63.4

34.4

29.9

91.1

181.2"

THE NORTH-CAROLINA STAR.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1853,

TERMS Two Dollars in Advance.

arxion, supposing both the Ter

North Carolina Railroad built,

The indecements for forming such a con-

great central Ruilway, extending from some

Could Beaufort herome a great commercial

mart, carrying on a flourishing foreigh and

constwise commerce, as she has every neces

hack country or an easy and rapid commun

Glance at the map and compare the distance

way of New Orleans, to New York and

tination by the speediest, most direct and

connexion we have

ication with one, there can be no ream-

sary element for becoming but a productive

NO. 16.

VOL. XLIV.

THORAS J. LEWAY, Editor

TERM - - If paid, strictly in advance, \$2 per an-

READS OF THEALEN

AGRICULTURIL.

CORN CULTURE.

We entered so fully into this subject, in all to details, last April, that we have left oursolves but little room to add a word now .-indeed, we would barely remind our readers as to the time of planting, but that there are thomsands of new subscribers, who know nomust be permitted to travel somewhat over the same road, and in so doing. would suggest to 'our old subscribers, that the same tiews, if good in themselves, may be repeated with de-

In the mode of culture we shall lay down, we do not wish our readers to suppose that we are so vain as to suppose that it is the hest that can be adopted ; but merely to explain the way in which, in good seasons, we managed to grow good crops. We are perfectly aware, that almost every neighborhood, in corngrowing regions has its own peculiar plas, and hence cannot expect corn planters of long experience, to adopt ours ; it may; however, to young beginners, he of service to have a sysem laid down, that they may, at least, safely confide m ; and as we all live to learn, it may he unbecoming to be wise in our own conceil. First then, let us say something upon the subject of

Meanres .- We desire to lay these propositions down as undeniable true :

First, that a very large crop of corn cannot be grown on pour land, unaided by manure, and that the manure must be rich in quality and large in quantity. Secondly, that, even on good land, manure

is necessary to ensure a large crop. Thirdly, that 50 acres of land will produce.

acres that may be either not manured, or but would remain there until taken up by the voltage s antily so ; for it is a truth that every corn- action of the roots of the corn plants. Should planter's experience has long since taught him, that there is no plant that grows, which requires more or richer food, than that of corn. ud that, if the necessary in organic substances operate harmfully. Besides, if the soil in be present in the soil, you cannot well give it teo much organic fond.

Fourthly, that, to secure a large yield of and it matters not, whether it perform this of corn the requisite number of stalks must be fire, by its powers of chemical affinity, or by upon the ground to grow the grain. Fifthly, that inorganic manure, viz : sul-

the phosphates, are just as essential to the u ble gases be kept in the soil as part and the phosphates, are just as essential to the growth and maturation of a large crop of corn, the farmer need trouble his head about. as are organic or animal manures.

If the truth of these propositions be concedcon growing, viz : 1. that manure, and plenty over the field, plough it in full 8 mehrs deep of it is essential to a good crop .- and, 2. that to grow the corn, we must have the requisite shall have reduced the soil to a perfectly fin large erop.

To arrive at what kinds of manures are adapted to the growth of corn, we must see paration is thorough, that will go far to ensure what the analyses of the ashes shows as the

inorganic part of the plant. According to professor Salisbury's analysis in nute one ever made—for which he received a nute one ever made—for which he received is of cleanly and proper culture. The plough-the furnishing should be truthfully executed, without balks, the furnishing should be truthfully executed. r pe, grain, stalks, cob, leaves, &c. consist as

Of the whole plant, grain, es in depth. Grain. Cob.

distances, we settled down upon 4 feet by 3 leaves, &c.

and plonghed in. perceived. 4 bushels of bone-dust. These to be mixed together, broad " ashes, . 44 casted and har " plaster. w adt and 0 14 rowed in. ed in the air.' 100 lbs, nitrate of soda, "We have some that the quantity of ash left No. 3. 20 double horse cart loads of harn-vardby 1000 His, of our more usually cultivated

stable manure, to be ploughed in. bushels of bone dust,) To be mixed toly 10 per cent, but the fricits residentance. which is reconsed the most valuable for the ** anfairs. gether, and bar-" plaster. r swed in lbs, of ash from 1000 lbs, of the dry plant,-No. 4. 20 loads of bara yard or stable manure, to This ash, seconding to Fagerstrom, consist ofbe ploughed in.

20 bushels of ashes, to be broadcasted and harrowed in. - No. 5. 460 lbs. of guano,] To be mixed together

10 lbs. of plaster, 4 bushes of sali, } and ploughed in. 20 bushels of ashes, to be harrowed in.

"This ash contains less potash, but more We are prescribing for large crops-thus who may be content with small ones, can diminish the quantities. We, however, deem and hence, as you will read ly understand, it safest to give full doses. ferent influence upon segutation." Some persons may thank it strange, that we

Gy pmim.

the rea.

Carboante of lime.

Other sale of soda.

Silies, oxide of iron, and earthy

lodidg of sod um.

phosphates,

"It is of importance, however, to bear in prescribe ashes with guano; but we do so for mind, that the soline and other isorganic mat the following reasons-firs , an acre of corn ters which are contained in the sea word we repuires nearly 721 lbs. of Potash whereas, Ly upon our fields, form a positive addition the ashes named would foreigh 20 lbs. of po-ash, so that there would still be about 404 lbs. of potash to be furnished by the basis pressin-sating matter only which the plants have al-400 lbs, of gu ino there arg less than 10 lbs. eady taken from it during their growth, while ing that the ashes used would be leached or spent ashes, in which there is always leftafter. the process of leaching has been gone through

with 1 lb. of potash in every bushel. But should the ashes used, be unleached, we do its driving off the ammonia, as the muriatte acid of the salt, and the sulphuric acid of the

plaster, would so fix it, as that it could not the ashes used be leached or spent, no possible injury could ensue. as they are always in the carbonate form, and could not of course or tripled the produce of the land, which the corn may be planted, be clavey, the alumina will retain the ammonical gases,

those of cohesive attraction ; whether its absorbent and retentive powers refer to its chemf buric acid, maguesia, soda, time, potash, and ical, or to its mechanical, action .-- if the val-

Preparation of the Soil .-- ther you shall ed, then we arrive at two important facin in have distributed the organic manure, equally then barrow, cross-harrow, and roll, until you aber of stalks on the field, if we aim at a state of pulverization; for you may restansured, that much of your success will depend upon the condition of your land-if the pre-

> a good erop, and can not fail to do so, if there be food in the soil, and you give it the hence

until a fine tilth be obtained, then roll. Laying off the Rows .- The rows should be laid off North and South, from 3 to 4 inch-

stalks, cob,

feel, as the most eligible one, where the land

7 do do of stable or bata-yard the speedby crumble down into a bluck earth, to the state of a fine loam by the constant ap- two very important considerations with even also connected with the county of Onsion by manare- here to be mixed together in which little or no trace of the plant sau be pleation of sea-weed alone, for a long series grawers at of runs, but especially so now means of Bogue Sound. These Sounds and of vears." perceived."
*2. By the great proportion of saline or other "Could? ong opinions are given by different "Could? ong opinions are given by different is, some."
*Could? ong opinions are given by different is, some.
*Could? ong opinions are given by different is, some.
*But independent of the above reasons.
*It is these substances which they contain in the state stilled. But the exploration of wost which should be conclusive with those who

the form of kelp when dry sea-weed are burn- of these, and similar discordances, is to be believe, in the virtue of economy, we had found in the the answer in the three following taughty reason for the non-use of the placeh questions-what substances does the grap opcially require ! how many of these abound daterial roots, after a very short period reach grasses, in the dr. state, vares from 5 to near in the soil ! can the manufo we are about to led from row to row, a very lew inches below use supply all or any of the remainder? If the surface-knowing that a very large pass which is recovard the most valuable for the u can, it may be expected to do good. This tion of the food was derived from the carft, menufacture of kelp, gives upwards of 160 simply and clorely are the kind of soil, and through the opency of these motio-knowing

together." Number of Grains to the hill .- In corn the plants would suffer for want of these usplanting, we have ever looked upon libership and supply of food until new roots were formas a commendable virtue ; and believed it ed, we repudicized the plongit and substituted true conomy to make provision for hirds, and, the cultivator in its place. We did not hill our corn, for the reason worms, as well as for the counterery of puung. It was our custom to drop from 6 to 8 that we never could see any utility in it, and 28th inst. The Magistrate of Police, pre rein. grains in each hill.

Quantity of Serd per Acre. This varies tivator, was always in a better state, to be Chair, according to the varieties, and size of the grain, seeded to wheat, or grass, than if the plough retary. soda and gypsum, then these of the grasses, while small grainel corn, would not require hud been used. more than a peck per acre, the large grained may be expected to exercise a somewhat dit- kinds, will take 11 peek per acre-

ous sacks, and we will here name a few. 1. A pint of common tar, or the same guan-, than by the plough, tity of gas-house tar, dissolved in S or 4 gallous of boiling water, makes a very effective

preventive soak against crows and other birds, The tar should be stirred in the water until saline matter only which the plants have at it is entirely dissolved, a bushel of corn should perience, we came to a very different opin- in time to attend it. then be put into the tub or vessel, cont in the addition of sua-weed imparts to it an en-tirely new supply. + It brings back from the could be permitted to remain in than in the working of his core; for we be-ing out is shoals, channel &c, on the map, point of an extended foreign and constrained s is a portion of that which the rivers are conthe soak 13 or 24 hours, when the solution of hexed that one square foot of soil well store made by the Government Survey of the Hass commerce, and, let the connexion we have by the said, there had been no variation of spoken of he made, and that eity would as a sufficiency of the made, and that eity would as -t indy carrying inte it, and is thus valuable in should the ashes used, be unleached, we do that earrying into it, and is thus valuable in the same of the under and a dozen, where the surface was the death of water on the bar since 1812,... inevitably draw to itself the bulk of the trade "Sea-weed is collected along most of our

rocky consts-and is seldom neglected by the farmers on the borders of the sea. In the Thirdly, that 50 acres of land will produce, if liberally manured, more corn than will 100 escape through the superincumbent soil but late of Thanet it is sometimes cast ashore by deeped during the day, and that the mb conone tide and carried off by the next,-so

that after a storm, the teams of the formers may he seen at work in the evening in collecting the bushel of corn. The seed corn to be left in weed and earrying it beyond the reach of the sea. In that locality it is said to have doubled the souk the same length of time as in the generously manneed two or three plants may mer.

On the Tothian consis, a right of way to the "one. sea for the collection of sea-weed, increases 3. 2 lbs. of Copperss, dissolved in 10 galthe value of the land frem 25s. to 30s. an acre. lons of hot water, forms a good soak for a ber of stalks on the ground to bear it .- Amer. In the Western Ides it its extensively collectbushel of seed corn ; the corn to remain the Far. ed and employed as a manure--sen-weeds same length of time as prescribed for No. 1. constitute one-half of the Hebredian manures | and to receive the same after treatment,

and nine-tenths of those of the remoter Is-4. 2 lbs. of Epson Salts, or the same quan ands, and on the north east coast of Ireland, tity of Glauber Salts, dissolved in 10 guffons the farming fishermen go out in their bouts, of boiling water, will, either, from a good and book it up from considerable depths in soak for a buchel of seed carn, which is to remain therein the same length of time as in "It is applied either immediately as a top-

