By M. MAC LEAN.

Tanas :- Published weekly at three dollars nonths, of twenty per cent per annum. Two new subscribers may take the paper at five dollars in advance; and ten at twenty. n town, may pay a year's subscription with ten

ollars, in advance.

A year a subscription always due in advance. Papers not discontinued to solvent subscribers

Advertisements not exceeding Islines inserted or one dollar the first time, and fifty cents each sent time. For insertions at intervals of we weeks 75 cents after the first, and a dollar if the intervals are longer. Payment due in advance for advertisements. When the number of insertious is not marked on the copy, the advertisament will be insorted, and charged til

IF The postage must be paid on letters to the toron the business of the utilica.

AGREOULTURAL.

From the S. C. Temperance Advocate. BERKSHIRE HOGS.

A friend of ours who has r cently trav elled in the upper Districts of this State. informs us that the W s ern drovers have been play no off a most infamous imposition on many farmers, by selling them ny and all sorts of hogs, at highprices, as cal Berks i z They n cm in, we should, smark is touroughly acquainted with this deservedly popular breed, and he assures us that he was shewn many hogs that were bought for Berks's , that had not eyen a remote cros of that blook, W. would, therefore, put our agricultural readers on their guard in this matter. Never buy from a drover any thing he wishes to sell as blooded stock The fellow ng article will explain why.

BERKSHIRE HOGS-FRAUDS IN SALES. Extract of a letter from a highly resectable gentlemun and breeder, dated. DANVILLE O r 20, 1841.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Farmer : DEAR SIR: -I was informed a few days since by a gentleman from Tennesee that there had been a great many ton. pigs sold in his State that were called Berkshires, and what he thought to be Be tshire, until he came to this place a few days ago. He is now of the opinion that the hogs sold in his neighborhood are one dother annually thereafter as long as not, the best of them, more than half they shall continue members.

bloods, and many of them not a particle Art. 2. Any crizen of the United of Berkshire blood in them. He also stabed that all his neighbors who had purchased of those mixed or no blooded hogs had fellen out with Berkslires, saying that the great noise about blooded hogs was all a humbag. &c. &c., having tried them, the sum of ten dollars, open application, for the establishment of an agricultural and finding them not to come up to what he Berkshires have been represented to do-in early maturity, great disposition to take on fat, docile disposition, &c. &c. Now, sir, if there can any thing be done to expose traders who act in this way, I. for one, think it ought to be done. It is the interest and duty of every one who has good stock to present and expose such frauds as have been practised, by those persons who have been selling part or no blooded pigs for pure Berkshire stock.

I have long listened for this complaint from our Southern and Western friends, having seen from two to five hundred head of pigs bonnil for those markets every year for the last three years, many of them not good common oek hoge, much less thorough Bred Berkshires. I do not know that those pigs I allude to were sold for Berkshires. but this I do know, they were taken to those markets, and I never heard of their return to this city."

Remarks by the E-titors of the Agricultur.

Long have we felt and g a e! under tle and hogs, brought from Keniucky, and sold as the best, and we have complained modestly, but fearing we should er farmer in Kentucky, we have endeavored to suppress our feelings of much as setting forth as well the items as the apossible; but we candidly think it doing mount thereof. the public injustice to restrain ourselves longer. It is an indisputable fact, that except the best, driven through the counfry and palmed upon the people for genuine Berkshires; an l it is a fart a a , that we have seen cattle from Kentucky recently of the illest, shapes, and of brown, brindle, and dove colors, passed off in our market as Durbams. What is most astonishing, this has been done by men stand fair, so far as we know, in Kentucky, as breeders, and they produce I certificates from respectable gentlemen to prove the genuineness of the blood; but if every draver on earth would swear they were genuine Durhams, we could not believe it. What must be the astonishment of our honest farmers in Kentucky, when we say we saw heifers, from one of your preeders, sell at auction in Nashollars each, and this was on credit

to our State; and hence the impression has been made that our stock was higher than the same kind in Kentucky, which is not the truth. Will friend Stevenson, of the Kentucky Farmer, and others, Four subscribers, not receiving their papers who wish to see justice done, aid us in exposing these frauds? We love the people of Kentucky, and we do not wish to act so as to displease any gentle nan but if Mr. Stevenson will agree to aid us, we blind ourselves to give, at least, every man's name, whom we see practicing trial of the same; of improved stocks of fraud in Tennesee hereafter.

