is 300 lbs. new milk cheese to a cow; \$40 deemed an average yield.

dairy of twenty cows are thus given: 20 cows. 4000 lbs new mik cheese sold at 9 1.2

1000 lbs. skim milk cheese sold at 6 cis., 600 lbs. butter, sold at 150 00 9 1.2 cen s., \$590 00

This gives \$29 50 cts. to a cow. No account is made in this case of the supplies of the family, nor of the amount of pork fatted, both which i e ns would greatly

have increased he result. 12. In Lenor, the return of a dairy of 15 cows, was of new milk cheese 1200 lbs.;

of butters 1800 lbs. The return of another dairy is as fol.

lows: 10 cows produced of butter

" cheese, 800 lbs. sold a: 9 cts.,

\$273 69 13. Tolland. - From a highly in ell gent farmer in a town adjoining the county, Tolland in Hampshire co, I received so par. ticular an account of a dairy, that I shall here insert it though it might be thought to come more properly under the report of another coun y.

15 cows produced 4500 lbs. cheese, sold at 9 cts per lb. \$405 00 and 509 bs. butter sold at 19 1.2 cts.

99 25 \$504 25 Fifteen cows will nearly futten 4 hogs.

weighing in the spring 20 lbs. each; in the fill, 240 ibs. each. In this case it is demed proper to credi, the milk with 140 lbs. weight of each of these swine; 140 lbs. + 4 are equal to 560 lbs. pork at 8 cis. = \$44 80-this divided by 15 gives to each cow a credit of \$2 98 2-3 cts .--Butter and cheese 204 25, add pork 44 80 = 549 05.

\$9 00

2 30

\$1 00, \$37 60 1.3, Expenses. Wintering a cow, usual charge, Pasturing do. \$6 50, salt 50 cts.,

The proceeds of each cow is \$36

60 1.3-add calf and rennet

Interest on the value of a cow \$23 at 10 per ct. One woman will manage the milk of 30 cows.

Her wages \$1 50 per week, 28 weeks, her board \$1 per week. Wages and board for a dairy of 80 cows would be \$70, or \$2 33 each.

Additional help in milking and turning cheese 67 cts.,

Profits of a cow, No account in this case was taken of the butter and milk used in the family; but supposed to be not less than 150 lbs. of butter.

14. Cheshire is devoted almost exclusively to the dairy husbandry; and has been celebrated for the excellence and abundance of its produce. For the goodness of their cheese, however, I must rely upon authority. Its appearance in some of the dairies, which I examined, bespoke careful, neat and skilful management.

A farmer in 25 cows, states their average yield at 300 lbs. cheese, and 20 lbs. butter to a cow. He says likewise that 1500 lbs. pork are to be credited to his cows.

The average cost or value of his cows is \$30 each; wintering \$14: pasturing 26 weeks, \$6 25; he raises some calves upon whey. It requires the whey of two or three cows to raise a calf. Ha hogs at 18 mos. average 350 lbs.; they run in a pasture and have the refuse of the dairy until about six weeks before it is intended to kill them, when they are shut up and fed with corn and meal. A shrewed farmer observes, that where swine in this way run in a pasture, it should be laid down as a rule, to have their trough always wet or always dry .-This means that they should have as much whey as they are disposed to eat; or, by being kept wholly without any, they should frem necessity get their living in the pasture. They require quietness of mind and free. dom from restless desires in or ler to thrift; and they are like other epicureans whom

variety and abundance render fastidious. The dairy of another farmer consists of lbs. each, besides an ample supply of but. he deems three acres necessary for the pasturage of a cow. His cows during the spring, have an allowance of rye meal and

whey. In another case the produce of 23 cows was 12,000 lbs. new milk cheese, and 500

Another case from 11 cows including 4 three year-of heifers, there were sold and March, and the sloop of war Falmouth for and as many of them have been in the used 3475 lbs. new mith cheese, and 403 the coast of Mexico 10th of March. The ground a long time, it is feared they never lbs. butter. Three hogs were likewise fat. ship Angelique arrived from Europe, and will come up. The cuttings that have come ted; and it was considered that 400 lbs. pork were to be credited to the cows. Two Henry Lee, from Boston, arrived 21st Jan. the grub worm, and it is doubtful whether dead on the spot and severely wounded tons of hay were required for the wintering | uary " of a cow, valued at \$8 per ton; or sne might be kept for hire at 50 cts. per week. battle fought at Yungay, between the Chil-

In another case 30 cows mad: 14,000 ian and Peruvian armies: lbs. new milk cheese; and 500 lbs. butter. In this case some calves were raised; but the bat alion Colchagua, which took a dismost of them were killed at four days old. I tinguished part in the battle of Yungay, has Throughout the county of Berkshire this arrived here, the bearer of communications mode of dealing with the calves is termed | which announce a most triumph of the arms "deaconing" them. What is the particular of Cuili. Col. Urriola left the field of batpropriety of this provincialism, I am unable the ten hours after the victory. to determine; and whether it had its origin

cows are liable to suffer from excessive feed-60 00 ing in the barn.

The wintering of a cow requires 13 ton of hay, Pasturing, 30 cents per week 5 20 for 26 weeks,

In 40 days of the best of the season on this farm 30 cows produced 4000 lbs. butter. The land required for the pasturage of a cow is considered to be three acres.

of cheese has been produced to each cow, and ten lbs. of nutter; or 300 the whole.

On one farm, where 18 cows were kept, 11.385 lbs. new milk cheese were made in a season, which gives the extrao dinary average of 632 1-2 lbs. to a cow. 200 lbs. 1120 bs. 8 oz., sold at 18 c s., \$201 69 of butter were made the same season from the same cows. One of these cows pro-72 00 duced 1000 lbs. new milk cheese.

During the first part of the season, for two months, two quarts of rye-meal were given to each cow. Ha fof this quantity of meal was given them for one month during the last of the season; and the greater part ple cly defeated, with much damage, and of the time they had their whey. 100 lbs. this was credited to the cows.

The same indivitual, when on another farm in South Adams, with twenty-one cows, made 626 lbs. new milk cheese to a cow, in a season. 1700 lbs of pork were raised in connexion with the dairy. Half the pork was considered due to the cows.

The process of making cheese began the 25th April, and anded the 1st December .-As soon as the cows calved, the cows received three quarts of meal per day each --principally rye, with some Indian; and each had some whey, though not half what was yielded was given to them. Three or four of the cows received meal all the sum mer. H: commenced feed ng again with meal on the 25th July, and continued to give them two quarts of meal until the 25 h of August. On the 25th of August, he began feeding the cows with cornstalks un-\$37 601 til 10 h September. Then the cows had the after feed of the fields; and from th . 1st October, these cows had nulf a load of pumpkins per day. In November, fed every cow fully with meal; two and three quarts per day until 1st December. After that, the cows had nothing but hay until spring. From the same cows, at the same time, butter enough was made, and milk enough used, for a family of six persons. The cheese sold in New York for \$10 per 100

These products are certainly remarka-2 33 ble, and show what may be done by attenis of an excellent description. The soil is upon lime-stone, and abounding in vegeta-\$15 301 ble mould. It is likewise sensitive to the application of plaster, which is very com-

LATE FROM THE PACIFIC.

By the arrival of the ship Natchez, Captain Haves, in the very sport passage of of the New York Gazette has been put in possession of Valparaiso papers to the 20th of February. He is also indebted to a mercan ile friend for the annexed extract from a letter of the 21 of March.

VALPARAISO, MARCH 2, 1839. " A few days since we had a report from an outpost in Peru that a battle had been fought, in which the Chillians were victorious, but it required confirmation. Last evening the Boxer arrived from Callao with Lima dates to the 5th ultimo, stating that an action had taken place at Yungay, on the so completely has been the defeat that our an end. General Santa Cruz escaped with sass n was plunder, undoubtedly; but he for the purpose of raising another army; little money with him when he left Columbus. but he is so fallen we think he cannot rise. The castles of Sallao are in his possession, and commanded by his favorite, General him in appearance, with a large amount of Moran, who has in them 1,500 men, well gold about him, and that the murderer must provisioned, it is said, for five or six months. have mistaken his man. The remains of we still fear it will be the scene of civil strife sday with every respect that our citizens 20 cows. The year before last they yielded for some time to come, for already the party | could bestow. Every exertion has been 400 lbs. new milk cheese; the last year 400 now coming in are quarrelling among themselves. The foreign property hal been ter for the family. He calculates upon the taken out of the castles, and deposited on proportion of one hog to four cows; with board vessels in the bay of Callao, ready the above cows he made 1200 lbs. of pork, to be entered at Chorillos, should that port out in pursuit of him. 600 lbs. of which he credits to the cows ; be opened during the siege of the casiles, which will probably take place. Thus stand affairs in Peru of our last dates; no business, of course, was doing, nor would there be un il affairs were se tled.

