

AGRICULTURAL.

WHAT WILL MAKE THE HENS LAY.—Put two or more quarts of water in a kettle, add one large seed pepper or two small ones, then put the kettle over the fire. When the water boils stir in a coarse-ground Indian meal, until you make a thick mush. Let it cook an hour or more. Feed hot. Horseradish chopped fine, and stirred into the mush has been found to produce good results. Four weeks ago we commenced feeding our hens much as prepared in the above directions, and for result we are getting from five to ten eggs per day; whereas previous to feeding, we had not had eggs for a long time. We hear a great deal of complaint from other people about not getting eggs. To all such we would warmly recommend cooked food, fed hot. Boiled apple-skins, seasoned with red peppers, or boiled potatoes, seasoned with horseradish, are good for feed; much better than uncooked corn. Corn, when fed by itself, has a tendency to fatten hens, instead of producing the more profitable egg-laying. A spoonful of sulphur stirred into their feed occasionally will rid them of vermin and tone up their systems. This is especially good for young chickens or turkeys. Out of a flock of ten chickens, hatched the last of November, we have lost but one. They have been fed cooked feed mostly and are growing finely.

PICKING OFF POTATO BLOSSOMS.—We observe some discussion in the papers on the practical utility of picking the blossoms off from growing potato-plants to increase the growth of the tubers. According to theory, this would be the result, the formation of seed-vessels tending to exhaust more or less the vitality of the plant. Many years ago a statement came from Europe on this subject, and we were told that the crop would be increased one-third by carefully removing all the blossoms. We gave it a careful test in rows side by side, but ordinary measuring did not indicate the slightest difference, which must have been very small if any—probably requiring more refined weighing to distinguish it, and of no consequence whatever in common practice.

REPELLING ANTS.—Some years ago, says a correspondent of the London Times, at my house in the country, a colony of ants established themselves under the kitchen flooring. Not knowing the exact locality of the nest, I endeavored to destroy the insects with treacle, sugar, arsenic, &c., but although I slew numbers thus, the plague still increased. At last, bethinking myself that ants dislike the smell of tar, I procured some carbolic acid, and diluted it with about a dozen times its weight of water. I squirted a pint of the mixture through the air-bricks under the flooring, and my enemies vanished that day, never to return. It has always been successful. For crickets, &c., also, a little of this sent into their holes acts as an immediate notice to quit.

TALLOW FOR GAMES.—A correspondent of the Field says: "One day I noticed a flock of eleven pure bred Creve-Coeur chickens very bad with what is called 'gapes.' I remarked to the man who had them in charge that he would not have many chickens out of that lot. 'Oh, never mind' said he, 'I have got a cure for them from a neighboring woman, which is a common half penny tallow candle melted and mixed into about a quart of oat-meal stimulant.' The remedy was resorted to and the Creve-Coeurs have every one recovered and grown into finely developed chickens. I have since tried this cure with invariable success on Brahmas, Dorkings, &c."

CURED UDDERS.—The following treatment is said to be good: The best remedy we ever tried was to bathe it thoroughly and persistently with tepid water, and milking clean. Some use salt and water, others salt and vinegar, but we doubt whether they have any advantage over the pure water. The udder at such times, is, of course, inflamed, and persistent application of water will reduce the inflammation, enabling you to draw the milk. It may require several bathings to entirely remove the case, but we are confident that three times out of four it will prove successful.

FOR BLIND STAGGERS IN PIGE.—For blind staggers in pige, Prof. Law gives the following: When the leg is attacked, dash bucketsful of cold water over the body, throw a purgative injection into the rectum, composed of six ounces of sulphate of soda, and one or two teaspoonfuls of spirits of turpentine in ten ounces of water. Before saturated with turpentine may be inserted under the skin behind the ears, or the back of the neck may be blistered by rubbing in the following mixture: Spirits of turpentine and liquid ammonia, one ounce each, with powdered camphor, two drachms.

"FRUIT" WHEAT.—"Proper" wheat is the name of a California variety which is said to be attracting attention there because of its early maturity, great productiveness, and the excellent quality of the flour made from it. It is said to have brought \$1.50 in the San Francisco market, when the best other varieties were selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Some Millers.—The Revue Industrielle states that some milk, after protracted exposure to the sun, develops a poisonous quality, sufficient to cause disease and death to pigs fed thereon. Subscribe to the GLEANER.

A SAD PERIOD.

