

with the tables. It has therefore been said liquors. severe than it is at present. The rivers 1.709 doubted, whether these slight alterations 1.528 and the Tiber, which are said to have been in the mean motion be owing selely to 1.175 frozen, do not freeze now; and the cold 1,546 is thought long and rigorous at Rome when slight errors in the calculation, or if they ker, Baldwin, Ball, Boal, Bowman, Cald- men keep their cow stables the year round 932 snow lies two days on the ground. Ovid

sold talks of the severity of the climate and ri-sold talks of the severity of the climate and ri-the growing plant, more than it would After describing a frame for market gar-Total Population, one taxable ent of the climate and cold of Petersburg. tions, that the motion of the moon is ac-son, Downing, Dunning, Eyster, Foster, average number so disposed of, every year without such aid. In estimatin is supposed to represent five and a half Yet the temperature of Tomos is equal to that is supposed to represent five and a half rectine temperature of romos is equal to that astronomers allow, is very sensible : and Gwinner, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Hol- ninety-eight thousand and seventy-six. lowing rates of increase for the five years celebrated Tournefort, in his Voyage to the Levant, says, that he never saw a milder. really is owing to the resistance of the Lane, Laporte, Leas, Lott, Lowe, M'Cal- the maxim is, "Without stall-fed cattle no pest : ether. ounty. That part of the Danube over which Trajan 31.784 threw his bridge, does not freeze at this tained by other learned men. In the Phil. 1.784 threw his bridge, and is no longer Trans. there is a letter from Euler, in found in the rout that Cresar must have 5,701 taken from Languedoe to Auvergne. The Showing a gain of over 100,000 per year rivers in France, it is true, sometimes In the Memoirs of the Academy of Scienin the State, and over 1,100 per year in freeze quite over ; but in the years 1709, 1766, and 1768, when they were frozen, the county of Union. it can not be said that armies with their Do the Seasons Change? equipage attempted to cross them. We We often hear opinions expressed as to the ought therefore to conclude, that the cold ing. He found it in the year 1750 to gradual increase or diminution of cold or of is less intense at present than it was eighconsist of 365 days, 5 hours, 45' 40"; heat, in different parts of the globe we inhabit. teen hundred years ago; and yet the followbut we find it longer, when we consult A fautiful comparison of countries by centuring facts, which are not less certain, seem ancient records. By the observations of ies, would be the best of evidence. We have to contradict such a conclusion. in our library an odd No. of the Edinburgh de la Caille, the fun's apogee is 10' or History and traditions inform us, that M gazine for Sept. 1787, which copies an arti-12' more advanced than in the tables of ele on this subject, from a French publication, in ancient times a degree of heat prevail-Cassini and Halley; and the epoch of Journal de Physique, which we transfer for the cd superior to that we now feel. We find the mean longitude of the sun, by his consideration of the readers of the Chronicle. that several places in the northern parts calculation, gives the sun's place 11" ON THE VARIATIONS IN TEMPERATURE of France yielded good wine, though now more advanced than the tables of Cassini, OF CLIMATES AT DIFFERENT PERIODS. what they afford us is exceedingly bad. 25" more than those of Flamstead, and It is a problem, still undetermined, whe. Such is the vine of Surrene, which the 36" more than those of Halley. After ther our seasons are not now colder than emperor Julian thought excellent. There these remarks, we may perhaps pay some are some cantons where we are certain that attention to those of Plutarch, or rather It would appear from the writings of the wine was made, and where now the vine to those of the priests of Jupiter Ammon, ancients, that in their days the cold was is not cultivated, as the grapes will not who affirmed that their lamp, which was much more intense than it is in ours. Di- ripen. Even in places where much wine never extinguished, consumed less and less odorus Siculus speaks of the rivers in Gaul was produced in the year 1561, there is oil every year; and therefore concluded. as being in general so frozen in winter, and not now heat enough to color the grapes. that the years grew gradually shorter. the ice so strong and thick, that not only In the 16th century we find a great Whether this opinion of theirs was foundmen and horses, but whole armies with number of vine-yards established, the ed on astronomical observation, or on the their chariots and equipage could pass over ground-rent of which was to be paid in diminished consumption of their oil, it still them. The same author adds, that it is a wine, and the term of payment fixed at shows that a decrease of the solar year was custom in those countries to cover the ice the feast of St. Michael, the 29th of Sepat that time suspected. with straw to prevent people from falling. tember : now it is an immemorial custom It is from this observation that I would Casar, when crossing from Languedoc to to pay these rents in new wine, that is, in account for a difference in the degree of Auvergue, was obliged to make for his wine made in the month of October followheat and cold at different periods. The army a passage through the snow of the ing, which is the ordinary season of the earth being anciently at a greater distance Cevennes, which was then six feet deep. vintage. On this circumstance, which at from the sun, there was less specific heat Dio Cassius says, that Trajan constructed first sight seems very surprising, it is to in the ancient winters, and hence the great his famous bridge over the Danube to be observed that these establishments were cold of which old historians make mention make the passage easy for his troops when antecedent to the reformation of the ca-But as to the summer, in which for the the river happened not to be frozen. Virgil lendar by Pope Gregory, so that the 28th same reason the heat ought at present to shows us, in several of his Georgies, that of September, Old Style, is the same with be specifically greater than formerly, and the winter was much more severe in Italy 8th of October in the New; and consquentconsequently ought to ripen the fruits of at that time than it is now, when he des- ly we must consider the term of payment earth better; it must be considered, that cribes the precautions necessary to be taken in these establishments as fixed at the 8th maturity does not depend solely on the for defending the flocks from the severity of October. But this explanation, which intensity of the heat, but also on its duraappears to go a good way towards the sotion. Our year being abridged in its Ovid, banished to Tomos on the shore lution of the difficulty, does not remove it length, makes the summers shorter, and therefore the heat does not last long

