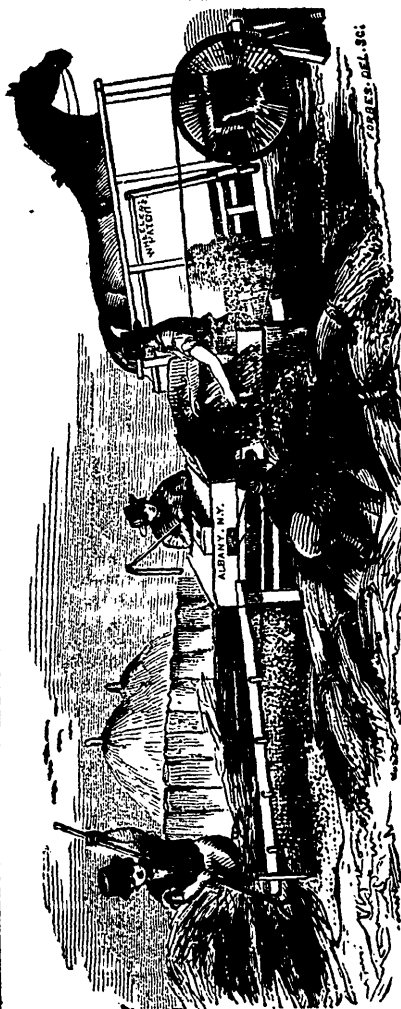


**HORSE-POWER AND OVERSHOT
THRESHER & SEPARATOR.**



Above is a representation of the Rail-road Horse-power and Overshot Thresher and Separator referred to in the advertisement of Mr. Horace L. Emery, of the Albany Agricultural Warehouse. These machines are in every respect the best adapted to perform the work intended of any we have yet seen. A reference to the advertisement will give full particulars as to price, etc.

SIDE-HILL FLOUGHING.

Ploughs are now made to go forth and back in the same line, and to turn all the furrows down hill. This is convenient when the land lies in such a position that one side of the hill is inaccessible. When one side only can be ploughed, the side-hill plough turns the whole in one direction, and no lands are marked off. Some farmers object to turning the furrows all down hill, because they would not expose the high parts to barrenness or dead furrows. But ploughing furrows up-hill is decidedly up-hill work, and should be avoided if possible.—When we have a circular piece of land, rising in the middle to a peak or a knoll, we begin to plough at the base and make the dead furrow on the ridge. It is so much easier turning furrows down-hill than up-hill, that we prefer to cart a larger share of manure on to the peak, and make up the loss.—[Mass. Ploughman.

ADVICE IN POULTRY KEEPING.

The principles upon which I rely for success in keeping hens, are, first, to have two breeds—a few to hatch and rear the chickens, and twice the number of everlasting layers, as eggs are more profitable than chickens; second, to get a hatch as early as possible in spring, and to keep them well; these never cast their feathers like the old birds, and if they begin to lay in autumn, lay more or less all winter; third, never to keep old fowls, (none but favorite fowls ought to be kept more than two years:) old birds lay larger eggs than pullets, but not nearly so many; fourth, to give them the best barley I could get, and as much as they could pick up, once a day in summer, and twice in winter: they are not only more profitable, well kept, but the eggs are better. The two breeds I like best are the spotted Dorkings for sitting, and the pheasant breed for laying.—[Ag. Gaz.

PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE SAW MILL.

This mill has been extensively used, and has fully recommended itself to the public. Mr. Page has made several important improvements upon it, and it is now very generally considered the very best mill extant for sawing lumber. Mr. Page (who is from Baltimore, Md.) has in his possession certificates from gentlemen of undoubted character, saying that with this machine they have cut 8,000 feet of inch boards in one day, with eight horses. He has moved his mill, after sawing 200 boards in the morning, thirteen miles in one day, and was sawing again before eleven o'clock the next morning, without any extra help other than in use at first—six horses and two men.—[N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic.