ADVERTISING .- 1 Square (16 lines) first \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion

## AGRICULTURAL.

WORK FOR THE MONTH. SEPTEMBER.

We propose pointing out to you the things and in doing so, shall endeavor to render our hints of so practical a kind, as that all may avail themselves of them, and carry them out in practice without difficulty. With this brief allusion to our objects, we shall proceed at once to state what should be done ON THE FARM.

If you have been prevented by any seeding your Rye, do so as early mible; the nearer the beginning of the better. And bear this truth in mind, that an exhausted soil, without manure, e a good erop of rve. Though be grown on a soil very inferior cent, of vegetable and animal reor without mould, no land can bring bundant and perfect grain of any kind. growing a crop of 8 or 10 bushels to that is only to vex the spirit, without the weight of the pocket. Twenty

may be grown, if care be taken to give the lerate allowance of manure. add have in it inorganic ones also, as lime or some other calcareous matter; potash, which can be supplied by 10 or 20 bushels of ashes to the acre; this quantity of ashes, vill also furnish lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, oxide of magnesia, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid and chlorine; for all these substances are to be found in ashes, and all are essential to the growth and perfect elaboration of most

ity-five bushels, and more, to the acre

As to the quantities and kinds of these manures to be applied, we refer you to an arti-cle in our July number, headed,— Culture of Rye:"—and we wish you to bear this in mind, that deep ploughing and thorough pulverization of the soil, are indispensable prerequisites to the growth of this crop.

Wheat .- Be sure to prepare your ground well, be sure to give in manures, -and, be sure to get it in in good time. By referring to our thoughts on the culture of wheat, in our July number, you will see every particular con-nected with the subject, and to that article we would refer you for all necessary informationbarely stating here, that lime, aslies, and phosphoric acid, are indispensable to any soil on which wheat may be grown, as also nutritive

one of the first things attended to, so soon as the press of fall business is over, as the sooner the grain grower has his wheat cleaned and ready for market, the better will be his chance of bring advantaged by any sudden rise in the markets But before he puts his grain away, he should give his granary a thorough cleansing, -and ake good care to kill off the rate. The meth od of eleansing the first, and giving a quietus to the last, are both detailed in the article to which we have just before referred.

Orchards .- If you have not manured your orehard for some years, make your arrangements to do so this falt. As good a compo as you could form, would be to mix wood's mould, marsh or river mud, ashes and boneearth together, in the proportion of 20 loads of the mould and mud, to 20 bushels of ashes and 2 bushels of bothes, throw it up into pie, a bushel of plaster to the acre over the compost and harrow the whole in taking care that

already, apply the soft soap, sulphur, and sult

already, apply the walk soap, sulphur, and soli matter. to, the transks of all your trees.

Should be harder of the delicion apouts, next spring, which of and hallow the proceedings of their husbands and brothers.

Having discharged this part of our duty, the new turn to matters which should be attentive the soil to be setted upon, Mari, and Lime, of themselves, are fixed of plants, but their greatest efficacy consists in predisposing—nay preparing—vegetable and animal matters to be come food.

Meadows—Pastures.—If your meadows and pastures are beginning to diminish in their greatest of cach acre, the following compost—with the following rate for each acre, the following compost—without the following compost—without the following compost—without the following compost—without the following compost—with the following compost—without the proceedings of their husbands and the public eye she is an supplied, as the garden is certainly her domain, and, as in the public eye she is an supplied with nitrogenous matters.

Situated as our friend is, without the means of having his bones ground—for they cannot sweather than the public eye she is an supplied with nitrogenous matters.

Situated as our friend is, without the means of having his bones ground—for they cannot she was the public eye she is an supplied with nitrogenous matters.

Situated as ou

products, prepare at once, at the following case for each acre, the following compost—mix tofor each acre, the following compost—mix together 2 bushels of silt, 2
gether 2 bushels of ashes, and 1 bushel of silt, 2
bushels of ashes, and 1 bushel of bons, let
them he for six wee a, then sow the mixture
on the meadow or pasture and harrow it in,
sow thereon grans seeds, and roll. If a load
for well rotted manure be added, it will infor well rotted manure be added, it will infor well rotted manure be added, it will infor six wee and harrow it in,
sow thereon grans seeds, and roll. If a load
of well rotted manure be added, it will infor six wee and harrow it in,
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of well rotted manure be added, it will infor six wee and harrow it in,
sow thereon grans seeds, and roll. If a load
of well rotted manure be added, it will infor well rotted within a garden enclosure.