No. 1, and to receive the same treatment dressing, especially to grasslands, or it is pre-sously made in macomposit with earth lime,* 5. A gallon

viously made non a composit with earth lime, a solution of Soft Soup, dissolved in 6 or with shell sand. Thus used with lime, it gallons of bidling water, makes a good soak me been with advantaget as a top-dressing for a bushel of said com-she cara to remain . for the young wheat crop, and with shellsand in the soak the same length of time as in No. it is the general manure for the potato crop 1, and be treated afterwards in the same manamong the Western Islanders. It may also per.

be mixed with farm-yard manure, or even Some corn planters, instead of diluting the post mose, both of which it brings into a more soft sorp with boiling water, place a bushel rupid formentation. In some of the Western of seed corn in a tub, and pour a gallon of Isles, and in Jersy, it is burned to a light more soft soap over it, and then stir the corn untit but \$200, but was fairly entitled to \$1000,- and if the land be suff. it would be well to be sold a top-dressing to various then add a sufficient quantity of askes tor funcy with the beatting which harrow many after which then add a sufficient quantity of ashes to fancy with the localities which he d scribed, erops. There is no reason to doubt that the day the seed corn and prepare it for drop- and in an easy and agreeable manuer he con most ce momient method is to make it into a ping-

compost with absorbent earth and line, or to of hot water, makes an excellent soak for a plough it in at once in the fresh state," "In the Western Isionals, one cart-load of bashel of corn - the corn to remain therein of the characteristic but simply to repeat some bistance of Rows.-After trying various form-yard manure is considered equal in im-

when wages are es high, and labor in gener-Rivers afford fine channels of intercommoniations, and would, in the event of a city (upon the solution of the -question, whet But independent of the above reasons, or ringing up on Beaufort Harbor, became the

lighways of an extensive quasiwire courmerce sint in Tennessee upon the Mis to Beaufort Harbour, would ourn the tide ng at this point. The foregoing statements, and many others of transportation and travel that now sets bearing on the subject, were presented by Dr. Arendell as tending to show the great eligibit. after the first working. Knowing that the and thence to New York, and to foreign Enity of the Harbor as a centre of an extensive. ommerce. He closed his remarks by ex- ropean Ports, by a circuitous and intr sing the opinion that if a Railroad were long orean route.

ameeting Beaslors Harbor with Faykind of mannre, in most cases, connected that they would be bacerated and turn up, if e texile and the West, a city would ere long the plough were used, and consequently that spring up there worthy the name and characer of North Carolina, Fay, Cuc.

RAILROAD MEETING. A meeting of the citizens of Fay chersile doubt that she could and would attract a great

Town Hall on Monday the portion of the trade in question to heredies because the ground being flat, after the cub A. A. McKethan, Bsey, was called to the say from the central portions of Tenneess tivator, was always in a better state, to be Chair, and W. N. Tdinghast appointed See, and the adjacent portions of other States, by

The Chairman having called the meeting Liverpool for example, with the distance of Two very important conditions to success in order, E. L. Winstow, Esq., introduced the same points in Tennessee and the adja-in the growing of corn, are an open soil and Dr. Arendel', of Beaufort, N. C., who had cont region from New York, and Liverpool Souks for Seed Corn, - There are momer- cleanly culture, both of which can be better been appointed by a meeting of the citizens of by way of Beaufort Harbour, and it will be and cheaper accomplished by the cultivator that town, a delegate to the meeting of the easy to see that the immente difference in the Stockholders of the F. & W. Rail Road Javina of the latter route, employing wher WORKING CORN IN TIMES OF DROUGHT, 1 o., held in this place on Samrday the 26th things made equal, must movitably win much