This subject was brought forcibly to our minds at the recent Davidson County Agricultural exhibition. We saw and conversed with gentlemen from various counties in the State, who came, not only to see the stock and implements, but to make purchases. We saw, for instance, several persons enquiring for young mules. and notwithstanding there are many in the country, we could not think at the time to whom we could recommend these purchasers. They went away without b ying, while there are many anxious

Suppose then, in addition to the present racti e of showing for cups and certificates, it be understood there will be a general stock sale as is always the case n England, and then every man who has to sell, will have his stock or implements present, and purchasers will come great distances, and they will always be assured they will stand a fair chanc : te see the best of every thing, and to purchase at fair prices.

CONSTITUTION OF THE AGRICULTURAL 80-CIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The style of this society shall be " The Agricultural Society of the United States." Its objects shall be to improve the condition of American h spandry, and from its different sections of the Union. central position to serve as a medium of communication and efaction with other due notic: by advertisement, of the time into some stone ware pots, covered when a gricultural societies throughout the Un- and place of such exhibitions, the premi-

Article 1. This society shall consist of such members as shall, at the formation of the same, sign the Constitution, and pay to the treasurer two dollars, and

membership.

Art. 3. Any agricultural society in the United States shall become an nuxiliary society upon paying to the treasurer instructed to make efforts to obtain funds and five dollars annually thereafter; and each auxiliary society shall receive notess than five printed copies of the annual prorepresented by such delegate or delegat s as they may appoint to the annual meetings of this society, and on all questions to be decided by the society, such delegation shall be entitled to ten votes.

Art. 4. Any person paying to the reasurer ten dollars, shall receive a diploma of membership for life.

Art. 5. The officers of this society and one from the District of Columbia, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, and a Board of Control, consisting of five members, three of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Art. 6. The President, and in his absence, one of the Vice Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the society. By the concurrence of the Board of Control, he may call speci. meetings of the society, giving public notice thereof by adverfisement, at least three weeks before said the baneful influences of indifferent cat- meeting. He shall draw all drafts on the treasurer for moneys paid out, which drafts shall be countersigned by the Recording S cretary; and the treasurer shali give offence to some of our worthy broth- at the next annual meeting make a full statement of all receipts and expenditures,

Art. 7. The Presidents of the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and we have seen hogs of all colors from Delaware, and of the District of Columsnowy white, to sooty," and of all shapos, bis, shall be, ex-officio, members of the Board of Control, provided no act shall be done by said Board without the presence of a quorum of the original Board.

Art 8. The Recording Secretary shall keep a full record of all the proceedings of the Society, and supervise the publication of them as may be directed. Art. 9. The Corresponding Secretary may be one of the five members constituting the Board of Control, and in addition conducting all the correspondence of the Society, shall keep a record of all expenditures ordered by said Board, and, in short, perform for said Board all the purposes of a Secretary, and shall receive such compensation therefor as said Board, with

the consent of the President, may allow. Art. 10. The Board of Control shall next, the following persons shall be a the other day, at from about 12 to consist of five members, living in, or at a convenient distance from this city, who before mentioned, and to make publica-If this is the way Kentucky Durhams sell shall perform all the executive duties ne- tion of the same in ten days from this at home, we would advise the breeders cessary to the purposes of the Society. of that noble State, to turn their attention not specifically assigned to other officers. to the breeding of scrubs. But what are _ They shall avail themselves of all the the facts about the prices of good stock in means in their power to become acquain-Kentucky than in Tennesee, and to see tod with the agriculture of foreign countries and that we have nothing to do but pursue which the cotton grew, so that they will the old and heaten track, as blind and freeze. They seldem enter the ground is prima facia evidence, it is worth little he able to receive from our diplomatic a mals move round the trend mill, deserves in the middle of the row. The number or nothing at home.—The tendency of gents abroad, as well as our consuls, shall, our compassion. Nature proclaims that of worms may be reduced by making this system has been to induce the belief. If consistent with the pecumary means of neither agriculture, nor any other branch lights in different parts of the field just at

new and improved modes of culture, seeds, plants, additional articles of cultivation, agricultural implements, or domestic animals; the disposition of which shall be made at the first annual meeting of the

Society. Art. 11. The Board of Control shall also use the necessary means of having a large exhibition, at each annual meeting, of improved agricultural implements and machinery, with a full and public all kinds, and particularly of inviting the exhibition of such animals as have taken premiums at other agricultural shows. with the view of testing the superiority of prize animals themselves; also, of the diff erent breeds of animals, for the purpose of comparing the advantages of each. prem uns as they shall adjudge suitable, appointing such judges as they may sejudged, and the grounds upon which their ble. pr forences are awarded.