Working various Vegetab

ture composed of equal parts of salt, well mouldy and rot. of stock an ounce twice a week. Oyster shell lime is best, as it contains the phosphate

-See that your sheep are provided with tar and salt, to which they can resort at

Setting out an Orchard.-If you design tting out an orehard this fall, and your alloited ground has not been in row culture, you horse-cart-loads of a compost formed of wood's

In buying your trees, go to a micseryman you do, the chancer are 99 out of a hundred,

health. Don't forget to put the dirt from your such surpose. The Early York, Early Non-

cellar on your dung heap.

Out-h-uses.—If not recently done, whitegur Lonf, and Flat Dutch. wash the interior of your stable and cow sheds -strew plaster over the floors, as also or your cow and pig-yards.

Fences .- Examine these, and have all ne- as possible. cessary repairs made. Frequent examinations troublesome, in search of food.

should be now relieved of their sur; his water, occurs, by judiciously constructed ditches and drains. When the plants first come up, dust them Wet lands are cold; the food given them is literally wasted, the genial influences of the part flour of sulphur. sun's rays are almost excluded from the roots before they can be worked, and serve to gen-

Tops and Blades:-See to the saving of all the provender you can accumulate, to keep for their reception, and set them out.

have not such accommodations on your farm, cauliflower seed. In 4 or 5 and humanity concur, in enjoining their construction upon you as a duty. Outle that are comfortably housed in win-

ter, will subsist upon one-fourth less food, and come out in the spring in infinitely better conthe weather.

this month. By attending to this, you will the earth open. largely increase their product.

present himself, but bring with him the products of his fields, his orchard, his garden, your harrower does not bark the trees with stock. The concourse of strangers from a

and keep up that essential element of all fertile This work should always be done in a dry ox, analyzed by Foureroy and Vanquelin, as standing half a day, the heap should be thou mans \$2 50 if paid within six months; and \$3 at the soils. Time and labor cannot be more juditime,—lay the stalks up with great care and given by Davy, yielded of
the year.

County applied. Sult mixture for stock.-Prepare a mixbruiced in working, they are apt to become

> Small Sallading, of all kinds, may b sown in warm situations during the early part of this month.

Tuening.- It not already done, thin our your turnips, so as to stand 8 or 10 inches asunder, and stir the ground with the hoe; but do not hill up the bulbs.

Cabbages .- Keep these clean of weeds should manure each acre with 20 double, and stir the ground well between the rows. If the weather should prove dry, see that mould and marsh mad 6 paris, I part ashes, and 4 bushels of bone-earth. This should remain in heap for some weeks before being ap- ance of cabbages, than a few good applications of soon suds.

borders facing the south, well manured, dag determined by experiment, one-half. that you will be cheated. Then nawhers on and raked, divide it mio several compartments be grown on a soil very interior red to bring a good crop of wheat, must have food, to enable it to promerating yield of grain. The soil may be grown, must have in it 4 the walls white-washed, and the floors strewed in each. In selecting your seed get such sorts as will head at intervals of ien days or two weeks apart, so as to secure a continuous weeks apart, so as to secure a continuous supply of cabbage during the entire summer, and early autumn. The following selection dependent upon their freshness. deem it to be our duty to put you on your in each. In selecting your seed get such sorts Gray's Elements of Scientific and Practi- less than it was at the period referred to by as will head at intervals of ten days or two cal Agriculture.

weeks apart, so as to secure a comminguis. Bones frequently vary in their elements, have followed applications of 21 cmt. of such, Early Vanok, Large York, Early Su-

