



Agriculture.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS.

The following beautiful extract, says the *Western Recorder*, we copy from an Agricultural Address, recently delivered before the Lewis County (N. Y.) Agricultural Society; by Caleb Lyon the poet:

'Permit me,' said the speaker, 'to call your attention to a subject intimately connected with the comfort of your own home. I would ask in what manner, an acre of ground in the common course of cultivation, can so well be employed as in a garden, or who deserves to have life's path strewn with fruits and flowers more than the farmer! All our vegetables were originally acclimated here, and Homer who composed his great poem, the *Iliad*, five hundred years before Cadmus brought letters into Greece, makes Laertes describe, in glowing colors, the bright associations that are clustered about this most cradle of agriculture. Here it was that Plato discussed, Eve sinned Jesus prayed. The Chinese have floating gardens, the Persians hanging gardens, the Arabian fountain gardens, but ours are Household Gardens—and often life's happiest moments may be in the memory of the flower plucked from thence to adorn a bridal, or to grace a hearth.'

..... Adam was a farmer while yet in paradise, and after his fall was commanded to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Job, the honest, upright and patient, was a farmer, and his stern education has passed into a proverb. Socrates was a farmer, and he wedded to his calling the glory of his immortal philosophy. St. Luke was a farmer, and divides with Prometheus the honor of subjecting the ox for the use of man—Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all. Burns was a farmer, and the muse found him at his plow and filled his soul with poetry. Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life, and present to the world its sublimest spectacle of human greatness. To those names may be added a host of others who sought peace and repose in the cultivation of their mother earth. The enthusiastic Lafayette, the scintillating Pickering, the scholastic Jefferson, the fiery Randolph—all found an Eldorado of consolation from life's cares and troubles in the green fields and verdant lawns that surrounded their homesteads."

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

The Total amount of Capital invested in the manufacture of Cotton Goods in the United States, is \$74,501,031. The number of bales of cotton consumed is 41,240. Tons of coal consumed 121,029. Value of raw material \$34,235,056. Number of hands employed, Males 33,151. Females 59,136. Entire wages per month, Males \$533,478. Females \$703,414. Value of entire product \$61,569,184. Total yards of shirting &c. manufactured 763,678,407. Total lbs. of Yarn and Thread 27,573,000.

The capital invested in the manufacture of Woollen Goods in the United States, is \$28,118,659. Pounds of Wool used 70,862,529. Tons of Coal used 46,370. Value of raw material \$25,735,988. Number of hands employed, Males 22,679. Females 16,374. Entire wages per month, Males \$489,008. Females 210,901. Value of entire products \$43,907,555. Yards of cloth manufactured 82,206,252. Pounds of Yarn 4,284,326. Blankets 19,000.

The capital invested in Wrought Iron Works in the United States, is \$13,295,220. Tons of Pig Metal 251,491. Tons of Bar Iron used 29,314. Tons of Ore used 78,768. Tons of Mineral Coal 527,663. Pounds of Coke and Charcoal 14,510,558. Value of raw ma-

terials, fuel, &c. \$9,518,107. Number of hands employed 12,978. Tons of Wrought Iron made 273,044. Value of other products \$458,300. Total value of entire products \$16,287,074. Total circulation of Periodicals in the United States, 916,049. Total circulation of Newspapers 3,225,647.

A MAN OF BUSINESS.

At the Greene County, New York, Agricultural Fair, an address was made by Col. Zadock Pratt, from which we take the following passage.

And now I will show you the advantage of those dreary h-mlocks to the farmer of our mountain towns. Since I first engaged in farming, it has been my lot to employ over fifteen thousand years of other men's labor; an army of thirty thousand men have I employed, and I have paid those men, for their labor alone, over two million five hundred thousand dollars, I have cleared over ten thousand acres of land, used over two hundred thousand cords of hemlock bark, and paid over a half million dollars for it. Used and worn out five hundred horses and one thousand yoke of oxen. Used two hundred thousand bushels of oats, one hundred and seventy thousand tons of hay, thirty thousand barrels of beef and pork, and nearly one hundred thousand barrels of flour, and potatoes without number or measure.

I have tanned one million two hundred and fifty sides of leather; my usual disbursement is over \$5,000 per day, and I have used in my business here over ten millions. Every laborer received money yea, every man his penny, in peace, and to the credit of this community, be it said, I never had a side of leather stolen, and never was chosen defendant in law on account of my business transactions, during my residence among you. The great object of my living is to be useful. Live with your neighbor and not on him. Allow me, gentlemen and ladies, to conclude, by congratulating you upon the rich blessings of health, power and prosperity which surround you, and may succeeding generations do as much as you have towards national wealth and industry, which are the safeguards of our independence.

