

average 400 lbs. each. He gives them beet wintering

His sheep range principally in the woods, with a small pasture of five acres. He keeps 75 head, which yield him 300 pounds of wool a year.

As this farmer has raised a large family, and raised them all well, having given each child a good practical education, I was curious to look into his affairs, and as he keeps a regular account current of his transactions, it gave him no trouble to inform me of the result of this mode of proceeding, which is briefly as follows:

Product of the farm—

10 Beef Cattle, average \$30 per head,	\$300
25 Hogs at \$12 per head,	300
200 bush. Corn at 25 cts per bu.,	50
Product of sheep,	100
Product of Dairy,	200
Product of Orchard,	300
Other and smaller crops,	100

\$1,350

His hired labor cost him on an average per annum, 300

\$1,050

Thus, from 100 acres of land, even in Ohio, this man has been able to lay by, and invest at interest, on an average, \$300 a year for the last 12 years. He has now some eight or ten thousand dollars at interest, and his home is a home indeed. Who does better on a farm of 1000 acres? Or who has improved his condition by going west, more than he has by staying here? Of course, like others he has suffered somewhat from unfavorable seasons, in some of his crops, but his correct system of culture and intelligent management generally obviates every difficulty which spring from this source, and as his crops are always better than his neighbors' the advance in price more than makes up the deficiency. His system of making manures, turning everything to the improvement of his soil, weeds, ashes, and his stock, soap suds, bones and every thing that can be used to enrich it, are carefully saved, and applied.

The history of this man is brief, but to the farmer, interesting. He began with the patrimony of good sense, sound health and industrious habits. Excellent so far. In 1830 he had six children and \$3,000 in cash. He bought this farm in a state of nature in 1830, for which he paid \$100. He expended \$100 more in clearing his land, in addition to his own labor. He first put up a temporary cabin in which he moved his family. \$1000 he put out at a permanent annual interest, and the remaining \$1,200 the earlier profits of his farm, he appropriated to the erection of his buildings, which were complete in 1834. In the selection of his fruit, he sought for the best varieties, which always gave him preference in the market. So of his stock. In this he avoided the mania of high prices, and has made up in judicious crossing and breeding, what others seek at great cost in foreign countries. Everything he

does, is done well. Everything he sends to the market commands the highest price, because it is of the best kind. In his parlor is a well selected library of some 300 volumes, and these books are read. He takes one political, one religious, and two agricultural papers, and the N. A. Review; refuses all offices, is, with his family, a regular attendant at church, and is a pious, upright and conscientious man. He is the peace-maker in his neighborhood, and the choicest arbiter in all their disputes; he loans his money at 6 per cent., and will take no more.

He says he wants no more land for his own use than he can cultivate well—no more stock than he can keep well—more land will increase his taxes, his labor and expenses will be less profitable.

Who will be happy and follow his example?—
Ohio Cult.

ERRATUM.—The following typographical errors appeared in the January number of the *Cultivator*, which would not have been the case if the Editor could have had the opportunity of correcting the proof sheet:—

Page 6, 27th line from the top of the right column, read—*combine*.

6, 12th line from the bottom of the right column, read—*model*.

18, 12th line from the bottom of the left column, read—*appellation*.

19, 21st line from the top of the left column, read—*frequently seen*.

19, 4th line from the top of the right column, read—*wholesale*.

19, 23rd line from the bottom of the right column, place a *comma* instead of *as*.

ST. CATHARINES NURSERY.

THE Subscriber still continues the cultivation of the most choice kinds of FRUIT TREES, and has now a good assortment of *Apple, Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince, and Cherry*. He is growing an extensive ORCHARD, consisting of all the varieties, which he offers for sale; and many of the trees have already borne Fruit, enabling him to cut his Grafts from such as are true to their names.

In this manner he hopes to attain that degree of accuracy in cultivation which will enable him to avoid these mistakes so unpleasant to purchasers.

Apple, Peach, and Quince Trees, are 1s. 3d. currency, each, or £5 per one hundred.

Apricot and Nectarine are 1s. 10d each. Cherry and Plum 2s. 6d. A liberal discount will be made to any person or company that may buy one thousand.

Catalogues will be furnished gratis to all who may apply. All orders by mail for Trees or Catalogues will receive the earliest attention if *post paid*.

Orders for trees must *invariably* be accompanied by Cash or a satisfactory reference.

C. BEADLE.

St. Catharines, January 1st, 1846.