snow lies two days on the ground. Ovid talks of the severity of the climate and ri-

THE FINAL VOTE-HOUSE.

are to be attributed in part to the resist- well, Carlisle, Chamberlin, Christ, Clapp, as near as may be at the temperature of that the aliment in a seed, whether of cot-

eight thousand two hundred and ninetyone. In his "Agricultural Survey of Flan-YEAS .- Messrs. Allegood, Avery, Ba- ders," Mr. Ratcliff says that the dairy-Nothing is more obvious than the fact

the luxuriant nutritive matter stored up in that particu. growth of vegetation and the enriching of the soil, if its products be wisely husband-

Making Hot-Beds.

[Holmes' Southern Farmer give the foldetters, he proceeds :]

•	Pennylvania.	Union Co
Pop. in 1855	3,070,298	3
in 1850	2,311,757	1
Increase	758,612)

Potter

M'Kean

Sullivan

Forest

Pike

Elk

746.697

736.075

622.425

591,546

451,066

145.339

they were in former times.

of the frost and snow.

of the Euxine, says, that the sea freezes entirely. I observe that those rents paywhen the vessels were broken, and retained October, or at least if it was still in the -the last thing done is to pay the printer.

which he imagines is insensibly diminish-

every winter; that the rains or the sun able at Michaelmas might be taken in enough now to ripen the grapes in those are not able to melt the ice; and that even wine of the first drawing of the vat, or in places that formerly produced them. in several places it continues frozen for the tune, at the pleasure of the lord : ac-An exchange says that the last thing t two years together ; that wine froze so cordingly these conditions shew exactly, strongly, that the liquor remained solid that the wine was in the tuns on the 8th of man does is to repent. This is a mistake

celerated, and that this acceleration, as all Foust, Frailey, Franklin, Free, Guy, for fourteen years, was eight hundred and he adduces several reasons to prove that it comb, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, The soil in Flauders is naturalty poor, and

This opinion has been likewise mainwhich he proves from observation, that the earth insensibly approaches the sun. ces, M. de la Caille has ascertained the greatest equation of the sun; and thus he determines the length of the year,

Gross, Wright, Yorks-6.

dell, Wood, Ziegler.