Many persons entertain the belief that contant, but who, by reason of some misun- of the trade of Tennessee, and the adjacent core should not be worked in period of derstanding as to the time when that meeting portions of other States in the latter dire drought ; now, from our observation and ex- was to have taken place, did not reach here Trade will in variably seek its ultimate desion viz : that at such times, the cora plinter Dr. Aren.tell, in a fucid monner, described shortest route .- bet a city rise upon Pran-

the soak 13 or 24 hours, when the solution of besed that one square foot of soil well store made by the Government. Survey of the Har-

pred. It may be opportune to say that no more add Sinks into the earth, whereas, that which als on sails in the latter condition, is immediately absorbed, the mice are contained age with the product during the day, and that the mb counting it should be kept covered. 2 1 b. of Sulpeter, discolved in 4 gallons covered. 2 1 b. of Sulpeter, discolved in 4 gallons cover where it may there it may there it may there is no solver in the farlor in 28 years, and the heat the inter of gallons cover and far pure-

'nr water, and the after treatment to be the with decided advantage to the product, be lett in a hill ; for large products of corn cannot

be expected, unless there he a sufficient num-

ANTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. BEAUFORT HARBOR.

The citizens of Fayetteville were favored on Monday last with an address from Dr. M. feet Arendell, of the town of Beaufort, or, the

subject of the great advantages possessed by Beaufort Barbor for accommodating an ex- Mr. Arrendell closed tensive commerce. Dr. A came as a delerate from Carteret county to attend the general meeting of stockholders of the Western Railroad Company, but owing to a misapprehearing with regard to the time of holding the glory of North Carolina, mesting, he did not arrive here until Mouday E. Winslow, Esq., ther

to hear him in relation to a subject in which dopted: they felt a deep interest, and hence the adiress. Dr. A. was perfectly familiar with

6 2 quarts of Soul, dissolved in 10 gollens veyed to his addience a graphic description of them. We do not now propose to give a re-

EXTENSION OF THE N. C. RAIL regard to a subject

Beaufort, by means of a Railer

A. A. MCKETHAN, Ch's. W. N. TILLINGHASY, See'y.

naturally fortile, or where it may have been residents of the neighboring counties in Sum. ocean steamers, or by a land route in the generously manared two or three plants may mer. Shoals immediately in front of Beaufort four hundred miles more distant. The post-make it necessary for freight in he en ried to tian of Beaufort Harbour for a fade with Rube vessels in the Harbor in Boats. On the South side of the Harbor, at Shepherd's Point, a rock upon which a Railcoad could be built, extends out into the Harbor. At the will, extends out into the Harbor. At the tront when here here any point of view the prosdeep; the channel of the Harbor runs directly peet of drawing to itself an extensive round it, and at no point between it and the erative trade from the heart of the Mississi

Bar is the water of less depth than twenty pi valley, is good, bhould a connexion by Railroad ever became a reality, as it now is Shepherd's point in large enough, and is a dim distant speculative Rea.-Neuders Newb. Mr. Arrendell closed hus address with an

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEES ON FRADES amest appeal in behalf of the long neglected Harbor of Bounfort, and wrged the building of Startflog Dectlopments. The U. S. Sen-a railroad from Esyceteville in Beaufort Har ate's committee to investigate franks committed on the Wednesday. the Government, reported 1.4. day. The committee has investigat bor, as necessary for the best interests and ou with regard to the time of holding the ng, he did not arrive here until Mouday Our citizens, however, were anxious ar him in relation to a subject in which felt a deep interest, and hence the ad Resolution. The there thanks of the elitizens of Resolution to the subject in which felt a deep interest, and hence the ad Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of systicylile he tendered to Dr. Arendell for his ateresting address on the address of Beauforf Har. that the clerk would cell the contract at a large hor, and that he be requested to express to those that the clerk would call the contract at a large whom he represents the gratification which the intrins of Fayettaville would have in bringing a boat a convection of the town of Fayettaville and Beaufort, by means of a Railroad. his personal friends, then unknown to the elerk ; and subsequently, on the solicitation of their partner, he received as the third mem-

ber al Die părinetship a very near rea of Mi. Corwin, The contrict thus ble

the first condition, is immediately absorbed. Inw tide, is 19) feet-at fell tide, 22) feet. --- other States, as men in this go-and