Ar. 12. It shall further be the duty of the Board of Control, when they think it expedient, to procure a model of such implements and machinery as may have received a premium, to be kept in some suitable and convenient place, selected as an agricultural repertory, for the inspection of the public, and particularly of members of the Society.

Art. 13. The said Board may also a ward premiums for prize essays, to be read before the Society, for weil conducted and well reported experiments in agricul. simple : We procure a quantity of butter ture, having reference in the same to the prevailing agricultural productions of the and melt it by a gentle fire; it is scummed

whom they are to be awarded, and for the expense attending the discharge of the duties herein imposed, they shall draw requisitions on the President, setting forth, sue his draft on the Treasurer for the a-

Art. 15. The said Board shall also be school in the District of Columbia, and appurtenant thereto, a course of public lectures on Agriculture. Chemistry, Botcoodings of this society, and shall also be any, Mineralogy, Geology and Entomology, as appropriate sciences to the great business of agriculture, which, with the buildings and improvements thereon, shall. in the language of Smithson, he set apart forever " as an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among

Art. 18. The Board of Control shall procure an appropriate seal for the Socieshall consist of one President, one Vice tv, to be attached to diplomas or other President from each State and Territory, documents or instruments which may be issued to honorary members or other persons, under the direction of the Society. They shall fill all vacancies that may occur by death, resignation or o herwise, either in their own body, or the list of the officers, to continue until the next general meeting.

Art. 17. In further aid of the purpose of this society, the said Board shall invite some suitable person to establish an agri cultural publication in this city, and shall also petition Congress for the incorporation of this Society.

Art. 18. The first general meeting of this Society shall be in the city of Wash ington, on the first Wednesday in May next, and thereafter at such times as the Society may direct.

Art. 19. All moneys paid to the treasurer either for subscriptions or as donations to the Society, shall be deposited to the Society's credit, in such bank or institution as the Board of Control may direct, and can only be withdrawn upon the requisition of the President or acting President, countersigned by the Secretary and

Art. 20. This Constitution shall be amended only by a vote of two thirds of all the members present at an annual meeting of the Society -but the Board of Control may, by the aid of the President, es. tablish any needing By-laws for the better order of the Society, not incompatible with this Constitution-which By-laws may at any time be amended by a majority of the Society present.

lec ion at the general meeting in May committee to appoint the officers herein

NO END TO IMPROVEMENT.

particularly amongst these who have not into this great and do; and a lafermed themselves, that our best cattle and hoge were no better than the country, definite improvement, so are all the pro-

at the valuable plants in the condition in | in it. I have caught these flies and pulled which they were first found in their native | e | them anunder; and I suppose one fly and at Leas woods. The various kinds of corn, poatoes, cablages, fruits, &c., were all, before they were touched by the finger of them when they had but a few, and were forming a society of 129 gen culture, as unlike what they now are, as different species are unlike -- They are all susceptible of continual improvement, all ever running into new varieties. It is not long ago, that the potato was a useless, unhealthy vegetable in the woods f South America, where it was first found; but it has been so changed by the hand of care and industry, as to become large lone days work, that I must have destroy and healthy, and now supplies food for more human beings throughout the earth | the space of fifteen days. These worms than any plant, save corn and rice, and is no doubt destined to as much future improvement as it has received in the past, they mostly prey upon the grown bolls, office, from melligent and Compare the maize, or Indian corn, as and frequently they remain in one dividuals: They shall affix to such exhibitions such Compare the maize, or Indian corn, as first seen in the feeble stalk and slender roasting ear around the wigwam, with its lect, to award the same, which judges hundred varieties in its present majurity, shall not only assign their preferences, yielding in value its countless thousands but shall draw up a detailed report of their to national wealth. And we are just several examinations, setting forth fully a now beginning to see the improvement of description of the articles or animals ad- which this valuable plant is still suscept ..

Con. Far. Gaz.

