

# THE MICHIGAN FARMER.

A Weekly Agricultural, Horticultural, Family and News Journal.

NEW SERIES.

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## THE MICHIGAN FARMER,

A Large Weekly Agricultural, Family and News Paper, designed to interest and entertain Farmers, Stock-Raisers, Fruit-Growers, Mechanics, and the Families of all classes.

Office—611 Fort Street (1/4 miles west of the Russell House.)

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### Read This.

All new subscribers for next year's paper will be furnished with the *Farmer* during the remainder of this year FREE from the time their money is received. Those getting up clubs should bear this in mind, and forward the names and pay of new subscribers as soon as obtained, so they may have the benefit of this regulation.

New subscribers received during the present week have been credited accordingly, \$1.50 paying from the present time until January 1st 1863. We will forward a receipt in full for the *Farmer* one-and-a-half years for every two dollars sent us by persons not now in arrears, or who send enough in addition to pay up their arrearages.

### Rare Chance for the Girls.

To any young lady who will send us the name of a new subscriber for the *Farmer*, accompanied by the pay for eight months or more, we will send post paid a copy of complete instructions for either of the following kinds of Painting: Celestial, Italian Landscape, Grecian Oil, and Crystal or Oriental. Thousands of copies of these four together have been sold at \$1, but we will send the choice in them for each new subscriber obtained by a young lady; and by obtaining four the whole set may be secured.

Now, girls, here is a chance to earn something in a good cause. A little pains and perseverance will enable you to secure these complete lessons.—Let us hear from you soon. Remember to specify which kind you want.

### Three Numbers More.

Three numbers more close vol. III of the *Farmer*.

### A Final Appeal to Those in Arrears.

We are anxious to procure new types for the *Farmer* so that it may make the neatest possible appearance and also to make some other improvements, previous to the commencement of the next volume; and we most earnestly appeal to those who are in arrears, as indicated by the a, to aid us in this matter by paying up. *Those who pay up within ten days will be charged only \$1.50 a year.* Although \$1.50 is a small sum, put *four hundred* such sums together and it is not a trifling sum. There are over four hundred a's now on the *Farmer* list, by actual count. The times are pretty good now. There probably never was so much money in this country before; and those who can pay at all can do so now.

We would be highly pleased to have all of our present subscribers renew for the coming year. We hope to be able to make the *Farmer* worth at least its cost to practical farmers and their families. But we must have our pay in advance. This dwindling along with all the profits, and more too, scattered all over the state, will never do. No person can have the *Farmer*, after this month expires, who has not paid for it. There will be no a's in our list, thereafter, because all accounts will then be fully our own, and we shall collect what arrears we can, but shall allow no more to accumulate. We announced this at the time of assuming proprietorship, and shall strictly carry it out. If the *Farmer* cannot be sustained on the advance system it cannot at all. There will then be no botheration in the line of dunning, and answering the inquiry "how the account stands." Did you ever consider that to write only one letter to each of our subscribers requires an outlay of nearly one hundred dollars in money and about one month in time?

Let the balance of arrearages be now promptly paid, as it will probably be the last chance to pay up at less than \$2 a year.—We do not see how any reasonable or honorable person can suffer a longer delay.

### Cane-Growers' Convention.

Mr D. D. TUCKER, of Napoleon, last week broached the idea of a Convention by the Sugar-cane growers of our state. We notice that a convention is to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 7th of January next. The call is signed by a goodly array of names, and will probably be well attended and beneficial in result.

Shall there be such a convention in this state? Let all interested in this compara-

tively new and quite promising branch of Agriculture let us know their feelings relative to a convention, whether it is desired, and if so, where they prefer to have it held, and when. There should be premiums for best samples of sugar and syrup.

### An Important Study.

Let not the farmer rely upon general truths relative to the soil and general adaptation of his state, as settling the matter in his own case, for soils are found to differ materially, even in contiguous localities. Within a field the most of which is perhaps excellently adapted to wheat, may be found five or ten acres the soil of which, from peculiar influences in the formation of the earth's crust, is deficient in some property essential to wheat, yet well adapted to melons, cabbages, strawberries, or some product in which the deficient property does not abound, to any considerable extent.