It is vain to cling to the youth which is past, be our belief of the fact ever so stubborn. Rather should it be gracefully resigned for the cheerful acceptance of the duties which mature life is sure to bring. Why, for example, should a single woman of forty cling to the dress and manners of a girl, instead of owning to herself and others that she has fully reached middle age? Countless advertisements show but too plainly how many have a horror of growing old, and smother credulously at every device for hiding the unwelcome fact. Success in such arts means a walking deception, and where there is falsehood on the surface, there is not much hope of truth beneath; failure means an absurd anomaly—bright hair does not harmonize with a faded cheek, or rouge with a furrowed brow. Beside, lovely as in the bloom of youth, it is hardly missed when the beauty of expression beams forth in its stead. In mourning over, and magnifying, what is past, there is always danger of neglecting, if not losing, the treasures which remain. Yet, in middle age often only the brighter aspects of youth are recalled. "My good days are done," we can imagine one musing in melancholy womanhood; "how different it was at twenty; sheltered by the tenderest love, free from care and anxiety, and happy in what I had and, what was more a languid, restful, feeling, which gave assurance of having enjoyed myself to the utmost. Around me were intimate friends, with whom I could exchange thoughts and feelings, unchecked by doubt or reserve; health of body made it a joy to live and breathe, while an elastic spirit sprang freshly from every trouble; and then the enchantress Hope, how sweetly she whispered! But now, many sorrows have chastened body and mind. Reaction has come to be a thing of dread—most ungracious payment for every excitement. The dear old home is broken up. Of early friends, some are dead, others are distant or occupied, so that we rarely communicate, and fewer still remain unchanged. Many times have I been deceived and disappointed in others, and, bitter still, have been deceived and disappointed in myself. I have to bear my burden alone, and hide my grief, lest I tease some careless ear, or hinder some busy hand."

TRAITS OF THE SHARK.

When all the blubber and fat has been removed from the carcass of the whale by the Trinidad fishermen, it is usually towed out, and allowed to drift with the current as a bait for sharks, while large canoes, filled somewhat in the style of whaleboats, follow it, to harpoon any of these fish that may come within range. Sharking is rather good sport in itself, and is at the same time very remunerative, on account of the quality of oil that may be obtained from the liver. The shark is killed much in the same way as the whale, being first harpooned and then lanced till it is exhausted, after which its liver is cut out and placed in the boat.

The liver is four or five feet long, and a large one will give as much as fifteen or sixteen gallons of oil. Though sharks in these parts are numerous, yet accidents while bathing, or even when boats are swamped at sea, are rare; and they will not touch a human being, even when in the water alongside a whale that is cut up. Several instances are well authenticated where persons have thus fallen among them and escaped injury, the shark preferring the blubber and flesh of the whale to human flesh. No doubt if the person immersed was wounded, so as to cause blood to flow, sharks would eat him as readily as the whale. When in great numbers, they will eat one of their own kind that has been severely wounded, and on such occasions rush at the body so fiercely as to force it above the surface.

ANCIENT WHEAT.

I have before me, says a writer, heads of wheat grown on the eastern side of the Mississippi, within ten miles of Memphis, from grains taken from an ancient Egyptian sarcophagus sent some years ago by the American Consul at Alexandria to the patent office at Washington. The stalks and leaves are very like those of Indian corn, though smaller, and the heads or grain like that of sorghum or broom corn. Strange but true it is that this very wheat, degenerate but perfect in all its incidents, still grows among the weeds and grass that cover mounds in the lowlands eighteen miles west of Memphis. How many centuries since these kindred products of Egyptian agriculture were separated, the one to move slowly, perhaps with nomadic tribes, around the globe, crossing Asia and the Pacific; and the other moving west, in our time, across the Atlantic, and both growing green here, in the year of our Lord, 1874, beneath the shadows of another Memphis on the shores of another Nile? The same writer says that the same race of people cultivated the same crops and garnered them in the same peculiar manner many and many a century ago.

WATERING PLANTS.—Although the few necessary and simple rules are very well known to most plant growers, there are, judging from inquiries, some who seem still unconscious of the injury they inflict upon their pets by untimely application of water. When in a healthy, growing state, all vegetation loves a liberal supply of moisture, and this should be given, not in little and frequent sprinklings, but only when there are signs that it is required, and then in copious measure. Plants at rest do not absorb moisture very freely, and too much of it engenders disease, first at the root, and later in the foliage.

THE CONFEDERATE TREASURES.