"The United States ship North Carolina, Commodore Ballard, and the United States schooner Entetprise, will sail for Rio de Ja-

The following is the official account of the

"Colonel D. Pedro Urriola, commanding

" 3,400 prisoners, 2,600 killed the whole in any superstition among the aborigines or park of urtillery, the commissariat with the first settlers of the county, I shall leave | more than \$9,000, the equiquages, horses,

are often obtained from a cow; \$30 are boiled corn in the ear to his cows; perhaps of the 6.h. Generals Herrera. Gurros, Ber. a dozen ears to a cow per day. When it mules, Otero, and Armaza, are prisoners, purchased a few days since by Com. Shultz, fied of the circumstance, and, on the boat 11. In Stockbridge, the proceeds of a is conveniently had, he gives a mess of rye the last mortally wounded. Santa Cruz of this city, with the intention of placing meal to each cow, at the rate of two quar's escaped with twenty men in the direction of her on the mail rouge between Mobile and per day, for three weeks in the spring. He Junin. It is believed that his intention was New Orleans. We understand there was is anxious to let his cows go to the grass as to make for Ica, and embark at Pisco, but no insurance on the boat. \$380 00 soon as the ground is bare. He thinks a company of Chillian carbineers with horse. men, who had been kept in reserve, followed rapidily to overtake him. The pretended Protector abandoned the field an hour be-\$14 00 fore the close of the battle.

"General Lafuente would march to Huacho with two squadrons of cavalry and two Peruvian battalions, and would be in Lima and Callao on the 26th and 28th Janary. General Gamarra would march on the 22.1 January for Junin and the south of From thirty cows, an average of 425 list. | Peru, with a division of the restoring army; and the general-in chief would follow with the remainder, leaving Gen. Lafuente the chief military in the north of Peru."

There appears also to have been a naval engagement, of which the following account is translated:

"The naval combat of Casma has ter. minated in a manner equally happy to the arms of Chili. Four vessels armed by General Santa Cruz attacked the division of commandment Simpson, consisting of the corvettes Confederation and Valparaiso and the barque Santa Cruz, which were comthe loss of the brigantine Arequipeno, with pork were made on the farm; and half of a crew of 70 men. The enemy's vessels were the Edmond. of 20 guns, a barque with 18, the Arequipeno, of 9 guns, and a golette with 2 swivel guns.

> Affairs in Mississippi.- The crops in Mississippi are suffering severely from a long drought. Apprehensions of a short crop were expressed, unless a fall of rain came seasonably to the relief of he planters.

The session of the United States Court commenced on the 6th instant, at Jackson. There were twenty-five hundred cases on the docket to be disposed of. A corres. pondent of the Natchez Free Trader says, a large amount of property was involved in suit, but in he sales under execution that had occured, the sacrifices were not so great as might have been expected. At the sale of negroes, prices ranged from 800 to 1000 dollars, which is as much as they are in reality worth. The negro traders have combined to keep up the prices of this species stopped, on account of some opium being of property, to save themselves from loss in seized, which Mr. J --- was supposed to the disposal of their own stock.

The recent derangements of the currency have taught the Mississippi planters a useful lesson in the business of agriculture. They are now convinced it is better to hus. band their resources, by " raising all with in themselves," growing their own corn and After this, notice was given that the trade meat, and all that the soil is capable of pro- would not open until the foreign sloops and ducing, than to follow the old plan of planting nothing bu cotton. If the calamities last they agreed to license six or eight of with which Mississip i has been visited, lead these boats to bring up passengers and let. tion, skill, and good treatment of the animals to such salutary r formations as are now in the salutary r formations as a salutary r formation representation represen into rich blessing. Bad management is at merchants refuse to secure ships unless the 821 30 generally of a rich gravelly loam resting the foundation of all the distress that now prevails. All that is wanting to the restoraand a diligent use of the vast resources and couver, Omega, Girard, and 13 English tion of prosperity, is a return to sober sense capabilities of that State.

