

VOLUME VII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1878.

Agricultuee.

The Field-The Farm and Household.

The season is now here, and go shead Thrifty farmers have not only decided what and how much to plant, but are doubtless somewhat under way in their arrangements for the coming crops. Do not undertake to cultivate too much ground. Decide not to overcrop your-self, your hands and your mules and horses, but pitch upon the quantity of land you can manure, if required, and then cultivate thoroughly and well. If you overcrop yourself, you are taxed all the season. Your ground is indifferently cultivated and a loss more than probable will attend your farming. Do not try to plant too many acres in cotton, corn, oats etc., but strike out to see how much you can produce on a small quantity of well cultivated land. If you decide to manure your land, prepare only what you can cultivate well at the proper time, and thoroughly, and see to it that your crops are so worked throughout the sea-Determine to have good vegetatles;

they are much better for the table, and are decidedly healthier than inferior, tough, or stringy vegetables. Procure good seed, enrich your ground, and work your vegetables thoroughly and well. Have a mellow soil, and keep it loose so that the vegetables can send out their roots easily.

COTTON

If you have decided to plant cotton this season, determine to plant for all you can properly attend to on the land cultivated

Do not take in more land than you can manage. The old fashioned plan of cotton planting and working, many are satisfied with, that is, of opening furrows of the same, and then knocking off with the board just as the cotton is ready to come

spread over the surface and turn under How Farmers should Educate their Sonswith a shallow plow. In the absence of the manure, some green crop can be turned under with application of lime or

ashes. In trimming your trees, see well what professions of law, medicine and divinity, you are doing. If branches are decayed to the neglect of the practical sciences. or broken, if the shade of the tree is so The natural consequence is that the land dense light cannot well penetrate, if the is filled with poorly paid doctors and limbs cross or rub each other, then use preachers, and second rate lawyers. The the saw.

The preferable time, for trimming is when the severe weather is over, and before vegetation has started. Scraping and washing the old barks is

beneficial Coal ashes, when spread around berry bushes of any sort, or around grape vines will aid materially in the production of fruit.

POULTRY

It is about the time, very nearly, when the hen stands in the sunshiny part of the yard and sings-and this means busi ness with her. If you have chickens, and keep them either for diversion, pleasure or profit, you must attend to them. Bring up your fowls with care, giving them grass runs and shade in the sum-

mer, plenty of green feed, good ventila-tion; in short, provide for their comfort and convenience ; they will show excellent health and constitution and prove profitable. Farmers should improve their breed of chickens. Why not? Thoroughbreds lay more eggs and give more pounds of flesh than the common chicken, for the same quantity of feed and care. In fact, experiments are now

demonstrating that pure bred fowle are heavier, finer and hardier than the common chicken. They lay more, larger and richer eggs. They come to maturity sooner. They are more quiet generally

about the farm, and they are healthier. In feeding your fowls vary their food Corn is not so good for producing eggs

The general practice in the South among farmers is to give their sons a classical education, fitting them for the farming interests of the country are generally confided to those whose education

has been neglected. The tendency of this pernicious system is to create among the educated youth of the land a contempt for any business that requires manual labor to sustain it. Instances are rare where young men adopt mechanical trades from choice.

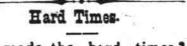
others. What the South needs is a change, a thorough, radical change in her educational system. We need me-

farmers. Our country needs development, but this development will never be attained to the study of classical literature, to the neglect of mathematics and natural science. The educated Carolinian frequentthan of guiding the plough or harvesting him. We do not decry a study of dead

man everything. Practical education is dollars a year is on the high read to a

Sources or MILK .- The Germantown Telegraph, in relation to the sources of milk as human food, says that nearly every kind of domestic animal, except the carnivorous species, contributes in this manner wholesome aliment for the human family. Next to the cow the goat is most extensively used for milk-producing purposes, and from this fluid is made the palatable sap sago cheese. The inhabitants of many mountainous regions of Europe obtain all the milk they consume from the goat. In some pasteral countries milk is obtained from the sheep ; in to live for one's country is a more healthy Lapland from the reindeer; in Africa from | occupation. the camel; in China from the sow; in

Central Asia from the mare. Thus, milk boy is that shingles are applied to the in every portion of the world forms a roof of a barn. source of nutriment for the sustenance of



