THURSDAY, January 30, 1879.

### THE NO FENCE LAW.

We therefore propose to give a few free from politics, and not be in form to their conclusion. We will sheep. But they tell us we have too will cause a man to run through and facts and figures concerning this finenced by political prejudices, and take the dates of 1860 and 1873 and many cattle; only keep a few, and get rid of his property. And then question for the consideration of there will be ample time for a full note the Banking capital at each raise clover for them. Is not this a what comes next? He must hire

our readers. In the discussion of and free discussion of its merits. all questions which affect the material interests of the people so greatly, we deem it the duty of the Press to give the public all the in- We are pleased to see that a bill formation within their knowledge, has been introduced into the Legupon this idea, the columns of the reads, every deed when it is pro-RECORD are open to communications lated is taxed twenty five cents for easts of the United States, which pays best, to fatten cattle promises, and never pay.

arrived at.

The question now under discuss is worth \$300, or more. We think first settlement of this country, and the same amount as a deed for into execution, or success will not pile of hay, and would not eat it inadequate to give you a correct i lea should therefore continue, unless fifty thousand dollars. And so, a thoroughly understand the theory of good reasons to the contrary are mortgage for \$300 pays as much farming-the preparation of his shown. When this country was tax as one for \$3,000. This is so lands for planting-the kinds of crops best suiting to different soils, the exfirst settled, it was undoubedtlybetter unfair and so contrary to common act quantity to plant, in fact every to fence up the few acres in culti- justice, that a bare statement of it minutice pertaining to the farm. Yet vation, and allow the stock to roam is sufficient to convince any fair- if he lack the energy necessary to advertised Spanish Chufas for sale frequently extinguish our lights with at will through the boundless for- minded man that such a tax should put his theory into practice, it will through your paper some time ago, their wings. Several o us have been at will through the boundless for-est without danger of molesting the neighbors; but is this the case now? is a small matter, still in very possess the energy and lack the Let us see which is the cheaper small things our laws should not be knowledge to direct it? The farmer what I know and have learned about hundred and fifty of these birds. I

can save money by having the "no- tional, and would suggest that the hausted. He must make use of all duced into the United States some are a delicious bird, and I think they fence" law they are going to have Judiciary Committee of the House the means of knowledge within his years ago, through the Agricultural are superior to the common quait. it. The actual cost of our fences look into the matter. We refer to his business. We it. The actual cost of our fences look into the matter. We refer know that from the material drawn is not fully appreciated. Accord-ing to the recent Report of our the state Constitution. ing to the recent Report of our the state Constitution.

Commissioner of Agriculture there = are in this State 101,071,698 panels of fencing, equivalent to 143,567 miles ! One hundred and five dollars a mile is a moderate average estimate for an ordinary fence. So

fencing ? It is a common principle talked of and legislated for, as if it raging among us, that I think should

period:

AN UNJUST TAX. So. Ga., 6,089,036. Ga, Ala.,

that all may be heard and the truth tion to this tax, is also taxed one not materially changed since 1873.

dollar, if the property mortgaged

FOR THE ELCORD. MR. EDITOR:--The Agricultural nature up to a certain measure, her the for this data of the for this data of the for the for the for the for the for the for the formula former formula former for the formula former formula for the formula former former formula former formula former former formula former formula former former formula former fo

The Chatham Record of the law, that no man shall use were a distinct estate to be cared and have medical treatment, at once. I begislated for regardless of and even know not the technical name of this his own so as to injure another's, and so no man should allow his interests of the people. So at least ism of the "No Fence" fever. I stock to injure his neighbor's crops. it seems to me, but you, Mr. E-litor. think this plague "has come hither submitted to the people at the polls, see that I have generally referred by summer, and, in many places, our when a man wants a few barrels of on the first Thursday in August way of reminder, to events and cir- hills and dules are covered with the corn or a few pounds of meat to next, so as to give them an oppor-according to my view of them, they sends for our stock in winter. All stead will cause him to make a mort-There is no subject so much ag- tunity of deciding upon it. There tend to show an unwise, unnecessary this would be lost, as well as the gage and then he will have to pay

> 1860. 1873. No. Ca., 5,218,578.