Nays-but we have not the names.]

THE SEER. BT JOHN 6. WHITTIRE. I hear the far-off voyager's horn, I hear the Yankee's trail, His foot on every mountain pass, On every stream his sail. He's whistling 'round St. Mary's Falls Upon his loaded train, e's leaving on the Pictured Rocks His fresh tobacco stain.

I hear the mattock in the mines, The axe-stroke in the dell. The clamor in the Indian lodge, The Jesuit's chapel-bell.

I see the swarthy trappers come From Mississippi's springs, And war-chiefs with their painted bows And crests of eagle wings.

Behind the squaw's birchen canoe The steamer smokes and raves, And city lots are staked for sale Above old Indian graves.

By forest lake and water fall I see the pedlar's show, The mighty mingling with the mean, The lofty with the low.

I hear the tread of pioneers Of nations yet to be, The first low wash of waves where soon Shall roll a human sea.

The rudiments of empire here Are plastic yet, and warm; The chaos of a mighty world Is rounding into fo

Each rude and jostling fragment soon Its fitting place shall find-The raw materials of a State, Its muscles and its mind.

And, westering still, the star which leads The new world in its train, Has tipped with fire the icy spears Of many a mountain chain ;

The snowy cones of Oregon Are kindled on its way, And California's golden sands Gleam brighter in its ray.

mont, M'Clean, M'Combs, M'Coukey, manure, and without manure no crops." M'Connell, M'Cullough, Maddock, Max- To say nothing of the keep of dairy cows, well, Megill, Mengle, Morris, Morrison, working oxen, horses, sheep, and swine, Muse, North, Orr, Page, Palmer, Penny- the people themselves equal one to every packer. Powell, Rittenhouse, Rutter, arable acre in the kingdom. Speaking of Simpson, Smith, (Allegheny) Smith, the "agricultural produce and practice" of (Blair) Smith, (Phila.) Steele, Stehley, Belgium, Mr. McCulloch remargs : "Corn Stewart, Sturdevant, Thorn, Waterhouse, (wheat), flax, hemp, and timber constitute Wickersham, Witmer, Strong, Speaker- the most important materials of the agricultural wealth of Belgium. The soil arti-NAYS .- Messrs. Bush, Craig, Edinger, ficially enriched, produces commonly more than double the quantity of corn required MISSING .- Messrs. Barry, Fry, Linderfor the consumption of its inhabitants, which

nan, Sallade, Sherer, Stockdale, Berg- is computed at six millions of hectolitres stresser, Crawford, Fearon, Fletcher, Haines, Johnson, Reese, Ross, Thompson, Wedannum." This gives an aggregate of sixteen million five hundred thousand bushels [The vote in the Senate had but 2 or of wheat. The six hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-two hect-

ares (over one million five hundred thousand acres) in woods and cultivated forests, yield a large profit in timber. The fact is extravagant abuses of the bounties of Providence in this country, a reckless waste

The essential object in making so much ture. beef (not a little of which is consumed in All cultivated plants and all domestic The earth is to be level, not sloping like The essential object in making so much ture. at two pounds (ten dollars) a year.

to hogs and neat cattle and their meat ez- improve the farmer himself, that he may Sowing Seed in the Hot-bed .- Take off

These more numerous and more extend. But should you wish a smaller frame. ed radicles enable the plant to imbibe food a good strong box of the size required, hafrom a greater depti and from a wider and ving the top and bottom knocked out, and broader surface than it could otherwise the sides made sloping to the front, which command. Nov, if we assume that the should be cut down to half the height of stakes, cobs, and corn of the previous crop the back, so as to allow the rains to run off of fifteen bushels are able to produce as easily from the sash ; which may be a much matter a second time, it will be seen common window sash that will exactly fit that the second trop has a double advan- the top of the box, and that is well puttied tage over the first. Whatever may be the and can keep out the rain.

lar seed, but what is contained in seventy-

five other seeds that formed the manure.