"Who made the hard times? We that is you and 1, my fellow citizens. We made the hard times and we and no one

them by our own wastefulness and prodigality ! We made them, by not husban-Chas O'Connor.

ding our resources and providing for fuby confining the attention of young men ture necessities. We made them by importing more than we exported-by keeping the balance of trade largely sunshine. against the nation. Just think of it. ly knows more of Horace's Art of Poetry more than a hundred millions of dollars a year sent out of the country for coffee, a crop. He is better acquainted with the and another hundred millions for tea; Sabine farm of the heathen poet than seventy five millions for carpets and with that of his father who has by a life broadcloth and a hundred millions a year of toil accumulated means to educate for silks, ribbons, flowers and kid gloves. Who did it? The responsibility is our languages, but we do decry the practice own-and we must blame no one but ourof giving an ornamental education the selves. What is wealth but living withpreferance over that which so nearly con- in our own means? What is poverty corns the prosperity of our country. but expending beyond our own resour-Life is too short to attempt to teach a ces. He whose income is fifty thousand

The goslin is the old goose's young

child. They are yeller all over, and az

They are born annually about the 15th

believe him on oath after that, not even

ass, 30 to 50 ; horse, 20 to 30 ; deer, 20

bull, 30; ox (draft) 19; cow 20; lion 60

bear 20; wolf 20; dog 25 to 28; fox 15

sheep 10; hog 20; cat 18; squirrel 6

110; eagle, 400; swan 100; goose, 50;

annually) 10; if it does not couple 24

How WHISKY PAYS .- Some years ago

what we need. This is what the South bankrupt estate if he spends fifty-one man, but take him bi the tale, then you ueeded before the late war and what she | thousand a year; and he who earns but | can let go when you want to .- Josh Bi needs now. The want of skilled labor is five hundred dollars and spends only lings. not owing to a want of intellect among four hundred and fifty is on the road to our people. It is due to that pernicious abundance and wealth."-Extract from system of education which allures the address of Hon. Daniel Needham, at young from the plow, the loom and the Wornsocket, (R. I.)1877.

JOSH BILLINGS.

goose die.

but only changes ends.



NUMBER 45,

Facts and Fun.

Five thousand bees weigh a pound. Never confide a secret to your relatives: blood will tell .- Boston Traveler. You cannot dream yourself into a char-

acter; you must hammer and forge yourself one.-Froude. An old Spanish proverb says that "A

kiss without a mustache, is like an egg without salt."

To die for one's country is sweet, but

The difference between a barn and

The mildest way to express it is to describe a tipsy man as the victim of mis-placed benzine.

The most potent labor-saving machine we know of is a large fortune left by your aunt, for instance.

chanics, miners, engineers and educated else is responsible for them. We made guilty: He's got as many chances before a jury as a perfectly innocent man .-

> Many a child goes astray, not because there is a want of prayer or virtue at home, but simply because home lacks

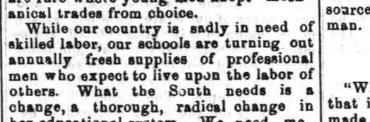
An Irishman being brought up for drunkenness, was asked by the judge if he was guilty or not, "How can I tell, till I hear the evidence ?" was his reply. The Japanese never swear: they have no word corresponding to our popular damn; their strongest epithet is "bacca." meaning fool or beast.

I sot me down in thought profound, this maxim wise I drew :- It's easier to ove a gal than maik a gal love you.-Josh Billings.

Never take a bull bi the horns, young



Several Thousand Dollars, we have marked



A good plan to make a heavy crop is to broadcast the land with manure and turn under, eight or ten inches, still the cotton root will penetrate to a greater depth than your plow. See that the soil is well pulverized. When the proper season arrives for planting, lay off your rows, letting the fertility of the soil govern as to the distance apart, put in your manure and bed on it ; take your seed, and either sow in the bed or drop several from two and a half to three feet apart ; the American merino will improve the then cover up; when the plants are large enough, thin to one stalk. The next work is to run round your cotton with a plow following with hoes. If the work is thoroughly and properly done up to this time, the afterwork may be done with a cultivator, or sweep and hoe. If a cotton crop is managed in this way, while it may be troublesome, and less land can be cultivated, yet it will pay beiter than double the quantity of land poorly worked, lightly manured, and badly looked after. DIVERSIFY.