Let every farmer consider himself not yet master of his profession until he has ascertained the exact constituents of his soil—or soils, if there is more than one kind on his premises—and also the constituents of the various farm products. Then he can go to work understandingly.

Were a new species of animal to be brought on the farm, the first question would doubtless be "what do you feed him?" It would be important to ascertain his proper nourishment; but not more so than to know what nourishment articles purposed to be grown on your soil require, and whether your soil is supplied with and will afford that nourishment.

How to learn this will be considered in a future article.

### Oakland County Stock.

(Concluded.)

When Camilla was imported, a young bull was also sent over named "Governor;" his pedigree shows him to be well bred, his sire being Daybreak, 11338 of the English herd book, and his dam being Garland by Brunswick, 6814 her grand dam Graceful by Lycurgus, 7180, and tracing back through dam directly to Marcia by Raniculus, 2479, Sackbut by William 2840, Clarion by Childers, 1824, No. 25 by Richard, 1376, and cows sired by such bulls as Jupiter, 342, Charles 127, Windsor, 698, Chilton, 136, and Colonel, 152, of the first volume of the English herd book.

When Moss Rose and May Belle were bro't

better put ruta bagas on that piece." So I plowed up the ground, and 'twas dreadful black, and sowed on the ruta bagas. I declare I never seed anything green grow as they did. When they got ripe I didn't pretend to measure 'em, but just piled them in to the cart, and stowed 'em into the cellar.— I can't tell how many there might have been of 'em, but I know I fed right smart on 'em all winter, and they didn't give out either.— I rather reckon they kept the cattle from givin' out too. Why, sir, I just cut them ruta bagas up pretty fine, and give 'em hay, and every critter came out fatter in the spring than they was in the fall.

Well, in the spring, I hauled out every bit of manure that the straw made and put on my corn ground, and if you could have seen the corn that field shelled out in the fall, and the barley it brought the next summer, you'd have said there's some strength to manure. And each spring wheat and oats as I raised on that ground I plowed in the fall and put on the manure, if the land was poor before, would make any farmer grin.

Now, Messrs. Editors, what I wanted to tell you is this. I've been on this place now only three year, and I've got my fences in first rate condition, and I've got my wet land all as dry as any land you ever see, and I've got my barns all rigged up with stone walls under them and painted. I've got good warm stables for my cattle, and sheds for my sheep. I've got a nice warm place for my hogs and hens, so that my hens lay all winter. I raise turnips for my sheep and make mush for my hogs, and I am getting along right smart. I got the most of these things from the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, Messrs. Editors. I think it is the best paper I ever saw, and I want you to tell everybody to take it. Yours for good farms, ZEKE

—[Country gentleman.

[The Country Gentleman is a good paper for New York farmers, supplying them what the Michigan Farmer supplies the farmers of Michigan.

"Julius, why didn't you oblong your stay at de sea-side?"—"Kase, Mr. Snow, day charge too much."—"How so, Julius?"—"Why, de laudlord charged dis individual wid sealin' de spoons."

HEROD as quoted by Aristotle, divides the world into three classes: The first class have sense of their own; the second use the sense of their neighbors; the third do neither one nor the other.

Model wives formerly took a "stitch in time," now, with the aid of sewing machines, they take a stitch in no time.

He who puts a bad construction upon a good act reveals his own wickedness at heart.

Many pride themselves upon being wild young men, who are only wild beasts.

Man and wife like verb and nominative should always agree.

## Farmer Contributors.

For the Michigan Farmer.  
Noted People of the Bible.

BY SLOW JAMIE—NUMBER FIFTY NINE.

EZRA.