positive gain, the farmer has only to re- To make the Hot-bed .- Having placed (each two and three quarter bushels) per the system through the lungs by constant ately on the edge of the pit. Then proseldom lack carbonic acid, beyond what the long with the short. And now begin good stable manure will supply. The atoms to make the bed, taking the long and the the more worthy of note because of all the kidneys cannot be dispensed with, no matter what animal eats the products of the it in the bottom of the pit; let the bed

of timber is the least excusable. Timber Viewed as a philosophical question, the sible; that is to say, do not put too much is about as necessary as bread ; and it re- well established fact that one hundred in one part at one time. Beat the whole quires a vastly longer time to grow a good pounds of the dung of birds often produce down with the fork as you proceed. oak than it does to fell one or grow a crop three hundred pounds of wheat and five When you have shaken on dung to the of corn. There are small forests of black hundred of corn, is one of the most inte- thickness of four or five inches, beat all locusts in this country which yield from resting in nature. Place man and his most over again well, and so on till the manure twenty-five to fifty dollars worth of railroad urgent wants out of view, and why should is about nine inches from the top of the ties per sere a year, with no very expen- one hundred pounds of gypsum ever aug. front of the bex; now see that it is quite sive culture. The grand secret of Belgian ment a crop of clover one thousand or two level and put on the glass. The heat will farming lies in their producing, keeping thousand pounds? This salt of lime con- begin to rise by the next morning, and by from loss, and good sense in applying ma- tains but eighteen and a half pounds of noon of the second day it will be ready to nures. Of all civilized nations, we pay pure sulphur, yet it enables clover plants receive the earth.

least attention to appreciate the fact that to extract twice that amount of this mine- The earth should be dry; not like dust, the more fat cattle, fat hogs, or sheep he ral from the earth, under favorable cir- but not too wet, and should be rich and keeps, the more grain, tobacco, or cotton cumstances, by extending their roots deep fresh, and the bed should be filled up he can make on his farm. It is stated, on into the sub-soil. How plan's grow, and about six inches deen with it; put on the above reliable authority, that the aver- the art of feeding them as well as animals, such or suches, and let them remain on 24 age for fourteen years of fat cattle sold in are questions full of interest as matters of hours, then take them off and stir the Belgium, was eight hundred and ninety- scientific research, irrespective of any prac- earth well with your hands ; for hunds are eight thousand and twenty-six head a year. tical importance that attaches to agricul- the only tools hereafter to be used in the

in place of exporting this grain, it was fed most important improvement of all is to your bed is ready for the seed.

ported, the manure derived from the grain be able to read and understand the immu- the sashes or lights, and make little drills consumed would give to the corn growers table laws of nature and uniformly obey with your floger from the back of the bed of that State five hundred thousand bush- the same, as they exist in the mineral, vega-

peat the operation, as is ione in Flanders, your frame where the bed is to stand, to bring up his sail to the production of fronting it to the south or south-east, take very large crops of corn. It is true that a pointed stick and mark the ground all one hundred pounds of fool of any kind | round the inside of the frame; then reeaten by an animal yield generally outy move the frame and dig out this space about forty pounds of dry excretions; near- about eighteen inches deep ; this done, rely sixty per cent. being discharged from place the frame, which will rest immedirespiration, and a little by sensible or in- cure some stable manure, which eight to sensible perspiration. But so much as goes be fresh from the stable, and place it near into the atmosphere in this way, rains and (in a heap) where you are making the bed, dews bring to the earth again ; and plants shake every firk full well to pieces, mixing discharged from the system through the short together, mix them well, and in rise in all parts together as nearly as pos-

London.) was the production of manure. animals, not less than the soil, are suscep- the glass." The glass is sloped to meet the The liquid excretions of a single cow sell tible of indefinite and very valuable sun and turn off the wet. The earth improvement. Every advance of this kind which was taken out of the pit should be Virginia sends to Massachusetts about a Virtually increases the productive power of hauled up round the outside of the frame, million bushels of corn per annum. If, the earth and of manual labor. But the so that no water may lie near it; and now

ISEE ATH PAGE]