We regret to see so many farmers following the old plan of planting only cot- they would be satisfied with the results. ton-put all the eggs, as it were, under one hen. Farmers, we say to you, diversify your crops ; then you may fail in one dred sheep folded on an acre of laud for crop, bat sunceed in another. In arran- twenty-four hours, or one huadred sheep ging your crops, think of such things as for fifteen days, would manure the land you need, and it will save you money, and sufficiently to carry it through a four such things as you can sell and bring you vears' rotation. money.

CHUFAS

We continue to receive communications asking information about the chufs. We continue to repeat what we have already stated, and that is, it is a valuable plant, and well worthy of caltivation. The yield is good, and they are easily and cheaply raised. Between the middle of February up to the middle of March is the best time for planting. Plant in shallow drills two fees apart, dropping them about ten or twelve inches, covering with a plow. Some persons spirits of turpentine, one cuice spirits soak the seed in water some ten days pre- sal ammonia, half an ounce of oil of orivious to planting. Many persons prepare ganum, and a tablespoonful of laudanum. their ground just as if for cotton. After Rub in a quarter of an hour with the the plants are well up and growing, cultivate with a sweep. To increase the yield, drop manure in the drill. THE HORSE

Farmers generally do not look after the comfort and health of their horses as closely as they should. We give a few receipts in this issue that may prove beneficial :

Colts .-- No attempt should be made to put a colt to work until he is three years old, and then better not exact any pected. work beyond gentle exercising until he is four and a half years old. Although this may not seem to be profitable at first, it will prove so in the end, for it will add six years to his working time.

rally weak feet, thin Seels and brittle are once run down than it does to keep Weak Feet .-- Some horses have natuwalls, with a tendency in them to split them up if attended to up into the layers where the nails are driven. These will be greatly relieved if the feet are occasionally put into a good wet bran poulice over night, taken out in the morning, carefully washed, and as soon as they become thoroughly dry covered with a mixture something like the following : Take equal parts of castor oil, mutton suet and barbadoes tar; melt them together over a slow fire, and when cold apply over the whole whoof three or four times a week. Remedy for Scratches .- Wash thoroughly with castile soap, and rub nearly dry, then fill all the hair, as well as the sore, with dry sulphur. Use the salve until all the scabs come off, when only the sulphur need be used. If scabs show again, use salve again. Whenever the legs are wet, dry with sulphur.

as wheat. A good summer 100d 15 mixture of one half meal and one half bran. Keep convenient to your chickens

old mortar, gravel dust, ground oyster shells, or a box of dry earth with a little flour of sulphur in it. Kerosene oil mixed in the soft food of chickens, and given once in a while, is good for roupy fowls. Charcoal pulverized and mized is beneficial to fowls, to purify the system.

SHEEP A cross of the common with some long wool breed of sheep will improve both the carcass and the fleece. A cross of fleece in weight, and the carcass will be improved in proportion. A cross with Southdown will add to

the quality of the meat, and will add slightly to the weight of the fleece. A cross of the Cotswold will increase the weight of the carcass, give length to the fleece and will so improve it as to add to its market value.

Perhaps it is not generally, known, but it is true, that on an average there is more profit in keeping sheep in this country than in any other; and if our planters would embark more in sheep culture, and give the business care and attention

Mr. Mechi, the famous scientific farmer of England, estimates that fifteen bun-Aside from the benefit to land, the

amb and mutton furnished the farmer's family and for market adds greatly to the profit. Then comes in the profit from the wool. Procure you a few aheep, then provide yourself with a full blooded ram. Your flock will rapidly improve.

FARM NOTES.

For sprains or bruises in horses-Dissolve an ounce of camphor in eight ounces of spirits of wine; then add one ounce

hand, four times a day. If you have it, a frequent change of food for stock is very desirable just at

this season. Not long now before cows will be coming in. She should be kept quist, though permitted to take exercise. Her feod should not be too stimulating. A cow during the period of gestation requires good care and should be kept in good condition if satisfactory results are ex-

Calves, and yearlings, and cows, infes ted with lice, should be freed by rubbing the skin with a mixture of sweet oil and kerosene in equal parts. Farmers should remember that it costs

much more to get stock up when they release the maker.

workshop, to the already crowded fields The Goslin. of professional life.

