The Woodworth Patent Outdoone.

A GREAT INVENTION.—Of all the labor-saving improvements of the day—and their names are legion—we have seen nor heard of none that in point of utility will compare with one which we had the pleasure to see in operation day before yesterday, at Townsend's furnace, where it was built. It is a machine for planing wood, invented by Mr. J. Beardsley, and patented by him.

We shall not attempt to describe the particular process by which it achieved such wonders. A satisfactory idea of the invention can only be formed by seeing it at work. Though simple in its construction, and easily comprehended at a glance, it is difficult to convey a clear understanding of the modus operandi on paper. It will be sufficient perhaps to say that nothing heretofore invented, approaches it, either in respect to the ereed with which it does the work, or the accuracy of surface and finish it gives to every thing and anything which passes through it in the shape of a plank or board. A rough board placed within its vortex, comes out as even and polished as a mirror, to the tune of 108 feet a minute-and this, without driving the machine. Its maximum capacity is double and even treble this speedand the greater the power and rapidity of the working, the more perfect is its execution. We can well believe that it will turn out work at the rate of 200 and even 300 feet per minute-or as fast as it can be fed.

In this respect, it outstrips the famous Woodsworth patent, and promises to supercede it entirely. The maximum capacity of that machine, we are told, is 30 to 40 feet per minute. Such as are interested in the progress of improvement will see in this something new and strange, and well worth inspection and study. The inventor may be seen at Townsend's funce at any time, to exhibit the power of his machine to all visitors.— *Albany Argus.*

THE KEROSENE GAS.—Mr. McAusland has been taking advantage of the temporary discontinuance of the coal gas lights and the dark nights, to make his experiments with Dr. Gesner's patent retort and apparatus, and he has undoubtedly established the superiority and purity of the gas generated. Large numbers of persons have witnessed with much satisfaction, the experiments made during the week, and our contemporaries have all borne testimony to the excellence of the light. We join in the hope expressed, that Mr. McAusland may reap the reward to which his exertions so justly entitle him.—St. Johns N. F. Courier.

A brace of beautiful grey cranes, of the most gigantic proportions, measuring from 6 to 7 feet from tip to tip of the wings, and a like distance from the beak to the heels, were killed on Mr. Ewart's mill-dam in Galt on Wednesday evening. They were the most perfect and beautiful of their race we have ever seen, far exceeding in size and elegance of plumage, European birds of like sort. To PRESERVE HAMS THROUGH SCIMMER.—Make a number of cotion bags a little larger than your hams; after the hams are well smoked, place them in the bags; then get the very best sweet made hay, cut it with a cuttinz-box or knife, with your hands press it well around the ham in the bag, tie your bags with good strings, put on a card the year to show their age, and hang them up introur garret, or some dry place, and my word for it, you let them hang for five years, they will be better than on the day you put them up. I have kept them for seven years. Thus method costs but little, as the bag will last for years. The only loss is the hay, and that the cattle will eat if you give it to them in the winter. The sweating of the hams will be taken up by the hay, and it will also impart a very fine flavor to the meat.

To KEEP BINDS FROM PICKING FRUITS —As the season is coming on for the depredations of birds I leg leave to report my experience of last year, when I saved my currants and gooselerries by winding colored worsted around and across my bushes, and my cherries by hanging up several pieces of tin with strong thread in the different trees, two pieces being hung hear enough together to clash with the wind, which sound's with the bright reflection of tin in the sun, certainly frightened them away; and I had my due share of fruit, which the preceding year I was obliged to relinquish to them.—Agricultural Gazette.

NEW CEMENT FOR EARTHEN WARE.—Take a piece of wheaten flour dough, and knead and work it under water till the starch is all worked out and the water comes clean. The remainder is gluten. Put this into some vessel, keep it in a warm and damp place, like a cellar; and when it has undergone the putrefactive fermentation, which may be known by its becoming pasty and giving off an off-nsive smell, apply it to the edges of the broken articles and confine till dry. If the edges are free from grease and fresh broken, n-ither heat nor hot water effects it. This receipe is pecdled as a secret.

To PRESERVE BREF STEAKS.—As the warm season is fast approaching, when meat cannot be kept for more than a day or two in a fresh state, it will be of no inconsiderable benefit to many to be informed, th^{-1} if fresh meat is rolled up in Indian corn meal, it will keep fresh for four or five days. The steak should be land down in pieces from one to three pounds, and each piece covered entirely with the meal.

CALVES.—Pimento (Allspice) tea has been proved a sovereign remedy for Diarrhecea in Calves. Two table-spoonsful of ground pimento put into three gills of boiling water, is sufficient for a portion, and should be given once in 12 hours, till relieved.

NUMBER OF SHEEP IN THE UNITED STATES.—According to the last census the number of sheep in the United States amounted to 25 millions, producing 60 million lbs. of wool, which at 30 cents per 1b. would give 18 millions of dollars.

THE PARSONAGE.—We noticed with delight in Great Britain, that among the warmest devotees of Horticulturo and rural taste generally, are the country Clergymen. Their homes are always pictures comfort, stugness, and beauty; and thus exercise a more powerful influence in disseminating a love of rural life among the Agricultural population than the Castles and Mansions of the great proprietors.—Downing in Horticulturist.