You should not delay sowing your seed beyoud the 10th of the month, and it would be 100 lbs. of nest to sow them as near the first of the month

at this season, when pastures are almost burnt your seed, after patting the ground with the up, are judicious, as the stocks are very apt to back of your spade, give the seed bed a good watering. Continue watering every after Ditching and Draining .- All wet lands noon until the plants come up, or until a rain

of the plants; such lands produce less, and lice and fly from destroying the plants, give blood, or flesh, they add, at the same time, poorer crops, and cost more to work them, them waterings with the full wing solution : niveh inorganic matter, lime, magnesia soda, two or three weeks in maturing Place half a bushel of horse dung in a tight common salt, phosphoric acid (in the phostheir crops, while they are later in the spring barrel, on the top of the dung place 1 quart shates,) all of which, as we have seen, must before they can be worked, and serve to generate autumnal diseases. It is like throwing up in a bag, fill the barrel up with water.—

away money, to lime or mark wet lands; In 34 hours this tea will be fit for use.—

period of their growth. These substances, therefore drain yours, if you have any, and Pwice a week water the plants with it .- like the inorganic matter of plants, may rethereby add fifty per cent, to their productive The barrel will bear being filled up several main in the soil, and may exert a beneficial

hese at the proper time, as there is a long for transplation into the open ground, when we peared." winter coming, when your stock will require will inform you how to prepare the ground

Cow-stables, and Cow-sheds.-If you recommended for cabbage plants, and sow analyses, as the process of boiling would carhave them built forthwith, your own interest ing sown, the plants will be large enough for ter-that part which, by decomposition as we shall bereafter direct.

dition, than those which have to buffet the dener gives such evening a liberal allowance storms without covering to shelter them from of water to your cauliflower and broccolithat you expect to be in flower next month. Turnips .- If you have not thinned and These are thirsty plants, and cannot do wi half their weight of sulphuric acid, diluted worked your turnips do so the first week in out water. See that they are kept clean and with water.

Siberian Kale.—This vegetable is about

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1851.

Decomposed animal matter, Phosphate of lime, Carbonate of lime, Phosphate of magnesia.

100 The value of bones depends upon their and grass, draw some earth around the stalks, suttite, then, a most concentrated an mal ma- and which is absent in bones. nure, and have been long used by the most. The sulphuric acid will economize the ani-Sowing tabbage Seed .- If you desire to the agricultural products more than 16 million by the roots of the plants, within performing of established character for integrity and truth. have a supply of early cabbeges for your fam- bushels of grain. \* \* One bushel added to a two salutary offices. Make no purchases of tree pedlars; for if ily next Summer, have a bed on one of your load of yard manure, increases its value, as

Bore dust not only acts with great power,

The analysis given above, may have been of very recent bones; but be that as it may. professor Johnston gives the following analy sis of the bones of a soar, which consist in

Phosphate of lime. Phosphate of magnesia, Sods and common salt, Fluorid of calcium. Gelating (the su'stance of horn.) 3-95

Johnston, thus illustrates their value "While 100 lbs, of bone-dust, therefore add to the soil as much organic animal mat-To promote their growth, and prevent the ter as 33lbs. of horn, or as 300 or 400lbs, of action upon vegetation, after all the organic or In about 6 weeks your plants will be ready gelatinous matter has decayed and disap-

been boiled, we apprehend, would show a ve-Cauliflowers-Prepare a border, orbed, as ry different result to either of the foregoing off a very large proportion of animal matremoval to the frames,-where they should yields ammonia; and it may, therefore, be he set out about 4 inches apart, and be treated inferred, that such bones, for prompiness of results, would be less valuable, the Cauliforer and Broccali.—Should the would be no diminution of the phosphates—weather be dry, you must see that your gar-In connection with the use of bones, it may be proper to remark, that their action may be promoted, by dissolving them in one-

The practice of charring bones, lessens their efficacy, because the process of burning necessarily drives off nearly all the animal Rats.—If you have not destroyed these destroyed the series of all Spring sprouts. It is perfectly necessarily drives off nearly all the animal necessarily drives off nearly all the animal necessarily drives off nearly all the animal necessarily drives off nearly all the suimal necessarily drives off nearly necessarily drives off necessarily drives off nearly necessarily drives off nearly necessarily drives off nearly necessarily drives off nearly necessarily drives of human necessarily drives of h the bed, rake it well in, then sow your kale ple in manure, together with carbonic acid,

roughly mixed, and a hitle more soid added; I have known it to prove very successful."-Thoroughly mix the pasty mass of dissolved hones with a large quantity of unites, pent earth, saw dust or chargonl dust. It can then sown by hand, or dropped from a drill ma-