What shall We do with Our Daughters

1 request a place in you valuable paper for the following-"What shall we do wove hole, and they kan swim as easy with our daughters ?" Give them a good sz a drop of castor oil on the water. substantial common education. Teach them how to cook a good meal

of May, and never waz known to die of victuals. Teach them how to darn stockings and ew on buttons.

Teach them how to make shirts. Teach them how to make bread. Teach them all the mysteries the of aitchen, the dining room and the parlor.

Teach them the further one lives beyond his income, the nearer he gets to the poor house.

Teach them to wear calico dresses, and do it like a queen. Teach them that a rosy roup is worth

fifty delicate consumptives. Teach them to wear thick, warm shoes. Teach them to foot up store bills.

Teach them that God made them in bis own image, and that no amount of tight lacing will improve the model. Teach them every day, hard, practical common sense.

Teach them self-reliance. Teach them that a good, steady mechanic, without a cent, is worth a dozon oily pated loafers in broadcloth. Teach them not to have anything to do with intemperate and dissolute young

men. Teach them accomplishments, painting drawing, music-if you have the time and money to do it with.

Teach them to say no, and stick to it; yes, and stick to it. Teach them not to paint and powder. 25.-Exchange.



If this table of legal items is cut out and preserved, it will somtimes save the cost of asking advice of lawyers : An agreement without a cosideration

is void. Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive. The act of one partner binds all the

others. Contracts or notes made on Sunday are void. Principals are bound by the acts of

their agents. Agents are responsible to their employers.

In a partnership, each individual in held for the whole debts of a firm. Notes bear interest only when so sta-

ork Advocate says : It is not legally necessary to put into a note the words "for value received." A note obtained by fraud or frem person intoxicated cannot be collected. If a note be lost or stolen it does not An endorser of a note is exempt from

Live and learn. Vicar's daughter: And why did Asron make a golden calf? Sharp child of three and a half-"Please. miss, because he hadn't gold enough to make a cow."

Frank Logan, one of the best fruit tree men in the country, has a horse which is said to be as good for setting birds as the best pointer or English setter,-Newnan soft az a ball of worsted. Their foot is Herald.

A young lady had coquetted until the victim was completely exhausted. He rose to go away. She whispered, as she natrally. If a man should tell me he accompanied him to the door, "I shall be saw a goose die a natral death, I wouldn't at home next Sunday evening." "So shall I," he replied.

if he swore he had lied about seeing a Ladies must not read this: for 25 cents. Economy suggests three. The goose are different in one respect the oburch. Ten cents a bug, or three from the human family, who are sed tow of seizeilixne eldenian as euisM ui eleio .04 "mum" bebeesses evel seitrag "guH, grow weaker and wiser, whereas a gos-- Indianapolis Sentinel.

lin alwus grows tuffer and more phoel-A father lately induced a croupy little I have seen a goose that they sed was boy to make a healthy little meal of buck-93 years old last June, and didn't look wheat cakes and molasses, but the latter an hour older than one that was only proved to be syrup of squills. The boy said he thought something ailed the mo

The goslin waddles when he walks, lasses the very minute his father told and paddles when he swims, but never him to eat all he wanted. dives like a duck out of sight in the water

New York Commercial Advertiser: "Ten dimes make one dollar," said the schoolmaster. Now go on, sir. Ten DUBATION OF LIFE OF ANIMALS .- The dollars make one-"what ?" "They make following table of the duration of life in one mighty glad, these times," replied the certain animals is translated from an old boy, and the teacher, who hadn't got his German work: The elephant, 150 to last month's salary yet, concluded the boy 200 hundred years; camel, 50 to 60 years; was about right.