A writer in the Atlanta Constitution tells a curious story concerning the fate of the money in the hands of Davis and the high officials of the Confederacy after they left Richmond. The fugitives halted in Georgia, near the Savannah River, and it was resolved to make an equal division of the amount in the treasury, something over \$100,000 in gold and silver, which gave to each officer and man \$28.25. But there had also been carried off from Richmond \$400,000 of funds belonging to the Virginia Bank, and this was an immense temptation to the defeated and desperate soldiers. It was in charge of some bank officials, and was stored for a few days at Washington, Wilkes County, in Georgia. After the country had become somewhat quiet, the officials started to return North with the money. Some of the ex-Confederates who were idling around the neighborhood heard of the wealth and hid their plans to capture it. About a dozen of them, dressed in Federal uniforms, rode up to the small guard accompanying the treasure, and demanded its surrender in the name of the United States Government, claiming to be acting under orders from General Stoneman. It was handed over to them and they made off with it. But one of the party was tempted to display some of the money in a town near by, and as the fact of the robbery had become known, the possessor of such a rare thing as gold or silver at that time was immediately suspected of being in the transaction. When arrested, he confessed and disclosed the names of the whole party. The greater part of the money was recovered, but two or three of the men could never be found, and were supposed to have gotten off successfully with their share of the plunder.

A CURE FOR LOCK-JAW.

In the course of the Cantor lectures, recently delivered before the British Society of Arts by Dr. Benjamin Richardson, the following deeply important remarks were made upon nitrate of Amyl: One of these specimens, I mean the nitrate of Amyl, has within these last few years obtained a remarkable importance, owing to its extraordinary action upon the body. A distinguished chemist, Professor Guthrie, while distilling over nitrate of amylin from amylic alcohol, observed that the vapor, when inhaled, quickened his circulation, and made him feel as if he had been running. There was flushing of his face, rapid action of his heart, and breathlessness. In 1861-62 I made a careful and prolonged study of the action of this singular body, and discovered that it produced its effect by causing an extreme relaxation, first of the blood vessels, and afterward of the muscular fibres of the body. To such an extent did this agent thus relax, I found it would even overcome the tetanic spasm produced by strychnia, and having thus discovered its action, I ventured to propose its use for removing the spasm in some of the extreme spasmodic diseases. The results have more than realized my expectations. Under the influence of this agent, one of the most agonizing of known human maladies, called angina pectoris, has been brought under such control that the paroxysms have been regularly prevented, and in one instance, at least, altogether removed. Even tetanus, or lock-jaw, has been subdued by it, and in two instances, of an extreme kind, so effectively as to warrant the credit of what may be truly called a cure.

WHAT ILLINOIS WIVES CAN DO.

The married women of Illinois acquired by the law of 1874 the right to do almost everything. They can sue and be sued in their own names. They can—blessed privilege—sue their own particular tyrants. When a husband deserts his wife, the latter has the custody of her children. If the husband stays out of the State a year and does nothing to support the wife during that time, or if he is imprisoned in the penitentiary, the wife can, upon obtaining an order from a court of record, manage his property absolutely. The wife is not at all liable for the husband's debts incurred before marriage, and only in exceptional circumstances for those incurred afterward. She can manage any business independently, except in case of a partnership, which she cannot enter without her husband's consent. A wife's earnings cannot be touched by her husband or his creditors. A married woman can acquire, possess, and sell real and personal property as freely as a married man can. This list of abilities is expected to be largely increased the present year—so as to include suffrage and other incidentals.

WEDDINGS IN BORNEO.

On the wedding day the bride and bridegroom are brought from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are made to sit on two bars of iron, that blessings as lasting, and health as vigorous, may attend the pair. A cigar and a betel nut, prepared with the areas nut, are next put in to the hands of the bride and bridegroom. One of the priests then waves two bows over the heads of the couple, and in a long address to the Supreme Being calls down blessings upon the pair, and implores that peace and happiness may attend the union. After the heads of the affianced have been knocked against each other three or four times, the bridegroom puts the prepared betel and cigar into the mouth of the bride, while she does the same to him, whom she thus acknowledges as her husband. The 16,280 tons of copper mined in Michigan last year, is estimated to be worth \$8,996,180.

OFFICE OF THE

Alamance Gleaner,

We call the attention of the public to the appearance of

THE GLEANER.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY PAPER

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It will contain all the Local News of the County, State News, the most Important Telegraphic News of the week and Carefully Selected Miscellaneous Matter.

It will be a paper which no family in Alamance County can afford to be without.

THE GLEANER will also prove of particular interest to former residents in this section, now living in other parts of the country, and to all such it will be

Mailed to any address upon receipt of subscription price.

We would call especial attention to the value of the

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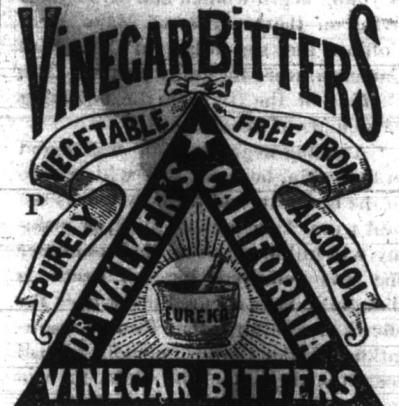
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His work warranted, in fit and finish.