COLUMBUS. (MI. APRIL 30 .- Murder .-Our city was, on Wednesday last, thrown into consi lerable excitement, in consequence of the discovery at about 12 o'clock, sixty-eight days from Valpara so, the editor M. of the body of a man with two shots death to deal in it, and transportation to the through his head, about 4 miles from town cold country for smoking it. A painter in on the Military Road. The Coroner, Mr. Aifred Thatcher, empannelled a Jury. and Chinamen are very much alarmed." proceeded to investigate the causes of his death, and the circumstances attending it. It was ascertained that his name was Cilian White, a resident of Russellville, Alabama; that he had visited Columbus on business, and left the city but an hour before. Every have been riding alongside of him on horseback, and that perhaps, taking advantage of him while turning his head, clapped a pistol appearance indicated that the murderer must 20 h January, between the Chillian and to his face and launched him into eternity. Peruvian armies of abaut 5,000 men each, Mr. White was a highly respectable citizen, in which the latter were totally destroyed; and designed removing to Columbus. He as left a wife and nine children to deplore Lima friends consider the confederation at his untimely end. The object of the assome of his officers, and has gone to Bolivia | was disappointed, as Mr. White had but It is said that a gentleman left town at about the time Mr. White did, much resembling The Chilians were daily expected in Lima. Mr. White were brought to town on Wed-Admitting that Santa Cruz has lost Peru, nesday evening, and were interred on Thurmade by our citizens to de ect the murderer. but without success. The sum of \$1210 was promptly subscribed as a reward for his apprehension, and several parties started

THE MORUS MULTICAULIS .-- The Centreville Times, published in Queen Anne's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. states that great fears are felt by the growers of the Mulberry trees in that region, for their cuttings. The high winds lately pre. vailing have so crusted the surface of the neiro and the United Sta es on the 15th of ground that they have come up very badly of a gun, and next foll wed about seventy sailed for Callao 18th February. The up, in some instances, have been cut off by

Loss of the Seam Packet M'Donough .--We regret to announce the loss of the steam packet M'Donough, Captain Luke, which left this port on Monday, bound for Mobile, via Charleston. On Tuesday night, during bad weather, as Capt. Luke was endeav. oring to reach the inlet at Egg Harbor, she struck on the bar, and soon went to pieces.

The practice with this farmer, is to give | dininea were killed, the first in the battle | been repaired and refitted at an expense of tained \$10,000, was missing, and also his | ladies on Long Island, the past year, realisome fit cen thousand dollars, and had been coat. The Captain was immediately noti-

NEW YORK, MAY 7, 1837. The New York Legislature is to adjourn to-day, and not a single bill to aid in thees_ tablishment of railroads has yet gone through

the Legislature. Col. Sone, editor of the Commercial Advertiser, has been nominated by the Governor to the Senate to go to Europe for the purpose of collecting Colonial rec rds interesting to this Stare. It is probable, but not certain, that the Senate will confirm the nomination; which is considered an agreeable compliment to the corps editorial of the

The city is crowded with strangers from all parts of the Union, who are in attendance this, the anniversary week, upon the various Societies now holding their annual meetings. Between five and six hundred persons came on from Boston, in one boat this morning. The anti-slavery people are now holding their Convention in the Broadway Tabernacle, which is well filled by them, s rangers making a great part of the

congregation. The anti-slavery people have got out a caricature, in which Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun are represented as shaking hands in good fellewship, in the U. Sates Senate--Calhoun thanking Clay for his anti-abolition speech, and each having a foot upon the prostrate body of a slave, who is appealing from them o Heaven.

Another Parisian Hotel-I mention such a fact as on era in gastronomy-was formally opened yesterday in this city. The Globe, it is called, with elegant salons of unrivalled beauty, and not surpassed by those about the Tulleries or on the Boule. vards. The French and the English Hotels in this city a making a hard fight for victory; but the Frenchman, I think, will carry the day at last.

