

FOR THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER.

MR. EDITOR—Having seen nothing in your valuable paper respecting making manure from swine, I have been induced to send you for publication, my method of making hog manure, as it is generally termed, together with a brief sketch of its qualities and effects.

I generally keep and fatten four hogs each year. I keep them in two separate apartments, because I think they do much better when kept in two pens, than when kept all together. I have a tight, warm house for them to lie in, and a yard fifteen feet square, into which I frequently throw loam, and swamp mud. I keep them well supplied with straw in their house, but do not suffer it to remain therein more than a week, when I remove all from the house into the yard, and supply them with fresh straw. In the spring and summer I frequently collect large quantities of weeds, and put into the yard, some of which they devour, the remainder is trodden under foot, which, together with the loam and straw, is frequently and thoroughly worked over by them. In this way I make from twenty to thirty loads of manure in a year, which answers a more valuable purpose than any other kind of manure I make use of. Manure of this kind, seems to be of a moist, nutritious nature, and always has a good effect, especially when used on dry, sandy or gravelly land. Corn or any other kind of vegetable, manured therewith, will endure the drought much better than when manured with other kinds of manure. I think the most valuable use to which it can be applied, is to manure corn in the hill. It answers well for potatoes, and most other kinds of vegetables.

A. FARWELL.

Worcester, March 28, 1823.