Feb 16-1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carnitative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the Liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful affections, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Bruisings of the Skin, Sore Eyes, &c. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Itchings, Spots, Pimples, Blisters, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Eruptions, Itch, Scurf, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the close of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is found your feelings tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Prepared and Sold by DR. J. WALKER & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and 277 of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CUTTING AND MAKING. Robert A. Noel, Offers his services as a Tailor, to the public. His shop is at his residence, in GRAHAM, N. C. His work warranted, in fit and finish. Feb 16-1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Q. GANT & CO., Company Shops, N. C.

Buy their goods for CASH, and thus get them at the lowest figures, are content with small profits, and that is why they sell so cheap—and such

EXCELLENT GOODS. That they did so has been the wonder. Now you know the reason why. They keep everything to eat and to wear, and a great many other things. They will buy all you have to sell, for cash or barter. In

SHOES

they defy competition. They buy direct from manufacturers, and can't be undersold in

Price or Quality. Everything they have is new.

Dry-Goods, Queens-Ware, Hollow-Ware, Willow-Ware, and Shoes that will wear forever—as nearly as shoes do.

CARRIAGE FINDINGS,—in fact you'll find everything there. Go see. Feb 16-1y

TWO VALUABLE FARMS For Sale.

Having a large quantity of land, I wish to dispose of the following described plantations: First—The farm known as the Ruffin Quarter place situated in Alamance county on the waters of Haw river and Big Alamance, containing

Two Hundred and Seventy Acres,

one third timber, the balance in a fine state of cultivation. Upon this farm, which is conveniently and healthfully located, two miles south of Graham, the country seat, is a fine young orchard consisting of 1200 young fruit trees, of choice varieties, carefully selected; a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses for croppers, tenants, or laborers,—in every way a desirable farm.

Second—The farm known as the Boon place containing

Two Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres,

lying four miles south of Company Shops, on the waters of Big Alamance within a few hundred yards of Alamance Factory. Of this farm about one half is cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, the balance in original growth. Upon it are two homesteads, both of which are comfortable and conveniently located.

These farms are adapted to the growth of grain of all kinds, tobacco, clover and grasses. Upon each are large meadows, in good condition.

I also wish to sell a Valuable Water power

on Haw river, attached to which are about forty acres of land; or as much as may be desired. This valuable property is on both sides of Haw river eight miles from Mechanicsville on the N. C. Railroad, and is improved to the following extent: There is an excellent dam, head and substantially built, affording a ready water, unailing, and sufficient to run any quantity and quality of machinery. Eligible sites on both sides of the river. There is a grist and saw mill in operation, a good store house, miller's house, and some shanties.

Terms made easy. For particulars address either myself, or E. S. Parker, attorney at law, Graham P. O., Alamance county, N. C.

If the above described water power is not soon sold, I would like a partner, or partners with some capital, to engage in manufacturing. W. R. A.

NOTICE

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance county, I will, on

Tuesday, April 20th, 1875,

at Jerry Lee's store, in Caswell county, sell the following real property, to wit: One tract of land in Caswell county adjoining the lands of Jerry Lee, Wood Covington and others, containing one hundred acres. One other tract of land in Caswell county, adjoining the lands of L. Borland and others, containing twenty-three and one-half acres.

AND at the late residence of Jacob Summers, deceased, in Alamance county, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 27th, 1875. I will sell one tract of land in Alamance county, on the waters of Travis Creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel Tickel and others, containing one hundred and seventy-five acres. The above described real property was in the division of the lands of Jacob Summers, deceased, allotted to the heirs of Andrew Summers. Terms—Ten per cent cash, balance of purchase money secured by bond with sufficient surety, payable at six months. E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

FRESH AND JUST RECEIVED. A large lot of Garden Seed, of all kinds, Als o a lot of Flower Seed. Feb 16-2m P. R. HARDEN.

SCOTT & DONNELL, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware. ENON, SERRILL, SALT, HOAGSBERG OILS, DRUGS, STUFFS, DUGGINS MEDICINES, &c. &c. Terms Cash or Barter. Feb 16-2m

NOTICE. Application will be made, at the office of the North Carolina Rail Road Company in thirty days from date, for the issue of a duplicate of certificate No. 1597 dated May 11th, 1866, for two Shares of Stock in said Company, the original being lost or mislaid, this March 9th, 1875. GRIFFIN SELLERS.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at home. Terms \$5. Address G. S. SYRISON and Co., Portland, Maine. 1y.