the soil; the best and most economical manner and time of seeding and harvesting particular crops; the best kinds of crops for a particular soil or climate; and the best breeds, and the best manner of feeding or managing any particular kind of stock, &c., &c.

No man can fail to perceive that these results can be best attained by educated, intelligent, and practical farmers, aided by the almost daily discoveries, by means of science.

#### Female Culture.

The great entertainments of all ages are reading, conversation and thought. If our existence after middle life is not enriched by these, it becomes meagre and dull, indeed. And these will prove sources of pleasure just in proportion to previous intellectual culture. How is that mind to have subject matter of pleasurable thought during its solitary hours, which has no knowledge of the treasures of literature and science, which has made no extensive acquaintance with the distant and the past? And what is conversation between those who know nothing? But on the other hand, what delight is that mind able to receive and impart, which is able to discuss any topic that comes up, with accuracy, copiousness, eloquence and beauty? The woman who possesses this power can never fail to render herself agreeable and useful in any circle into which she may be thrown, and when she is so she cannot fail to be happy. A full mind, a large heart, and an eloquent tongue, are among the most precious of human things. The young forsake their sports and gather around, the old draw nigh to hear, and all involuntarily bow down to the supremacy of mind. These endowments add brilliancy to youth and beauty, and when all other charms are departed, they make old age sacred, venerable, and beloved.

#### The Future Destiny of Man.

What a proof is steam of the high destiny that awaits our species! The most fervid imagination cannot realize the importance of those discoveries in science and the arts, of which it is the forerunner; the first in that new catalogue of motive agents that are ordained to change the condition of men, and to regenerate the earth; for all that is yet done is but as the twilight that ushers in the orb of day.—Hitherto man has been comparatively asleep, or in a state resembling it—insensible of the rich inheritance which the Creator has placed