

onion bed with a plentiful supply of muck beyond the reach of danger from insects, all first put into the hog-yard, and then well the weaker plants are removed; and a mixed with common soil. If I plow the solitary vine left here and there has been ground, I take care not to have the ground enough to cover the ground. too light. As the roots of onions do not go down deep, they will not stand drought so by having the vines at equal distances from well in light as in more compact soil. Be each other, than if two or three are left sides onions bottom better where the ground together in the same hill, since the roots has been rotted or hard trodden.

I cultivate the "top-onion" for several greater amount of nourishment when thus reasons. All black seed onions are slow to isolated. The fruit will also be more solid come up. The weeds get the start of them and of better quality. and then you are obliged to get down on your hands and knees and weed with your light are essential to the growth and maturity fingers. Then warm weather has come on of the fruit; and it is better to occasionally and the maggot fly commences with the out a thrifty plant, than that the ground young and destroys it. And the black seed be too densely covered. Just vines enough onion is so late that the black worm is just to thinly cover the ground, will produce bet- ter than double this number.—*American Agriculturist*.

But plant the "top onion" seed, which is already a little onion, you may get them well growing in April. They come up im- mediately, so that you may hoe them twice or more before weeds appears. And before the maggot or worm time, the onion has got the ground by possession. When the weeds appear, you may march right along with your hoe and go over with a bed large enough for twenty bushel, before breakfast.

The reason why maggots have ever des- troyed the top onion is, that they were mix the yolk of eggs with the cream before planted too late. They should be churning. In order to satisfy my curiosity soon as the snow and frost disappears. Some on this subject, I tried this receipt, and I put out in the fall and do well. I have never tried it. The top onions on good failure, and I doubt not that all other me- ground are large as any. They are sweeter thods of imparting the yellow tint, by arti- cial means, without injuring the taste, would be raised as easy as potatoes.

I have given away and sold seed for several years; and when the experiment has been fair, all have been satisfied. I intend to give away and sell before April, twelve bushels of seed. S. MORGAN.

Bristol, Vt., Jan. 13, 1854.

*Middlebury Register.*

#### HOW TO PLANT, CUCUMBERS, MELONS AND SQUASHES,

*To avoid destruction by Bugs.*

As the cost of seed is trifling, we must be churned vigorously until the butter for the past few years always succeeded in appears, which will require from fifteen to getting good vines by the following process. thirty minutes, if the cream is at the proper Instead of planting a few seeds in hills at the temperature.—No warm water must be ap- distance they would ultimately be required plied. The application of hot water to the to grow, we have put in a large quantity cream, while churning, is the main cause of over the whole ground; so that at first we white butter in winter. I have followed the had a hundred plants where only one was above plan for some years, and seldom fail needed. Sometimes we have had a plant to make as nice, yellow butter in winter as come up on every two inches over the whole in summer.

As fast as the expanding leaves of the vine interfered with each other we cut off indebted to a correspondent for the result of the weaker ones with a pair of shears, so as the great Sale of Horses, &c. which took not to disturb the roots of those remaining, place in Galt, on the 17th inst. The stock The "bugs" have always materially assisted belonged to J. Carter, Esq., Contractor, in the thinning process, but we have never and who having finished his present contract, failed to find twice or thrice the needed disposed of it by auction. A grey horse, 6 number of plants entirely untouched. When years old, was sold to Thomas Roland, Esq.,

for \$185, and a mare about the same age, was purchased by Mr. Todd, Fairchilds Creek for \$180; four other teams were bought in, after \$40 per team had been offered for them. We will be able to estimate the value of horses shortly.—*Speculator*, Hamilton.

**BREWING WITHOUT MALT.**—The *Bury Post* says that in consequence of the high price of malt many families have dispensed with it altogether, and adopted the following economical system of brewing, from which very good and wholesome beer can be obtained at between fourpence and sixpence per gallon. "Take half a pound of hops and boil them well in fourteen gallons of water for about an hour and a half, to which add 7lbs. of sugar, previously boiled, or simmered in a pint of water, over a slow fire for twenty minutes, when it will become a thin fluid, care and copper room being allowed, as it will readily boil over; then mix it with the boiling hop liquor, and boil it for twenty minutes longer; then strain it off, and when sufficiently cool, set it to work with yeast in the same way as you do beer from malt. Any quantity or quality may be brewed by the above method, at half a pound or more of sugar per gallon of water. This beer, at two or three months old, is excellent, and at six or eight months becomes very strong, and assimilates to that of malt liquor both in taste and colour.

**GUANO DISCOVERIES.**—A Washington correspondent of the *New York Daily Times* says:—News has reached here from Mr. J. Vanamill, of immense deposits of guano on the Galapagos Island off the coast of Ecuador, situated half way between San Francisco and Cape Horn.

**THE SUPPLY OF PERUVIAN GUANO.**—Rear-Admiral Moresby, the commander-in-chief of the squadron on the Pacific station, has forwarded to the admiralty despatches containing an estimate made by Mr. McIntosh, naval instructor on board Her Majesty's ship Portland, of the quantity of guano now remaining on the Chinela islands. The following is Mr. McIntosh's estimate:—Quantity remaining on northern island, 5,500,000 tons; ditto on centre island, 1,500,000 tons; ditto on southern island, 1,600,000 tons; total, 8,600,000 tons. Rear-Admiral Moresby expresses his confidence in Mr. McIntosh's estimate, and observes:—"From the plans and elevations of Mr. McIntosh's from my personal examination and information gathered from those on the islands conversant with the workings, I am of opinion that, at the present average rate of exportation, the islands would be exhausted of the guano that would pay freight, or be saleable in the English market, in eight or nine years."

#### PRESENT VALUE OF HORSES.

—We are indebted to a correspondent for the result of the great Sale of Horses, &c. which took place in Galt, on the 17th inst. The stock belonged to J. Carter, Esq., Contractor, in the thinning process, but we have never and who having finished his present contract, failed to find twice or thrice the needed disposed of it by auction. A grey horse, 6 number of plants entirely untouched. When years old, was sold to Thomas Roland, Esq.,