Phosphorie Acid, with a little per oxide of iron, 49,210 13.105 14,550 3.833 5.672 0.075 Lime 6,745 6,617 17,600 Magnesia P 23,175 24.400 23,396 N. da 3,605 11 495 22,787 0,169 S diu 1 Chiorine Sulphurie Acid 0,295 7,006 0,515 1,366 10,970 Organic Acids 5,700 99,175 Silicie Acid 10,320 75,990 Chloride of Sedium 1,980 6,430 Orga i Acids Phosphate, per oxide of iron 445 Phosphates of iron, lime and

magnesia 17,402 It is the polyious, from the preceding exhibit that whatever may be the ordinary organic manures applied to the corn erop, that ashes as a source of potash or potash itself. should not be neglected,-it is equally obvious. is essential, as also, common sult, as the source of Sada, Sodium and Chlorine. Magnesia, we see, holds a very prominent position, and cannot be overlooked without injury ; but this can be derived alike from wood or coal ashes. If this be so, of which we have our doubts,

25,797 Phosphates of iron, lime and magnesia in the straw and fodder 79.066 Pottsh 72.153 Soda 99,463 Ling oper star a la main sinte to 16,761 Magnesia Chlorine 24,596 Ward Seamer alling \$3.294 Organie scide 12,203 call to a second second 530,244 lbs Less by a fraction than 600 lbs. in all. Predicating our views of the wants of

to 24 of fresh sea-weed, or to 12 after it has 7. 1 15 of Sal Ammanum, to be dis is naturally for ile, or has been generously maso of two months in a heap. The sea-weed, in 10 gillo is of water, makes a good soak

much, or river mud, or 10 double hors car bads of would-mou'd, if felt in bulk three be mentioned without being strongly reprodu-Our compost generally consisted at the

or four weeks,-or 10 double horse cart loads ted, is inexplicible to us If such practice rate of 1 load of woods'-mould; I load of of marsh or river mud, or woods -mould, has obtained footing, amongst those who use well routed stable manbre, 5 bushels of ashes. of marsh or river mill, or words million of the solution of th the land in sufficient heart to grow good crops even the strongest and concentrated animal or sime of planung, or at the first working of the throughout an ordinary rotation. There is another substance, which is to be organie mamre, world render it comparative corn ; we, however, prefet the former period

by worthless. Mild efficte time, would not as it assiste germinauon, and gives the plants found along our Atlantic caast, as along the exercise this deleter one influence, but to an early and orgonous start, a most important bays, rivers and estuaries which empty into partial, if to sny, extent, as the reabsorption of matter, as the sounce the roots are pushed for the occan, which landholders should make earbonic acid would destray its caustic prop-more use of than they do. We allode to Ser-crites - Ed. American Farmer. ward in search of the general supply of food, the better is it for the successful growth of the the occan, which landholders should make weed. We have known fine crops of corn. t The learned professor appears to have lost, plants.

he appears also to have forgotten the portion | look upon it as serviceable in the very eve

can be darived alke from wood or coal ashes, bone dust, night soil, gusno, and various oth er bollies which it would be expletive here to meetion. Among many others, professor Salishury gives the following "" TABLE, Slieig seid read accel from an accel for asheer re-meetion addrected from an accel for ash explore in the following "" and the former place and the land build be applied to each acce. It should be solid be applied to each acce. It should be solid be applied to each acce. It should be solid be applied to each acce. It should be solid be applied to each acce. It should be applied to each acce. It should be solid from a dreade accel in the grain and "" and of stable or part of the interview elice, and the land should be applied to each accel. It should be applied to should be harrowed and rolled as soon there after as possible. Upon the use and value of sea-weed as a Upon the use and value of sea-weed as a first a beyond, which the process could inits beyond inits beyond inits beyond inits beyond inits inits beyond inits beyond inits inits inits inits inits inits inits inits in