We have dissolved bones by the first pro power of producing ammonia and sairs. For cess, and have every confidence in the second the former purpose, they are at least 8 or 10 one. We prefer to mix the paste with askes, times as valuable as cow dung, and the quan- because, besides many other valuable organi tity of salts is 65 times that contained in an substances, it supplies potash, a most imporequal quantity of that substance. They con- tant-nay indispensable element in all plants,

into England, amounting annually to \$1,400,- will act upon the silicates in the soil, decom-000 worth. It is estimated that this adds to pose them, and prepare them to be taken up

As sulphuric acid is very corrosice, care

must be observed in handling it. With regard to the quantity of bone-dust now applied, per acce, in England, it is much bones dissolved in acid. This quantity would give about 54 bushels: the bones however were mixed with 3 gallons of train oil, dried with 30 bushels of coal ashes, and found to answer fully as 16 bushels of bones sown a-We think that 6 bushels of bones, dis solved in sulphuric acid, and dried with six bushels of unleached, or 10 bushels of leached ashes would be an ample dressing for an acre of land, and could not fail to yield a pro-

The other subject, to which our correspondent refers, he will find fully discussed in June number. - Ed. AM. FARMER.

ductive crop, unless the season was such as to

prevent the processes of vegetation.

## TOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

Erom the Southern Pres' yterian GOODNESS PRODUCES HAPPINESS.

Young people not knowing much about e world, are liable to make great mistakesi But one of the greatest they ever make s,. that happiness is found in mischievous tricks and wicked conduct; on the other hand, that good conduct, attention to duties, and especially a religious course of life, will make them doomy, mean spirited and miserable! There never was a greater mistake. The history of the world is now a very extended record. Its teachings cannot be set uside. And yet they all confirm this truth : Go dness produces happiness; but mischief and wickedness produce misery.

our attention to the conduct of certain boys, whose history is found in the bible. first I shall mention is Samuel. Well, you know that mothers are very kind to their children, are very anxious to make them happy, and would not advise them to any thing that Size knew also that it must make every one it was to suffer for want," happy; so she taught her son when he was yet very young to be a nice, a good and religious boy. She aid this to make him happy. And he was happy; for the first thing we read of him after this is: "And the child Sam-

the bed, rake it well in, then sow your kale seed about as thin as turnip seed are sown, rake them gently in, pat down the earth with the back of your spade, or roll it with a light the back of your spade, or roll it with a light dent, that, if we deprive the bones of their garden roller, and strew a mixture of equal dent, that, if we deprive the bones of their cle. Now, Eli was a good man, but he was stock. The concourse of strangers from a distance will be great, and as a matter of pride, each member of the association should feel himself called upon to contribute his full share in giving interest and completeness to the exhibition. See to it, that it may be a harvest.

We once heard a laughable joke which borne her railing for many a long year.

My son, said an affectionate mother to her with a mixture of chlorate of p ried, 'you are getting thin,'
Yes mother, he replied, I am, and I expect shortly that you will see my rib.

se, then a work, then a gift, and at last a glo-

'Captain,' said a ragged country urchin to city dandy with an immense shirt collar. captain are you going to haul manure to-

Why, kase you have got such thunderin'

What can Man do,' asked a green 'u when the sheriff is seen coming up to him with a weit in his hand?" 'Apply the remedy,' said another gruf-

Heet-ing remedy, you goode-run like a

An old maid speaking of marriage, say it is like any other disease—while there's life there's hope. Spunky gal that,

An old fellow being visited by his pastor, he latter assured him that he could not be a good christain unless he took up his daily cross; when he caught up his wife and lug-

Muggins save that there is no eductry in the world where wives are more worshipped than they are in France. He regrets to say, however, that all the adoration comes from somebody else's bushand.

-13" Do make yourselves at home, ladies," said a lady one day to her visitors. "I'm at nome myself, and I wish you all were?"