8,311,728. 5,055,222. RECORD are open to communications bated is taxed twenty five cents, and the reports of the Commissioner twelve months in the year, or three? on both sides of every question, so and every mortgage deed in addi- of the Carrency, show that they have And then what a scarcity of water

> TRYON. FOR THE RECORD.

crown his efforts. A farmer may kimself, nor let the ox eat it.

too, must be something more than a them, through your columns. our plants flourish. What these de- to save seed; and during the past ficiencies are we must learn, for if we few years, while there has been such

character of the Confederate States reward is cortain. The fara.er who find a remedy for this evil; and in selves of the advantages offered at

# FOR THE RECORD.

Chatham Co., Jan. 25th.

large mistake? Should our cattle his children out for something to not rather be multiplied, ten or twen- eat and to wear. Then the man 1,819,300. ty fold, and in this way. make our that hires him will get tight on him, 2 319,500, own fertilizers, isstead of mortgaging and the child will run away and go

1,541,133. proves the stock so much. Yes, oc- for he is bound to have provisions. And so on in like ratio with the and rich soil will raise a very fine No one, but those who have a plenty so that a correct and intelligent islature to repeal the tax on deeds other Southern States. These fig. bull or boar. But most of our lands to sell and those who are dishonest conclusion may be reached. Acting and mortgages. As the law now ares are reliable, as they are taken are poor, and will not bear constant and buy things on a credit without

> we have here! Many farmers have none on their lands in summer for stock. And what about those who

sion is, whether it will best pro- this tax is both unjust and uncon- MR. Entron: The great essentials very poor, and their children will our fields and woods have been inmote the interests of our people to stitutional. It is unjust, because to success are intelligence and ener- suffer, if you do not allow them to fested with the red-breast robins. the cultivated land ! The latter as for instance, a deed for five understand his business, and be pos- grass. I find a fable among the an- and cedar thickets between sun-set plan has been tried ever since the dollars worth of land is taxed just sessed of energy sufficient to carry it cient R man's of a dog that by on a and dark. Words are vain, language

PAUL WADE.

# FOR THE RECORD. Spanish Chufa.

ments supplied by the soil, some are special notice of them. However, deficient. Now the secret in farm- portions of Mississippi, Tennessee, ing is to supply this deficiency, and and Georgia, thought enough of them



Encourage Home Enterprise.

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fences! Let them duly consider true that the bountiful expenditures fruits are as rare and varied as can in the ground, are best adapted to this.

According to the last report of with the high price of cotton for a horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, as stiff lands. It should be planted the State Anditor the horses are few years, gave us a temporary influx any country. This locality, is by na- from the 15th of April to the 10th of valued at \$6,117,117; mules at \$4,- of greenbacks, which stimulated high ture, better adapted to these indus- May-one peck will plant one acre. 144,378; cattle at \$4,195,293; sheep prices and extravagant habits. But tries than any other; and to the rais-that was of brief duration, and the ing of improved stock, I urgently di-on the hors. It is each to say that prices and extravagant habits. But tries than any other; and to the rais- one tuber in a hill. By the 1st or at \$487,664; hogs at \$174,027; and costs of the importations of manufac- rect the attention of our farmers. on the hogs. It is safe to say, that goats at \$15.495; a total of \$15,143, tured goods, soon equalled the Seed all your available lands to grass; one thousand pounds of pork can be 974. So that our fences are worth amount of greenbacks received. Con- keep all the stock you can; feed well; fattened to each acre planted. Besequently, soon after trade resumed feed your entire held productions ex- sides, you may gather at least 1000 nearly as much as all the horses, sequency, soon after trade resumer feed your entire actor productions ex-its normal condition, our circulating cept flour; put the require made from pounds of choice hay, to the acre. mules, cattle, sheep, hogs and goats! medium was not much, if any, in ex- the consumption of these products before turning on the hogs. Any cess of what it was at the beginning on your land, and the result will be one can see that a great saving will Special attention paid to Consignments. the cattle, sheep and hogs! Let dition, the National Banking system beeves, mutton, pork, and "gilt edge this crop, as most farmers say it costs our farmers ask themselves the is forced upon us, and government batter." A pound of butter can be quite as much to gather and store question, "is it economy in me to bonds are urgently and successfully raised to more advantage to the farm away their crops, as it does to cultispend \$100 in fencing my land, pressed upon us. If these bonds and as cheap as a pound of cotton— vate them. But some reader has simply to keep \$100 worth of had beed purchased only for Banking while the butter will bring from 20 said before this, that "he has them simply to keep \$100 worth of purposes, our circulating medium to 50 cents in market, and 9 cents for sale." This is true, but I am not would have been curtailed 35 per the highest for best grades of cotton. Under the necessity of exaggerating, as Stonewall Cotton Plow and more sensible to fonce in your cent; but they sought and gained in- Every ten sheep of the improved I shall be able to sell all I have and stock i

In all countries where the "no- may not have thought of. Before bale of cotton. The dairy man mar- and my neighbor's circumstances, infence" law has been in operation it has proven beneficial, and is ap-mand trustees of different characters, while the cotton planter goes to prove, has prompted this writing. proved even by those who at first in our State, which, according to law market but once a year. The dairy opposed it. This bare statement, of and custom, was, almost entirely man is enriching his lands all the itself, should convince those who loaned out among us, at 6 per cent., while by home made manure from and on long time. This class of funds his stock, while the cotton plant d is doubt its benefits. Experience is not so large now, but it is suffi- exhausting his lands and his purse is the best teacher, and if anything cient in a time of stringency, to have in the purchase, very often, of worthhas been thoroughly tested and a material effect, if kept in our midst less commercial fertilizers. There is in your paper articles on our county Parties supplied at lowest prices and on has been thoroughly tested and found to work well, it is all right. and used as formerly. But it is now less labor and annoyance and more mostly invested in Government Bonds clear money to be made on a fruit bad, yet as much as we need good