undergo decay. When hild as a top-dressing this top-dressing the soil was deficient in the inorganic constitution by hoe and hand, and moving the ing then by hoe and hand, and moving the of construction, over one hundred hands were a sum hound iry of that State. This is one- weighed the planets dpdu the steel-y

to which public atteation is now di ected with

nured. Que tity of Manure pre acre.—We have already hid down certain formulas, as to guan the source for an acre in corni-but as there may be some who may not be able to get the several substances named, we but as there may be destroyed, by being volatslized, and the destroyed by being volatslized and the preserve destroy the destroyed by being volatslized, and the destroyed by being volatslized and the destroyed by being volatsliz able to get the several structures a smeet, we would be destroyed, by being volatslized, and core, we found it a lightly bencheral practice with a first of first of

This is one great reason why the Bar and Harbor have been free from those future tand, of its construction, has a prospect of becom-understanding almost unchanged from time imme-morial. The Harber is so perficily land-locked that shipping can ride at anchor in d with perfect solicity during the motor of the anchor in d advancing rapidly in the development of its first partner in the original contract, introduc-with perfect solicy during the motor of the anchor in d locked that shipping can ride at such or in a arranging rapidly in the development of its first partier in the original contract, introduc-with perfect safety during the most wolcant constructs, and in populatina-a region stretched of by Mr. Corwin-sthe fee pladfor such a-storms. It is of sufficient extent at d capacity ing thousands of miles in extent -s region group being time hundred dollars. These o account nodate a great amount of six pping, and is said by sea Captains to have the best ger of nomistakable circumstances indicate, ideate given in the committee's report, and holding bottom on the Adantie coast. The is to become in due tene, and as no distant are accompanied by others of the gravest water is 19. feet deep at mean low tide. -- day, the very heart of this great country. -- character, all of which will be presented by [Vide Mailiy's report for 1851.] This depth We say the North Cardina-Railroad, if it us in detail when we have done justice to the of water will acountedate the largest class shall in due time be completed in its whole around ease-that relating to the should not be neglected, —it is equally obvious, that Bone-dust should not be neglected, —it is equally obvious, that Bone-dust should not be neglected, as a source to furnished in guano-plaster too, however, is furnished in guano-plaster too, as what h is been done, to use a trie saying, is ensential, as also, common salt, as the source in guano-should not the grant of the plants derive from the almost to have a service ally obvious. The learned professor appears to have lost is connection if may be appearance to furnished in guano-plaster too. of steamships, and we are informed that par- o tient, holds out the prospect, to its advocates tension. Everything we have state of getting coal for the steamers mining he. convey to some great mart on the Atlantic report of the committee fully sustains all the mend its use, is those who have it lying on their shores, as an excellent and prompt fer-their subsoil and add to the surface soil. tween New York and Aspinwall. If Beau- cost the boundless staples of etimateree, and allegations of febuil; abute; and embezzlethe showledge restance will set in motion to the subsol and add to the surface soil. That he should live forgotten these things is the furrows, beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this beyond is error doubts, the furrows beyond the reach of any manure. If this is and as great property and propert, here are as another can be, that Caion. knowledge-certainly all those which have

> chapter : "Anong green mainters of greet value and transportation of the compost is allogeth "The use of lime in the compost is allogeth to far the use of lime in the compost is allogeth to far the use of lime in the compost is allogeth to make the lap of a commercial of the man, which deduct from the the trade and transportation of the State of the second the second the second the second the transportation of the State of the second terms of the man, which the second terms of the man, which the second terms of the second terms of the man of the second terms Correct value or Sea-were as a Maxing. "Or the professor is not consistent with himsel." "The professor is not consistent with in the is not consistent with in the is opporter with the provide is not consistent with in the provide is not consistent with in the incorrect for the first the rest and divide is not consistent with in the provide is not consistent with in the incorrect for the first the rest and more thand, it provide is not consistent with i

Predicting our reve of the wants of as even of the same o