Agricultural.

This department of the Advertiser is under the Eliterat Courge of Col. R. W. FURNAS President Nebrasha State Agricultural Soalety.

THE FENCE QUESTION.

[Continued from last week-] In recapitulation it will be seen that worm-fence predominates in Vermont, New York, and all the States west and northwest of New Jersey, except Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Nevada, and the Rocky Mountain region, though but slightly in Vermont, Minnesota, and Iowa. Its are extensively used in the Northproportion in the former States ex- west, and culls from oak, poplar, ash ceeds that of all other kinds com- and other woods. bined, except in Vermont, New York, Illinois, and Iowa, in the latter con- given in the accompanying table, stituting scarcely one-fourth of the total fencing. It may fairly be ranked used for finces are dearest in Texas, as the national fence, though it is temporary, giving way gradually to kinds requiring less lumber, and cov- and \$25.66 in Rhode Island. The cost ering less land, as well as making a is least in Georgia, \$12; \$12.37 in Oreless awkward appearance not at all gon ; and \$12.85 in Florida. The cost indicative of the straight forwardness of rails are highest in New Jersey of the American character. Board- next in order, Nevada, Rhode Island, fence is the prevalent style in Califor-New York, in all the Southern States da; then Georgia, Alabama, South nia, and next to worm in Vermont. south and west of Maryland, (hough | Carolina, and Mississippi, the percentage is still small.) and in all the Western States in which worm-fence predominates, except Minnesota and Nebraska. The post and rail style is the main fence in New Jersey, and stands second to other kinds in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Stonewall is the principal fence in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; and the next in promiuence in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, is board-fence. For hedges, the osage orange stands first, being already in efficient condin III of the nois, and largely Mississippi ; ALAIA AD ually into use if fortiet? Western States Spull parallel of latitude malate some extent, for ornamental purposes in the Southern States. The Cherokce and McCartney rose (botanically, Rosa lacvigata and R. Macartnea,) are preferred by many as hedge-plants in the States of the Gulf coast. The white willow, Solix alba, and other plants are employed for hedging purposes to a very limited extent. The following table shows the proportion of the principal kinds of fence in the several States, as averaged from the reports :

PROPORTION OF EACH KIND OF FENCE.

the whole country, is about 63 per cent.; of gates, 43; leaving about 7 per cent. of openings for slip gaps or other mode of entrance.

COST OF FARM-FENCES. COST OF MATERIAL -- A great variety of Material is used for board-fen-

ces. Of course, inferior qualities of lumber are taken-that which is rough and knotty, or those kinds of wood less in request for house-finishing or furniture-making. Where oak is shundant, it is often employed : hemlock and spruce are used largely in New England, New York, and elsewhere, as other timber increases in value; and the cheaper grades of pine

The average cost, as reported, is from which it appears that boards costing \$25,55; \$28.95 in Kansas; \$27.88 in Nebraska; \$27 in Deleware Mussachusetts, and Connecticut. The lowest figure is \$8.12 per M. in Flori-

States.	Peneda per M	Rail- per M.
laine	89 9n	\$71.66
faine lew Hampshire	11 25	69 00
ermont	12 (21	47 50
and and a state of the		106.12
hode Island	25 64	129 00
incertient.	24 61	102.85
ew York	16 01	68.11
eter Lernett	22 (8)	139.02
nusylvania.	15 59	56 27
LAWRER	27.66	-65.00
aryland	20.84	59.5
two faylos	15.74	16.5
orth Carolina .	11.45	10 41
with Carolins	13 50	11 81
eorgia	12.00	10.95
orlda	12 85	8.12
abana		11 64
ississippi	19 07	12 50
mistana	23 00	23.00
XAS	29.53	29.32
rkanaga	17 78	15.06
murssee.	15 20	19 50
est Virginia	15 86	22 27
entucky	18 75	27 58
0	17.58	35 29
tehigsn,	12.72	23 (3)
(lising	16.50	20.69
Incits	21 00	45.51
isconsin	14 81	28 50
Innesota	E8 88	29 114
WB	24.53	59 56
sourt	23 25	37. 20
B 735 BS	28 16	87.91
obraska	27.155	61 11
difornia	19-54	90-29
	12.37	48.06
egon . evaluand Territories	51.58	190.00

COST PER ROD.

02 96 97

+rinint.

ode Island

mecsient.

ansylvania.

lew Jersey.

aware.

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slama.