LATEST FROM CANTON. Extract of a Letter, dated Canton, January

12, 1839. " On the 4th of December all trade was have smuggled into his own factory in Creek Hong; and to awe the residents, a Chinese dealer in opium was ordered to be s'rangled in front of our factories, which was violently opposed by the foreigners, who caused the Chinese to desist m their a tempt schooners remained outside the Bogue. At consigne s w !! give bonds to the amoun o \$20,000 each saip that no smuggling shall take place, &c. At present the Asia Vanvessels, are a Whampoa, not secured Money has become scarce at Canton on account of the almost total suspension of the opium trade, which usua ly produce \$1.000, 000 monthly, and the Emperor seems very determine to put a stop to this traffic ; it is China street was seized yesterday, and the

" Mr. VINCENT NOLTE, well known in this community and in New Orleans, has recently been purchasing cotton on speculation very largely—from 30 to 40,000—in the latter city. When the accounts by the Great Wesern reached New Orleans and sent cotton up, those who had not before ventured as purchasers began to investigate the more daring pu chases of Mr. Nolte, and by hin s and innuendoes, as is said, occasioned distrust about his ability to comply with

" Tais led to withho ding deliveries, seiz. ing ships loaded, and finally to holding Mr. Note himself to bail, in which state things were at the last accounts. We have confidence that Mr. Nolte will carry through his undertakking successfully, and, we hope, profitably to himselt."-N. Y. American.

FROM THE MILEDGI VILLE RECORDER.

The subjoined account of a painful riot among the railroad workmen in the up country, is from a respectable cor espon-

MARIETTA, APRIL 55, 1839.

GENTLEMEN : It may be interest ug to some of your readers to be informed of a horrid murder committed in this country on the night of the 6 h instant on the road leading from Marietta to Montgomery's Ferry, on the Chattahoochee river; the circumstances are as follows. Twenty.one Irish workmen from Savannah going to Allatoony with their carts and plunder, to work on the railroad, they struck camp near the house of a Mr. Brumley, and, about 10 of the Irishmen who were engaged with Mr. Thomas on the railroad, near the place where they encamped, with picks, spades knives and sticks, killed two of the females they will grow again. One reason why eight more, and did not sop at that; they trees were so high last season was the great | next broke open their trunks, and plunderloss sustained from failure of cuttings to ed them of every thing valuable. On the murderers, and thirty four of that number were identified to be of the murdering clan. and committed to jail to aw it their rial.

NEW YORK, MAY 2.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS LOST !- A the steamboat Caarter Oak, from Hartior , neared the city yesterday morning, a tarnal She had on board a number of passengers, Yankee who got on board at New Haven.

arriving off the landing, sent a messenger asho e and procured the attendance of offi cer Sparks. The passengers were numerous, and to examine them all in detail, from garret to cellar, was no trifling matter. However, the sum was too large to be abando ed without an effort, and accordingly the work was commenced. We shall not undertake to describe all the developments of the occasion; suffice it to say, whatever else was found, the pocket bo k was not. The examination had not proceeded far, when some one suggested that perhaps it would be best now to examine the loser. He however declared that he was a good honest man, and should never have made all that fuss if the facts had not been as he s'a. ted them. "Where did you put your coat when you went to bed ?" asked the inquistor. In my berth, replied Jonathan. " Are you sure of it?" Yes "What was the number of your berth ?" 124. " Well, I slept directly over you. Did not you say, when you went to bed, something about your berth being too low, and you wishing to change it?" Yes. " Did you in fact | beer : change it." No, I dd not: I am pretty sure I did not : I guess did not. " Well, suppose you look?" So Mr. Sparks and the loser of the pocket-book went to berth 124, and behold! there lay the coat, and in t the n cket-book, and in the pocket-book the money, just as it should be? It turned out that after taking berth 124 and putting his coa' there, the \$10,000 man laid hunself in the next tier; and on awaking in the morning, and finding his coat was not with him, he at once concluded that he had been robbed.—Journal of Commerce.