We have come now to the middle ages of Bible history. Ezra was a scribe, and the first that bore that title. In our Savior's time this class of teachers were bigoted, proud and selfish, yet he mentions scribes along with prophets as messengers of God, showing that good men had once belonged to that order. Ezra was a priest by birth, but was called a scribe on account of his great learning.— Greece was only beginning to be eminent in letters, and Socrates was yet a little boy, when this great and good man was pursuing his studies in the country of the Chaldeans.

Why neither he nor his parents had returned to Judea, we cannot tell; more than seventy years had elapsed since, by the permission of Cyrus, the captives had returned and built their ruined city. Now, however, in company with many of the remaining Jews, he emigrated to the home of his ancestors. There were about five hundred families in the company, and they carried donations for the temple to the value of about a million of dollars. There was one of the descendants of David with them, and several of the Levites. It is worthy of notice, too, that there were many Nethinims who returned. Those were not Israelites, but the descendants of the old Gibeonites, who had come to Joshua with torn clothes and mouldy bread as foreigners to make a league. A thousand years had passed away ten tribes of the favored race had been scattered among the nations and lost, while the Gibeonites were still in existence, and sought after as inferior ministers of the temple.

Although they had only four hundred miles to travel, yet it took them four months to reach Jerusalem. A train of emigrants in these days would go that distance in forty-eight hours.

We may well imagine that their arrival caused great joy in Jerusalem. The weak colony was strengthened with both men and money, besides Ezra brought a commission from Artaxerxes, king of Persia, which required the neighboring governors to encourage him in his work. This Artaxerxes was one of the most respectable of a rather degenerate family of kings. Although he was a heathen, yet by the influence of Nehemiah he was induced to encourage the worship of the true God, and favor the Jews. Some think that he was the one who in the book Esther was called Ahasuerus. That, however, was probably his grandfather Darius.

When the venerable scribe arrived at the holy city he thought he would have nothing to do but establish the temple, worship on the respectable footing which the abundant means he had brought with him warranted, and that the body of the people would second

his efforts. But he found it necessary at once to exercise discipline and check abuses.

Many of the Jews, priests and rulers as well as common people, had married heathen wives, from the Moabites and other nations around. This was forbidden by the law of God. Boaz had married Ruth, the Moabitess, and the blessing of God had descended on their union. The royal line of David descended from their house. But Ruth was converted, whereas these women were still idolaters, their very children displayed their origin by the profanity of their language. Paul gave direction in his day that a christian man must not put away his heathen wife, nor a christian wife forsake her gentile husband, if the unbelieving party were willing to remain. But here the case was different. Paul considered a case in which each man had but one wife, but we learn from Malachi, who prophesied at this time, that these heathen wives were ordinarily taken by men who had a Jewish wife already (Mal. 2; 14).

Great was the grief of the good man when some of the rulers came and told him the state of the country. At a great sacrifice of ease and comfort he had removed from the East in hopes that he might end his days among a pious people, yet he found them little better than the heathen. He determined to reform the abuse and force the offenders to divorce their unlawful wives. To a certain extent he was successful, but they afterwards relapsed into the same sin.

Twelve years after this he was encouraged by the arrival of Nehemiah, a man like-minded with himself. For many years they labored together to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of their people.

It was then that something like regular preaching was first established as a part of public worship. The prophets preached to the people in early times whenever they had a special message from heaven. The priests also explained the import of the various ceremonies, as they killed the sacrifices, cut them up, laid them on the altar, &c. But it was Ezra that we first hear of standing on a pulpit of wood, and reading the word and explaining it from nine o'clock in the morning till noon.

This great man collected the writings of the prophets and arranged them in the old testament as we have them now. It was he, too, that compiled the book of psalms from the writings of David and other inspired poets. He is said to have lived a hundred and twenty years. The Bible remained as he left it till the advent of our Savior, by whose apostles the new testament was added to the old.

For the Michigan Farmer.

"A Planet Annihilated."

MR. EDITOR:—I would very respectfully ask through the columns of the Farmer, what evidence the Temperance Journal has on which to rely for the truth of the above statement on the above subject, which you