From the Connecticut Farmer's Gazette PRESERVED BUTTER. NEW HAVEN Jan. 8, 1842. MR. WM. STORER, JR.

Dear Sir .-- After reading in your valuable paper, an article on the preservation of butter, my wife thought she would send you a sample of some she prepared last spring, without cow dung, either sand or water bath, but in a common iron pot, before our own fire. The process is very when cheap, put it in a clean iron pol thoroughly, and kept boiling slowly till it Art. 11. The said Board shall give looks perfectly clear; then it is poured out cold, and kept in the cellar till wanted ums to be awarded, and the committee by for use. Hatter prepared in this way will keep sweet for years without any salt.

In France, we generally buy butter without salt to preserve it; and you would not find a family that has not more or severally, the items of expense, which less of this butter for cooking parposes. requisitions shall be recorded by the Re It is much hetter than lard, and goes cording Secretary; and the President, if much farther than common salted butter, States may become nember of this socie- he approves the same, shall thereupon is. as all the water left in it is evaporated in boiling, and all other strange matters are either scummed off or sotiled in the bat. tom of the boiling pet.

Salt builter may be prepared in the same way, as the salt settles down in the process of boiling. The sample sent has been made with the last description; our it is better to buy unsalted butter, as you have not to pay for a useless weight of salt: If after trying, you think the preserved

butter answers your expectation, you may make the use you like of this recipe. Yours respectfully, A HUSSON.

The above was accompanied by a small pot of butter, which was as fresh and sweet as if put down but yesterday. But. ter preserved in this way will undoubtedly keep for a long time, and must be valuable for cooking; but for the table, the meltting process spoils it for taste .-- Ed.

> From the Milledgeville Recorder. WORM IN COPTON.

Greene County, Ga. Oct. 8, 1841. Messrs. Grieve & Orme:-- 1 have I was frequently in it and could see a fly resembling the fly from a silk worm. It was rather smaller and more yellow. One evening between sun-set and dark, I followed one of those flies laying its eggs. Every branch of cotton where the fly made a deposit of its eggs, I gathered and put in a glass jar, from which the commenced a series of weekly meetings worm hatched; and white very small I at the State House, for the purpose of put into a small cotton square, and it conversations and discussions on topics Yesterday morang a dreadful opened in a short time. It passed from relating to the science and practice of occurred on the railroad one square to another, producing the agriculture. At the first meeting, on Bordentown to Trenton. same effect on the cotton as those in the field where I gathered the eggs.

These worms, after getting to a cortain stage of life, leave the cotton bolls and burrow in the ground; but how long they remain in that state, I am unable to say; but beyond all doubt, they are transformed into a fly, and this fly lays the eag; and as soon as the fly deposites | tion was elicited. These discussions are the car and too all its eggs, it dies similar to the silk worm fly. How the worm first made its appearance last year, I am unable to de-Art. 21. Elections for all officers of termine, but am inclined to the belief the Society shall be held by ballot every that the fly was the original last year general meeting fucreof-but until an e- and was brought into existence from some unknown process.

One of these worms will destroy one half of the squares and holls in a stalk of cotton and frequently more, before they burrow in the earth. Should this worm remain in the ground during the winter, it no doubt would be a good plan in the He that believes agriculture is perfect, dead of winter to break up the bed in

Kentucky scrubs and mixed blood driven | whether it consists of information as to ductions of natura. For examples, look other night flies, will resh to the light and formation as will, from appearance, contain from three num sering between 30 to five hundred eggs. I have also caught visited Danw I: small and ckly, and they then soon die. 96 ludies. A great From the fact that the worm destroys so likewise signed inc much of the square and boil, I have no places mentioned. that a great saving may be had by worm. ing the plant, and detecting them at all ages and sizes. This plan I adopted, and I am sure from a calculation that I made ed from forty to fifty thousand worms in the space of fifteen days. These worms destroy more cotton when small than they do when they are nearly grown because letters on business just reand frequently they remain in one holl until they get ready to go into the

I will describe the fly as nearly as I can: It is about three-fourths of an Iuch long, and of a light brown yellow-wings spread out wide pitched in a leaf, and thes awkwardly when in the act of laying my pen with congraing you on t its eggs—has a small green head and just results of the temp rance cause between the socket of its wings is of a city. We feel the brown red, and has a bill half an inch of it in this section ! long, of a hard wire substance, which it incly in Orange, adjoining carya it carys in a coil.