Again, on the ground of good and goes to Washington to be dis- and dairy farm than any other busi- roads we need a "no-fence" or stock morals and common fairness, we tributed in the civil, military, and ness in this particular locality. Bee- law worse. Your article in the think there should be a "no-fence" may services; a very small part of hives in the locality of our clover Record of the 16th nuder the head there is located in the South, and fields will pay a handsome profit on of "The Fence Law," I consider a law. Is it right to make one man especially in our State. Heretofore the investment. But to be success- stitch in time, and hope you will conbuild a fence around his field in or- some dignity has attached to this ful we must have intelligence and en- time to "lay on" and spare not. I livery to the jailer of Chatham county. der to keep out another man's stock ? borrowing by Government, by confin- ergy. Would it not be fairer to make ev-but now it is proposed to descend ery man keep up his stock, and thus into the borrowing scramble as low let the expense of the fencing fall down as \$10. This is to be done, Mr. Epiron:-We are more and such; and to "Economy," in Williams let the expense of the fencing fail on him, whose stock would trespass on another's land? If one neigh-or similar devices; but who can fail or sin the fail or similar devices; but who can fail or bor chooses to raise only grain and to see the cloven foot of a monster, other source. Publishing the "Road to send to the Legislature, asking to see the cloven foot of a monster, other source. Publishing the "Road to send to the Legislature, asking to send to the Legislature, asking To Take Effect Oct. 21, 1878. no stock, and another where to Our Government ought to be the all your work. I am frequently ques-raise stock and no grain, does the people managing their affairs through tioned concerning the Resumption pass resolutions on the subject. A stock-raiser expect to raise his stock their agents and servants; but in Act. What effect it will have on long pull, a strong pull and a pull stock-raiser expect to halo do alord in agents and servants; but in Act. What effect it will have on long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and the day is ours. Let greenbacks, etc. Will you please is divided with a sort of personation, distribution of it, as divided with a sort of personation, distribution of it, as the stock destroy the grain, who is benefitted, destroy the grain, who is benefitted, ment and its financial schemes, are the subject. There is also a form. and who therefore should pay for ment, and its financial schemes, are the subject. There is, also, a fever,

ly estimated that the repairing ne-cessary to keep our fences in good condition for eight years is equiv-dont to build in county. I call attention to the intermediate balance of inclustry count of species of an kinos. Our subtractions nearly all articles of manufacture. Our household and bitchen furniture formiting dynamic inclustry to be a the second of an kinos. Our subtractions of advertisements of the particular branch of inclustry counts, is equiv-to build in their buying form other sections nearly all articles of manufacture. Our household and bitchen furniture olent to building anew; so that every kitchen furniture, farming imple-eight years our farmers incur this ments, clothing, and even cabbages, production of grain, grass, fruit and tual experiments that it costs much they will be tested for them, and eight years our farmers incur this enormous expense; which is annu-any greater than all the tax they and references of the war, we pay! And yet they complain of could not make much change in our of improvement. Results have al. from 100 to 200 bashels per acre, weed seed mixed with them. The high taxes, and of the great difficul-try in paying them. No wonder our still slow in that direction. At the bushels wheat, 50 bushels oats, and for hogs, chickens, or turkeys, as stamp. Send samples of garden ty in paying them. No wonder our end of the war, therefore, when the 59 bashels barley, as the production corn-bushel for bushel. As with seeds, grass seeds, clover seed, &c. farmers find it so hard to pay taxes, channels of trade were re-opened, of an acre of land. Herds grass is all other crops, attention to this one. Also let me again call attention to lions of dollars in keeping up their had been so long deprived. It is and timothy, grow to perfection. Our believe, as a rule, all crops that fruit rections for sampling.

Correspondence.

of a portion of the Federal army in be found anywhere; and with open, porus land; and this one is not its brief stay among us after peace, these crops we can raise as fine an exception, yet it will pay, even on

vestments in various other ways. breeds with proper management, will all I can get, before the 15th day of There is one, perhaps your readers be equal in value to a 500 pound May. A desire to improve my own

FARMER.

FOR THE RECORD. Osgood, Jan. 21st, 1879.

Leaves Egypt at 10:55 m.

Arrives at Fayetteville at 2:45 p m.

L. C. JONES, Superintendant.

H. C. OLIVE,

FOR THE RECORD.

MERBY OAKS, Jan. 27th, 1879.

Aper, N. C.

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