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE RANDOLPH NEGROES .- A writerin the Baltimore Patriot, who is traveling in Ohio, gives this account of the Randolph negroes, tho, it will be remembered, were driven from

the adjoining county of Mercer that the large tract of land was purchased for their settlement from which they were forcibly ejected by the white inhabitants. The condition of these Now to prove what I say, I will invite our attention to the conduct of certain boys, whose history is found in the bible. The The majority of these once invaluable servants are now worthless posts upon the community among whom they are located, and often want for the common necessaries of life. would do them injury. Samuel's mother was I heard several express an ardent wish to rea very pious woman. She had tried religion turn to the shores of Roanoke again, where for a long time, and found how pleasant it was.

correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in a late letter, soys:

"Two years ago, I described for an Ameriuel grew on; and was in favor both with the can paper, the self-moving carriage of M. Lord, and also with men." The greening is Prevoit, Since that time, M. P. has travelled Lord, and also with men. The meaning is, in it over a great part of France, visiting Tours, that the Lord loved him and men loved him; in it over a great part of France, visiting Tours, that the Lord loved him and men loved him on Summer, Orleans, Chartres, Havre and other

ting office offered, acquired a good education.

She is now an associate editress of a popular hennecked busband got upon his wife. He paper, and is engaged to be married to the smartest Lawyer in Ohm. We should be disinclined to credit the above, if we did not have so many evidences of the clevating influences of the printing office.

At a mass meeting of the Whig citizens of Western Pennsylvania, held at Pittsburg on Western Pennsylvania, held at Pittsburg on General Scott was read:

different mixtures coming in contact in the whole, and the gas of this, setting up water chamber contained in the machine, duces steam, and the whole escapes fisceible a dense and expanding cloud."

NO. 38

the stone coal, will be found very interesting.
The writer promises shortly to prepare an article of the mineral productions of the sec tion of country around Germantan, as as us there is an great a variety as can be for in this or perhaps in any other Siale, wis ten units around Germanton. We shall be pleased to hear from "Carbon" at any time.

## STONE COAL OF STOKES.

A specimen of this coal may be seen at the A specimen of this coal may be seen at the office of the People's Press, which was taken from a seam of coal a few feet thick, immediately below the dam of a saw mill belonging to William Mathews, Esq., on Oldfield Creek, near its junction with town Fork.

This deposit of coal is near the bed of the creek, which would make mining samewhat

difficult at this place, but as the mineral-for-mation indicating the certainly of store coal is clearly marked from the foot of the hif at Germanton, where it either wedges out or dips, along the town Fork and Dan River to Lecksville, there may be many places selected where mining operations can be carried to a great depth without the influx of water from

cion into the diggins.
The surface indications of coal all the way on this line, may confidently be relied on as pointing with much necuracy to the seam of coal, are a shelly black slate, a coarse, friable sand stone, argillateious, gray, wan, black and red shole, (which is often binuminous when in close proximity with the ceal, from pyrities, and at some places has sinie;

The coal is bituminous, burns readily with a bright flame, and is, perhaps, much the same quality of the Richmond and Liverpool coal.

From the trials made with this cool in the black smith forces.

blacksmith furnaces, in heathing and welding iron, the workmen are much pleased. Our ushel of it is thought to be equal & four bush-

their homes which had been procured for them by the whites;

"Troy, about twenty miles from Dayton, is a small and rather dilapidated town, between this place and Pequa Along the c nal the majority of the negroes are located. It was in

CARBON. Salem Press.

A Hor Sentse;—One of the literabers of the Mexican Boundary Commission, writing-from Santa Rita, New Mexico, to the Provi-

dence Journal, thus describes a spring discovered on the 2d May r.
"Having heard of a remarkable hist spring a few miles from our relad; all that were mount ted determined to visit it, and on learning the camp struck off into the plain in a straight direction for it. A ride of about five miles brought us up to the spot, which was indicated by a fall a out six hundred teef in circumference at its base, and about thirly or for at an expense to you of half a pist of grain a head.

Agricultural Fair.—Recollect that at the approaching Fair of the Manyland State approaching Fair of the Manyland State well in a full spade deep, rake; then make a compost of 6 parts well rotted manure, and 2 parts ashes, spread it about an inch deep over will no his full duty—that he will not he not that the entire loss of the greater and one to him of the origin to so his the that the entire loss of the greater and other valuable, but the entire loss of the greater and very many kind acts were done to him of the origin to so he hundred and twenty and other heads on his duty full to be borne in it. Dr. Webb was cool enough to bothe in; it was literally a hot buthe.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1851.

was a smooth mere be an attended mere be of the following services are shown to be followed by supported the services of the princing office.

Washington, and smooth mere be of the following services are specified to the services to the following services are specified to the services of the services of the services