

took my advice after this, and fed the same as myself, making a great saving of feed.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Gowanus, Dec. 20, 1849.
—*American Agriculturist.*

BREEDING HORSES.

The report of the committee on horses, for the Chittenden County, Vt., Agricultural Society, contained some good remarks. In relation to the hereditary transmission of qualities, it observed, "The progeny will inherit the united qualities of their parents. The good as well as the bad qualities will descend from generation to generation. Hence you will see the importance of a knowledge of the parentage not only as to the sire but also as to the dam. Peculiarity of structure and constitution will also be inherited. This is an important consideration, though too much neglected, for, however perfect the sire may be, every good quality may be neutralized, if not overcome by the defective structure of the dam. Let the essential points be good in parents; but if there must be some minor defects in the one, let them be met and overcome by excellencies in those particular points, in the other parent. We would also advise you, to let your breeding mares be in the full vigor of life. Do not put them to the horses too young, and especially do not let your mares be incapacitated for work by reason of old age. If so, you may expect that the foal will have a corresponding weakness, and scarcely will a single organ possess its natural strength. Our farmers are usually negligent in the selection of their mares. They are tempted to pair with their best mares, and to breed from those which are inferior."

The committee speak of a young horse of the Morgan stock, bred by Judge Bennett, as having "great compactness of structure and action of the best kind."

CLOVER-SOWING MACHINE—VERY SIMPLE.—Much of the clover upon the James River plantations, is sown by a very cheap, simple contrivance of a box, made of thin light wood, four inches deep, three and three quarters wide, and thirteen feet long, divided into thirteen equal parts and twenty-six half-inch holes through the bottom, six inches apart; that is, two in each division. Over these holes tack a piece of tin, through which make a hole, about three-sixteenths of an inch, larger or smaller, until it is found by experiment, that it will sow just the quantity per acre that you desire. This implement is carried by a strap, around a man's neck, who shakes it as he walks, and sows a bed fifteen feet wide. It appears to be not only a labor saving implement, but a crop increasing one.—*Ibid.*

WHEAT BRAN AS A FERTILIZER.—This has been tried by several persons in Delaware with great success. It is said that a handful to the hill will double the crop. Care must be taken to cover the bran before dropping the corn, or the fermentation will kill the seed in its direct contact with the bran. It is said to be equally valuable upon wheat. The matter is worth experimenting upon. It is hoped that those who try it will give us the details, for the benefit of our readers.—*Ibid.*

News.

CANADA.

We regret to learn that James Stewart, a private in the 71st Highland Light Infantry, stationed at St. Johns, lost his life on the evening of the 7th December last, by falling, or jumping, into the river, while under the influence of liquor. Search was made for him at the time but without success; but on Friday, the 22nd

ultimo, his body was discovered, embedded in the ice, opposite the village of Chambly—about 12 miles down the river from the spot where, it was believed, he had been drowned.

An Association of the Daughters of Temperance has been formed in Kingston.

CALIFORNIA.—A letter from young Mr. Beaudry addressed to his brother in this city intreats him in the most pressing terms not to start for California as had been his intention, "for, he writes, if some have good fortune, the others and the greater number are ruined or their health destroyed; others have died of fatigue and misery."—*Translated from Montreal Melanges.*

TORONTO TRADE.—A sale of 23,000 bushels best Fall Wheat was made in this city, on Friday last, at 91 cents, delivered in Oswego, in bond; marine insurance paid by the purchaser.—*Globe, 28th March.*

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. James Mitchel Izard, a member of the Press here, died in the Lunatic Asylum yesterday. Poor fellow! he had been much addicted to drink of late, and being seized with *delirium tremens*, some six days ago, he was taken to the Asylum, under the advice of three medical men, where he lingered in great agony and with scarcely a lucid moment, till he expired.—*Toronto Cor. Mont. Courier.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States Government have given notice, after the coming month of May, that all small Spanish and Mexican money, such as Quarters of Dollars, York Shillings and Six-pences, shall no longer pass current at present value. Quarters of Dollars are to be reduced to 20 cents, (one Shilling, H.C.) and eighths and sixteenths in like proportion.

TEMPERANCE IN WISCONSIN.—The rumsellers in Milwaukee appear to have become desperate under the pressure of the Temperance sentiment of that community. The Wisconsin of the 4th inst. says that a mob of some 300 rumsellers and rumsuckers paraded the streets of Milwaukee, and attacked the residence of the Hon. John B. Smith, (a member of the Wisconsin Senate,) breaking the windows with bricks, stones, billets of wood, &c., and finally, not satisfied with venting their spite outside the house, several entered, turned over lamps, throwing oil on the carpet, tore down the curtains, and did some other injury. Mr. Smith was absent at the time, and no one at home, except his children, of four, six, eight and eleven years of age, and a servant girl, who, through the efforts of two or three young men, were conveyed to a neighboring house. After remaining for about a quarter of an hour, the rioters dispersed in different directions. The cause of this gross outrage upon Senator Smith is known to have been a Temperance law, which he upheld during the last session of the Legislature. What these respectable people expect to gain by adding another demonstration of the disorganizing and dangerous effect of liquor-drinking, it is difficult to see. We argue good things for this noble young State, from such evidence that rumsellers are uncomfortable there.—*Evangelist.*

POSITION OF THE TEMPERANCE ENTERPRISE.—Though much has been written—most ably written—upon the temperance question, the great mass have not yet given it a fair and candid perusal, and very few have made it a serious study. Even among the more intelligent classes, the distributors of knowledge, and the guides of opinion, by most it is still viewed as one of the many well-meant vagaries by which the face of society is from time to time diversified or disturbed, and the minds of the multitude amused or misled. All such, as is well remarked by an English contemporary, have yet to learn that the subject is really second to none within the whole range of the encyclopædia of human knowledge. It touches society at all points, from the heart to the extremities. From the monarch on the throne to the captive in the dungeon, all are deeply concerned in it. It involves the highest questions of legislation, jurisprudence, political economy, morals, and religion, both at home and in foreign climes—in a word, the temporal well and the eternal destiny of countless millions living and to be, of the human race.—*N. E. Washingtonian.*

DEATH BY SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—The following extraordinary occurrence is related in the *Gazette des Tribunaux*:—"A few days ago, in a tavern near the Barredo de l'Etoile, a journeyman painter, named Xavier C——, well known for his intemperate habits, while drinking with some comrades, laid a wager that he could eat a lighted candle. His bet was taken, and