The editor of the New Haven Courier says he was lately shown a piece of imitation marble, said to have been made by staining a common red stone with the color and veins of the richest verde antique. The discoverer claims that he can make a perfect imitation of any kind of stone either upon wood or any other material, and give it all the polish and perfect appearance of the thing imitated. The deception is described as perfect.

VORACITY OF THE DRAGON-FLY.

The common dragon-fly (Libellula varia) will live for days without its head, and if instead of the head, the abdomen be taken away, the animal seems to feel no material injury. This insect is of a most voracious nature, and has been known to feed under the following extraordinary circumstances.—A gentleman being engaged in collecting insects, caught a specimen of the common dragon-fly, which he fastened down in his collecting-box with a large pin thrust through its thorax, when to his astonishment, he observed the dragon-fly had in its forelegs a fly, which was still struggling for liberty. This it soon devoured without exhibiting any signs of pain, seeming wholly unconscious of its own unpleasant situation, being still secured by the pin before named to a piece of cork. When the fly was devoured, the insect began to flutter, and made several attempts to regain its liberty. The gentleman, greatly surprised at this incident, and willing to improve the experiment still farther, caught another fly, which he offered to it. This was eagerly seized by the rapacious insect, and devoured with greediness, and when its meal was finished, it began to flutter again as before. It certainly is not derogating from the benevolence so conspicuous in all the works of Providence, to conceive it probable that it has, with infinite wisdom, withheld from some of the lower classes of animals that degree of sensation so abundantly bestowed to others filling the lower ranks of creation, as from the habits necessarily created upon them, they are more likely to encounter accidents that tend to menaciate than other mammals of higher powers of sensation.—*Thompson's Pastors of Animals.*

FEROACITY OF A FOX.—A few days since a fox crept into the house of a man named Murphy, near D County Clare, where an infant was asleep in a both parents being out at the time, and, seizing faint by the throat, carried it away. An instant was made, and Reynard was compelled to abort seizure, but when found the child was dead. The was greatly mangled.

STRENGTH OF A BULL.—The Massachusetts Farmer states that a bull three years old drew a cart full, loaded with three tons of stone, and fifteen feet the top of it—the whole equal to four tons two hundred and fifty pounds. It was a load on which the oxen had been tried, which were exhibited at the of the Essex county Agricultural Society. It was hitched to the end of the tongue.

A train of 102 freight cars, loaded with flour, pally, was yesterday sent from this depot over the densburgh rail road. We doubt if a larger train this was ever drawn.—*Ogdensburgh Republic Tuesday.*

TAKE CARE OF YOUR FEET.

Of all other parts of the body, says Dr. Rob there is not one which ought to be so carefully as the feet. Every person knows from experience colds and many other diseases proceed from the of the system," and that the circulation of the may be very easily checked there.

Yet, for all this, although every person of sense should be aware of the truth of what stated, there is no part of the human body so neglected with as the feet. The young and would be g footed, cramp their feet into thin-soled, punching, and shoes, in order to display a feet, in the false sense of the term.

There is one great evil against which every should be on his guard, and it is one which is not guarded against—we mean the change of warm feet boots or shoes. A change from thick to thin shoes, without reflecting on the consequences that ensue. In cold weather, boots and shoes made of thick leather, both in soles and uppers, should be by all. Water-tights are not good, if they are n-tights also. India rubber over shoes should ne worn except in wet splashy weather, and then ne long at once. It is harmful to the feet to wear anything that is air-tight over them, and for this India rubber should be worn as seldom as possible. part of the body should be allowed to have a coat that entirely obstructs the passages of the carbon from the pores of the skin outward, and a mo- passage of air inward to the skin. Life can be de- ed in a very short time, by entirely closing the pores of the skin. Good warm stockings and thick-soled and shoes, are conservative of health, and consequent of human happiness.

The Burlington Gazette, alluding to the great of butter from a cow in Mount Holly, states that Holt assures them he has a cow which produces pounds per week.

NEW OUTLET FOR THE IRON.—The *Dublin Mail* says:—"The Spanish Government has are into. 4. conceded a grant of two hundred fifty square miles of country on the banks of the alquerre, in the provinces of Andalusia and Extrem- containing more than 100,000 acres of land, richest quality," to be colonized by Irish settlers, the following conditions:—Exemption from taxation 25 years; admission of their furniture, clothing, a ricultural implements free of duty; privilege of timber for building, in the royal forests; power point their own municipal authorities. The dis- question having been depopulated by the expulsion the Moors, has never since been fully occupied."

Among the most recent inventions are gutta pens, which are stated to be far more durable than quills, and more available than the metallic water

A SEWING MACHINE.—Messrs. Walker & Binson, merchant tailors of this city, it is said in operation a machine that will sew every garments.