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	Wo	Pos	1104
Maine,		44	
New Hampshire.		- 65	
Vermont	730	11	
Massachusetts	- 6	-31	1.2
Ruote Island		10	1
Connecticut	21	21	12
New York	43	18	11
New Jersey.	- 291	-62	1.8
Pennsylvania	-67	17	1.
Delaware	-50	45	
Maryland	6.	14	1
Virginia	79	12	
North Carolina	295		
South Carolina	.98		18
Georgia	15		
Florida.	91		
Alabama		1	1.1
Mississippi	- 95	- i	1.5
	61	1.2	1.2
Louisiana	74		1777
Texas	194		1 3
Arkansas	95	·····	1.3
Tennessee	83	- 5	
West Virginia			. 3
Kentucky	87	- 5	1.3
Ohlo	196	1	1.5
Michigan	79		1.1
Indiana.	-81	1	1
filinois	43	- 2	-35
Wisconsin.	54	2	3
Minnesota	- 33	27 13	- 21
Iowa	24		2
Missourl	74	-2	- 11
Kansas.	18	- 91	- 34
Nebraska	3	.29	2
California.	5	22	-43
Oregon	-92	1444	- 2
Nevada and Territories.	- 5	141	

States.

GATES.-Many descriptions are re- are made in this table, an enlarged esceived of different styles of guieused, with plain dra ings in man; cases; but the variations are so no merous and wide, even in the same which may be found in a subsequent State, and the description in many table. The returns are very cominstances so indefiuite and incom- plete as to the cost per rod of worm, plete, that it would be impossible to post and rail, board, and stone fences, attain perfect accurracy in an ex- but not so full as to the various other haustive exposition. The gates . kinds. The estimate of average cost wooded regions are of a heavier put-per rod in each State is based upon imach, and boweis, from infamination tern, and those of the settled States prices and proportions of each kind wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant Influence exwhich have not given place to recent of fence. improvements are very clumsy in construction and movement. The common slat-gate is in very general use. The balance-pole is largely employed in nearly all sections of the country, especially in the older settlements. Gates turning upon hinges fastened with "hook and eye," moving in a socket, those with wooden latches and every imaginable style of New Hampshire fastening, are found of such variety and form of material and mode of construction as almost to defy description. Lattice-gates and fancy styles are common near dwellings and in the vicinity of towns. The tendency in the new farming regions is to lightness of material, facility of movement, and cheapness, with the requisite degree of strength. Many of them are patented. Large numbers of new patterns are built in the Western States at \$1 to \$2 each. Perhaps the most popular is a slide-and-Texas. swing gate, which moves back on rollers part way, balances on a pivot in the post, and turns round at right angles. In many counties in the South, few, if any gates, are reported, while in others nearly all the openings are gates; in a few there are nelther gates nor bars, but "slip-gaps." The correspondent in Henry county. Virginia, says that the fields there are Kansag. entered by pulling down a coner of allfornia the fence; that it becomes less sub-Nevada & Territories 1 38 1 75 2 20 stantial every time it is taken down, until it will no longer restrain stock, when "the exasperated farmer rights it up, props it, and perhaps cuts thorn

massiveness, and thoroughness of conthe diseased humors and sil struction. The best built fences in these living monsters of discus the United States are in Rhode Island medicine, no vermitures, no autheinmities, will ee the system from worms like these Bitters, if the returns are correctly made, and Mechanical Diseases, -l'epons conged in their average cost is the highest. The best fences are of stone, and they are also cheapest, repairs costing little. though their first cost exceeds that of koan BUTERS twice a week. Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent any other kind. The cost of fences, as stated below, our great rivers throw noat the United States is lowest in the Southern States. It is especially linois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Artansas, Red deemed best to give the average of the figures returned for those States, though they do not adequately ex-cohers, with their vast tributation and many others, with their vast tributation and adequately express the real cost. It is stated in and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat many of these returns that the pric-per rod returned is simply the cost of "mauling the rails" and laying them, without counting expense of teams for handing, and in some cases of no cathartic for the purpose equal to 100. J. Watz-board while doing the work. Nothing is reckoned usually for the value of timber, and the estimate is often the secretions of the liver, and reterally restaring the healthy functions of the diversive ergins.

based on the bare wages of hands employed by the month. The work is done by tenants as odd jobs, or in the Meeting, Informations, Indolent Informations, Mercurial Angentons, Od Sores, Erustinas of the Science Scien Affections, Old Sores, Eruphions of the Skin, Sore winter interval between cotton-pick-ing and cotton-plancing, as one of the requirements of their contract, and so shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractuble cos the expense is scarcely considered. Dr. Watker's California Vinegar Eit-

y resolving away the effects of the inflammation the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive timate, intended to include all the actual elements of cost, is used in calcuealth, and a permanent cure 14 effect lating the total cost of farm-fences,

> Nutritious, Laxative, Dinterio, Sedative, Counter rritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Billous. The Aperient and mid Lavative properties of DR, WAINER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers. Their balannic, healing, and soothing pro-perties protect the humors of the fances. Their Solution prometties allow poin in the nervous

tends throughout the system. Their Auti-billious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc. of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed. Directions.-Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassful. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vege-tables, and take out-door exercise. They aro composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

contain no spirit. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Chariton Sts., N.Y. BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS,





AMOUNT AND COST OF FENCING .-The inquiry was made for "the num-L.D. SINE'S 159th REGULAR MONTHLY