I presume some may conclude that and enjoy peace and tubble or corn hand will not be attacked | ueretofore one of by them; but this makes no difference sections perhaps in the as the fly can travel very rapidly and Star. will soon go to any part of the plantation.

Cutton should be planted early, and thinned out to 12 or 14 inches, and one the Legislature, of the stalk. This will give the cotton air, and ordinary revenue ! it will form its squares at a much earlier 100 10m Ocr. la age, and is less liable to the ravages of say all deman is again the worm, which appears from the 20th leave a surplus to the last of August. As the worm sea. many years previ son is over, I advise the midder to take first varying from the care of this paper, and judge for himself supplied by or next crop.

AUGUSTIN GREENE.

EXTRAGRDINARY PECUNDITY IN EWES. We copy from the last number of the resources of British Quarterly Farmer's Magazine the \$120 000, and et following notices: "We are informed that punctually to discharge Mr. Botterill, farmer of Wroot, has now public debt. The p n his possessession twelve owes, which lucky is during the present season, have produced cent, int. and \$25 no less than 37 lambs, being three each interest, per annual for 11 of them, and for the remaining one under the distribute four. Mr. Phomas Shepard of Wooley, be entitled to receive parish of Moorwinstow, Cornwall, had an The Governor allegers. ewe sheep that produced 44 lamba Days state of the currence, seasons she had two each season: three is greatly inju times she had three, three times she had west. He is o four; and three times five. She was a us a remedy cross bred Nott Sheep, and bred by Mr. are represented Colhill of Devon."

ASTONISHING INCREASE CREAM AND BUT- instant the chief

The following is from the Kentucky Farmer. We have little faith that the process discribed will be of one tenth par. the value ascribed to it; but perhaps there report of the Audit are some dairy women who may have a Legislatin disposition to give it a trial, and if they Permanent loa should, we shall be happy to bear with Temporary loans, (for

what sucess .- ED. N. E. F. A Secret for a Farmer's Wife:-- While the milking of your cows are going on Temporary toans, let your pans be place in a kettle of boilmade some experiments and discovery of ing water. Strain the milk into one of Surplus sevenue, los the worm in cotton. I have heard many the pans taken hot from the kettle, and ed by counties persons undertake to describe how the cover the same with another the hot pans Surplus revenue. worms were generated, but no description and proceed in like manner with the ed by Auditor of Sia seemed to satisfy me. My crop having whole mess of milk, and you will find Amount due turnpikt great quantity of worm in it this year, that you will have double the quantity companies of good, rich cream that will give you Domestie Deht double the quantity of sweet and delicions | Scrip issued to railroad

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS IN BOSTON. The Legislature of Massachusetts are The loans and inte now in session in Boston, and the mental tog Find to the Car bers and other friends of agriculture have le the evening of the 7th inst, the time senger in the nine of was spent in conversation on the subject adelphia, was instru of Muck-a topic of general interest to pame of the unfortunates the farmers of our country, inasmuch as lam. He left this city yest muck is generally allowed to be one of by the seven oc the most valuable fertilizing agents with ped at Bordentown which almost every farm in the land lections; on the arrival abounds. The conversation was an in. the nine o'clock train i teresting one, and much valuable informa engaged a passage for reported at length in the Boston agricul minutes after th tural papers, from which we shall probably went out on the pl have frequent occasion to make extracts, must have fallen between the ca Connecticut Far. Gaz.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE. It is gratifying to learn, is through the them so dreadfully instrumentality of Mr. Carey, the intelli, death, His skull wi gent and worthy delegate from Baltimore, tured. Mr. Wogland taking deep and wide roo in this State, man, and was on a to In this city, has become a large tro , merchants in this city. spreading its soluble branches over and sheltering hundreds from

The tell sicrocco whose pestiferons breath. To feel is poison, and to untale is death, In Chatham, Orange, and Gilford, it he found a favorable soil, and promises a luxuriant growth, And, to drop the fig ure, on a recent visit to Caswell, Mr. Carey found her enlightened citizen not

Mr. Carey, is now on the pose is to visit Favetteville

dre sing him a line at that place.
Wit add the following extract

Frem Pittshorugh-"We within the temperance vertex poly every man, woman and boy borough. It is said the halin the fence, farming over toward al nost really to enter.

From Gradyille .-

tion under existing

and canal compan

uded in this amount.