An Astonishing Case—for the Doctors. -On Saturday, August 18, 1837, a little girl named Jane, aged three years a daughter of Mr. S. carns, who resides within 30 rods of the Rail Road Depot at Lynn, accidentally drank a few swallows of potash water which injured her stomach so much that she has taken no solid nourishment since. She has occasionally drank a little on the right hand track, which was not ocmilk, but for a large por ion of the time she had subsisted only on water. And often she had passed whole weeks wi hout even drinking that. The longest time she has proached, the men scemed to be alarmed gone without anything passing into her stomach is 21st days. At the time of wri ting this which is on Fast Day, she has who appeared uch confused, suddenly gone nineteen days without any nourishment stepped on to the other track, just as the lowhatever, not even a swallow of water. It is now one year and several months she has the engine a blow which fractured his skull, b en in this case. When she drinks and the wheel of the cor passed over his nilk she is able to run abou and play, but arm. He died in a few minutes after the when she fasts she pines away, but after an accident. We have not learned the name abstinence of two or three weeks, she can of the unfortunate man who was killed. He only rock herself in the cradle. The facts in this case may be relied on, and we think laboring man, and said to have belonged to it is one worthy the attention of physicians Gilmanton, N. H .- [Merc. Journal. and physiologis s .- Boston Travell r.

From the Evansville Journal.

Tran of Shocking Inc den's. - We are informed that at the raising of a log ouse in Gibson county, on Tuesday last, quarrel took place mong the men engagod, when one man who was chopping the corner, threw his axe which struck another man be ow, split open his abdomen, and caused his immediate death. The man who threw the axo fell back as he threw it, and in the fall broke his neck; at the same time the log that they were rolling up, was let loose of, in the excremen of the moment, and came back upon the men who were raising it, killing three persens and wounding and bruising others.

The nomination of William L. Store. Esq. to proceed to England and France. to collect materials for history, made by Governor Seward, was not ultimately rejected : it lies over, and at the next meeting of the Senate, will probably be confirmed. We hope so inasmuch as it would enlarge the sphere and means of usefulness for our friend and contemporary, and give to him the gravification of more extensive association, and familiar acquaintance with men. manners, customs, and books abroad.

Phil. Nat. Guzette.

EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE.

The New York American mentions striking instance of the uncertain tenure of earthly goods in a case lately reported in the London papers. It was a prosecution for perjury, in the course of which it was given in evidence that the prosecutrix, Lady Parker, becoming security for her sister, Lady Lake, for the sum of £19.000, in consequence of legal proceedings for its recovery, became an inmate of the King's Bench more wealthy portion of the prisoners.

The New York Journal of Commerce at the last session of the New York Legis. | pages for foreign lands, amount to 8,257,268 lature, for the purpose of navigating the pages. ocean, viz: the Atlantic Steam Navigation | Receipts, during the year, 131 295 40. Company, with a capital of \$2,000,000; of 155,852 81 were donations, including the Ocean Steam Packet Company, with a 28,100 62 for foreign distribution, and capital of the same amount; and the North 3,461 96 for volume circul tion. Of the American Steam Navigation Company, donation 8000 are from the American Tract o'clock, went to rest, and at 1 or 2 o'clock with a capital of \$2.500,000. It is not S ciety, Bos on, for foreign distribution in the morning were awakened by the fire known when any of these Companies will 8,863 34 were received through the efforts go into operation.

We had yesterday the pleasure of witnessing a splendid specimen of cocoons, the product of the present season, raised, by Mrs. A. R. Latimer of this city. The gross weight of the cocoons was about 15 lbs. some of which were the product of the White, others of the Black worm; the next day the citizens raised in arms and former weighs about 22, the latter about went and arrested sixty-four of the supposed | 40 grains-of uncommon size, and varying both in color and beauty. We are gratified to see the experimen's in this new and interesting branch of industry, thus actively engaging the attention of the public -es. pecially the ladies-and to learn that while this sprng have turned out bady; not they neither "toil nor spin," some port on of more than one half of them have come up mat delicate attention requisite to foster and as yet, and many that did come up have mature these experiments-may be be since died. If such be the case throughut stowed upon those that both "ioil and spin." to the antiquarians to ascertain. It is a &c. of the Protector's army, are the fruits all of whom, with the officers and crew, (where the Hartford boats regularly put in.) We have seen it stated, and will hear repeat be a great demand for Morus Multicaulis peculiarity, and prevails no where else. of this victory. Generals Moran and Ur. were saved The M'Donough had recently discovered that his pocket-book, which con-

sed from the product of worms, fed by their own hands and nurtured by their own care, some three thousand five hundred dollars; a liberal reward for the labor thus bestowed. With many such examples, times would soon be easier.

Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel.

Patent Corn Planter .- It is stated in the Norfolk Herald, that a very ingenious and yet simple contrivance for planting corn, has been invented and patented by a Mr. Forrest, of Princess Ann county, Va. It is represented to be in the form of a plough and as the furrow is laid off by the share, the grains are dropped with it through an aperture in a round, revolving box, containing the corn. A couple of hoes, attached to the machine, throw the earth from both sides of the furrow, and cover the seed corn thus s'rewn, to a proper depth. The machine is one which effects a great saving of labor, and is said to perform its allotted task with mathematical precision and certainty .- Balt. Pat.

Table Beer .- The Southern Cultivator gives the following recipe for making table

"To make a cheap and wholesome table beer, take eight bottles of water, one quart of Molasses, one pint of yeast, one table spoonful of cream of tartar. These ingredients being well stirred and mixed in an open vessel, after standing twenty-four hours, the beer may be bottled immediately."

FISH AND SILK .- The New York Journal of Commerce says that an individual has been supplying the Jersey market with shad's eggs. in the place of silk worm's eggs, at a considerable reduction in price. Sales were made in Monmouth county to the amount of \$700. Next year it is expected that shad will be growing on Mulberry trees.

Sad Accident .- As the last train of cars on the Bos on and Lowell Rail Road, was making the outward trip yesterday afternoon, it overlook, in Woburn, two pedes. trians who were proceeding along to Lowell cupied by the cars. If they had continu d their course no accident would have happened to them--but as the locomotive ap--and one of them sprang off of the slight embankment on the right, while the other, comotive reached him-and was struck by was about fify years of age, apparently a

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- We learn from the Middlebury (Vermont) Free Press, that n the 2d instan, Miss Laura Galvin, of Weybridge, Lower Fals, in company with another young la ly, went into the mill yard of T. Bailey's saw mill, where the logs are placed on an eminence for the purpose of rolling them on to the carriage of the mill. The workmen were absent for a few moments, and the young ladies, through sport, took a lever and loosened the lower log for the purpose of seeing them roll down the declivity, and the whole miss from above came rusting down he slide. A large log caught the unfortenate Laura, in its dese nt, rolling over her head and chest, and literally crushed her to death in a frightful manner. The log was removed immediately, and the body taken away, but she breathed only nee, so sudnealy was she called to a final

NEW-YORK. May 11. AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. The fourteenth annual report states that during the year ? 33 new publicat o is have been stereoryped, making the whole number of the society's publication 994, of which 58 are volumes. In addition to these, 672 works, including 50 volumes, have been approved for publication abroad. Of some tracts more than 100,000 copies have be n printed within the year; and of one 184.000 copies. Total printed during the year 356.000 volumes-3,657,000 publications -124.744,000 pages.

Circulated during the year, volumes 299, 166-publications 4,099-pages 119,733,. 356. Total circulation since the formation of the society, volumes 1,153,390-public. ations 57,039,678 pages 917,983.578.

The number of volumes circulated ex-Prison where she officiated as cook to the | ceeds that of any preceding year by 65,000; the number of pages that of any preceding year by more than 22,000,000.

The gratuitous dis ributions, in 422 dissays, that three companies were chartered trict grants, including nearly 2.000,000

> of Ladies about 6000 were raised at t'e West, in connection with the efforts of R ... W lli im Clark, general agent; and nearly 2000 by Rev. John C. Smith, in South Carolina and Georgia.

The receips exceed those of the year ending April, 1837, which were more by \$25,000 than in any previous year; but the donations are \$16,000 less in two years since, while the proceeds of sales are \$16,000

Morus Multicaulis Buds .-- From some cause, u known to us, the Morus Multicaulis Buds, planted in this section of country the United States, we e pect that there will