

*Chinese Cultivation and Implements.*—We passed the batteries which had so recently been the scene of such dreadful slaughter, and, stemming a strong current, proceeded rapidly up the river. The country through which it wound its way, was a perfect flat as far as the eye could reach, and in as high a state of cultivation as the market-gardens around London; small farm houses stood in every direction, neatly encircled with flower-gardens, the whole presenting a perfect picture of wealth, fertility, industry, and comfort, and when we were informed,—a circumstance we had every reason to believe perfectly true,—that the same state of things existed not only throughout the whole of this, but of all the neighboring provinces of any one, which, as regards extent, would make a handsome kingdom for an European potentate, some slight idea may be formed of the endless internal agricultural wealth of the Chinese empire, and the little concern the Emperor of this mighty country has been accustomed to bestow on foreign nations, their commerce, trade, or anything else concerning them. Numerous implements of agriculture, which we suppose to be only known to the most scientific and highly instructed European nations, were discovered in great numbers, and in constant use among them, from the plough and common harrow to the winnow and thrashing machine, with which scarcely any farm-house, however small, was unprovided. Added to which, for the purpose of irrigation, scarcely any considerable field that did not possess its chainpump, for the purpose of irrigating their crops by drawing water from the lower levels, with comparatively small labor to themselves; from which mode I have not the least doubt those at present in use in our navy or merchantmen were taken.

*To relieve Cholic in Horses.*—Rub spirits of turpentine on the breast of the horse; and if he be drenched with it, he will be relieved. Horses should never be put to severe work on a full stomach; more horses are hurt by hard driving after a full feed, than by a full feed after hard driving.

*Vermin on Fowls.*—A writer in the Boston Cultivator says that if fowls are allowed free access to a box of dry ashes or even dry earth to roll in, and are well fed, they will not be troubled with vermin.

A. L. Fish of Herkimer county made 592 lbs. of cheese per cow, up to the 17th of September. His average from 25 cows, for the last three years has been 590 lbs,

*To Destroy Rats.*—There is a preparation which has been tried by us, and some of our friends, which, after all the numerous recipes for this purpose in the different Agricultural papers of the day, we pronounce to be the best and most effectual of all. It is a preparation of *Phosphorus*. It has been in use in Europe, particularly in Germany, for several years, and but few others are now used there, as nothing has been found to equal it. The articles forming this composition are in themselves very innocent, and do not contain a particle of poison; but when combined, create a gas which explodes the stomach, and consequently destroys life in a very short time. As soon as it has affected the stomach, the articles become neutralized, and will affect nothing thereafter, so that there can be no danger in its use, under any circumstances. It must not be used with any dry substance, as corn meal, &c., but with some kind of grease, as fowls, dogs, and other animals, are not so likely to touch it when mixed in this way, rats and mice only seeming to be fond of it. The mode commonly used is the following:—Spread a thin slice of bread with this preparation as thick as apple butter, pour some dissolved butter over it, then strew over the whole a little sugar, and cut it into a number of small pieces, and put it where they are known to frequent; repeat it for two or three nights in succession, when they will entirely disappear. This is found also to be destructive to cockroaches. To do this, a slice of bread is spread in the same way as above, and sprinkle a little flour over it; this is to be put on the floor in the evening, and repeated several times. Bedbugs, it appears, can be destroyed by the same preparation. To do this, take a teaspoonful of the stuff, and a teaspoonful of slaked lime, mix them together, and rub it on those places infested by bugs.—*London Ag. Gaz.*

Elisha Baker of Oneida county in 1843 made an average of 500 lbs. of cheese and 50 lbs. of butter per cow between the 15th of April and the first December.

*Thinning Plants.*—The thinning of seeding crops is a very necessary thing to be done in time, before the young plants have drawn up so much as to become weak. All plants grow stronger, and ripen better, when the air circulates freely around them, and the sun is not prevented from an immediate influence. In thinning close crops, as onions, carrots, turnips, &c., be sure they are not left too near, for instead of reaping a greater produce, it would assuredly be less. When they stand too close, they will make large tops, but smaller roots.