ought immediately to resolve to transport it nearly freight free, and publish the fact for the information of the public.

L. S.

CHEAP MILL FOR SUGAR CANE.

Those of our readers who may desire to raise the Chinese Sugar Cane with the view of making molasses and sugar, may supply themselves with a cheap mill for crushing the cane, at Alanta, Geo. We learn from the Southern Cultivator, that iron works cost only forty-five dollars; and that the wood work can be made cheaply by any negro carpenter.

SCARLET FEVER.

This disease is raging fatally in various parts of the country, especially in New York. The Evening Post gives the following as very beneficial, in relieving if not curing the patient. The writer pronounces it very efficacious for the terrible soreness and ulceration of the mouth and throat in aggravated ca-Take equal quantities of honey and sweet oil-both should be puresay one table spoonful of each, or one teaspoonful; heat it on a sheet of glazed letter paper over a spirit or fluid lamp, and give the patient, at frequent intervals, a small quantity, as cold as it can be taken. It can do no harm, and has, in some cases, where the collection of mucus in the throat and mouth almost produced suffocation, saved the patient's life.

THE WINE TEST OF MR. AXT.

The Southern Cultivator, published in Augusta, Geo., says: 'Mr. Chas. Axt, of Crawfordsville, Georgia, already favorably known in this State as a grape grower, recently exhibited some specimens of wine in this city, made by him from the Catawba grape, which were grown at his place during the years 1855 and 1856. There were two samples of the vintage of 1856, and one of 1855, known as dry Catawba. These wines bore the test triumphantly and were pronounced of good body and

fruity taste. The wine of 1855 was considered the best, having improved by time. Mr. Axt, (says the Constitutionalist,) has achieved for himself and for the South a great result in the successful introduction of this important branch of industry into this State. His wine we would place in the first rank of American wines of the same class, equal to the best dry Catawba from Longworth's or Werk's cellars.

AGRICULTURE AT THE SOUTH. For the Arator.

Mr. Editor: It would be good for us, in the manner of conducting our business, as well as in our manners and morals, if we could, at all times, "see ourselves as others see us." It would no doubt "fra' mony a faulty free us and foolish notion." The following from the New England Farmer, if it does not literally "hold up the mirror to nature," presents, in the main, too true a picture of the lazy, improvident and unsuccessful method of conducting the pursuit of agriculture which prevails wely in our own State. I ask its por that the laggards among us may and profit. Surely, if they can be roused to a sense of their condition, they will put forth their energies in improvement, and wipe away the reproach which has settled upon them. Our advantages are certainly vastly superior to those of the New England Farmer, in soil, climate, and domestic help; and if we would use a moity of his industry, economy, and system, we could not fail, always, to outstrip him in the accumulation of the "comforts of life," and " advantages of education for our children." But to the communication of our Vermonter, who thus gives his views of "Agriculture at the South," over the signature of "Operarius." He says:

which were grown at his place during the years 1855 and 1856. There were two samples of the vintage of 1856, and one of 1855, known as dry Catawba. These wines bore the test triumphantly and were pronounced of good body and compared with many a planter, his