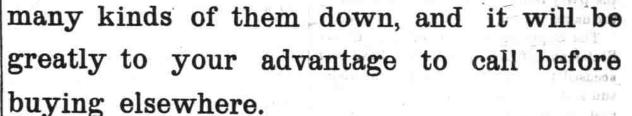
A Western editor throws up the sponge with the remark that "it doesn't pay to run a newspaper in a town where the business men read almanacs, pick their hare 7 to 8; goat 10. Of birds : Parrot teeth with herring tails and advertise on the courthouse door." We don't blame sparrow-hawk 10; canary (if it breeds him for quitting the business under the circumstances, unless he had made up his nightingale and lark, 17 to 18; peacook mind to starve. 24; turkey 14; hen 13; quail 6 to 7; duck

"Young man, what's the price of this silk?" asked a deaf old lady. "Seven

shillings," was the reply. "Seventeen sbillings," exclaimed she, "I'll give you we had in our employ a man, who, severthirteen." "Seven shillings, ma'am, is al times in the day, ran out of the office to buy a drink of whisky. Every time he the price of the silk," replied the honest went out, the cashier was instructed to shopman. "Oh, seven shillings," rejoined drop ten cents into a drawer to our cred- the lady, sharply, "I'll give you five."

A five-year old came up to his mother it. At the end of seventeen months, the man who had gone out so often had drank and said, "Mother, I saw something run himself out of a good situation; and the across the kitchen floor this morning, and drawer, when opened, was found to con- it hadn't any legs either; what do you tain four hundred and nine dollars, suppose it was ?" The mother said she which we loaned to a young mechanic at supposed it was a worm, or something of seven per cent interest. He used it to that sort. Finally she gave it up, and purchase a set of tinner's tools. On the the youngster calmly said, "It was some 15th of February, 1876, he returned it to water."

us with interest, saying in his letter that A Detroit boy was seen throwing a jan21 tf he has now a wife, two children, and wheelbarrow load of empty bottles and property worth five thousand dollars. The cans into the backy ard of his residence. other fellow is a bummer, hunting for In explanation, he said : "We're going to have some visitors come in from the country. We may not have much to eat ; In speaking of Mr Beecher's attempt | but if they see these things they'll think to vindicate his orthodoxy, the New we've had isters, champagne, figs, and nuts till we've got tired of em, and are Mr Beecher's troubles come from nei- living on bread and taters for a healthy The five year old daughter of an eighth street family, relates the Cincinnati Breakfast Table, the other day stood watching her baby brother, who was making a great fuss over having his face washed. The little miss at length lost her patience, and stamping her tiny foot said : "You think you have lots of trouble, but you don't knew anything about it. Wait till you're big enough to get a lickin' and then you'll see-wont he mamma?' Washburn & Moen Man'f'g Co. WORCESTER, MASS. PATERT STEEL BARB FEICHIC A STEEL Thorn Bodge. No other Funcing to thesp or put up so quickly. Hover rate, stains, domy, strings, nor warp. Unaffected by fire, wond, or field A complete barrier to the next wond or field. Impagnable by man or beast. TWO





Elegant Store on TRADE STREET, lately occupied by J. Mc. Alexander, as Boot and Shoe Store. My Fall Stock of HARDWARE, in all its varieties. Stoves, Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, etc., is now opened to the inspection of the public. at prices which are unprecedented in the Charlotte market.



Horse Colic .- Take a tablespoonfal keys.

of lard-not too soft-and place on it about as much precipitate as will lay on soil in health, when hard bound rains the point of a pocket knife blade, then cannot enrich it, nor salubrious air cangive it to the sick animal, and if it fails not enter it.

to relieve him in fifteen minutes repeat

THE OECHARD.

Pruning alone will not bring out fruit trees. Their great need is food. This being supplied, pruning, scraping and drink three times a day. Oats and corn other treatment will prove beneficial. ground together is a good feed; a very There should be a generous application desirable food, is corn meal and wheat tard and hot water, camphor liniment, for their little ones. It contains nothing of barnyard manure : a good plan is to bran. of barnyard manure ; a good plan is to | bran.

Experience shows that the farmer who raises his wheat, his corp, his mules and pork at home succeeeds better than the one who raises only one article. Isolate breeding sows give warm, well strawed beds, feed roots, if you have them, sprinkled with a little meal. Charcoal dust promotes good digestion. The number of sheep decreases every

year in the United States. it is due. The dairy products of New York are estimated at \$110,000,000 a year. atic is void. If you starve your cattle they will

starve you. Young orchards cultivated with hoed rops, have proven renumerative. The London Live Stock Journal reports the sale of a Brahma cock at \$200, and a pallet for \$125.

O. A. Gilman, Paris, Ky., shipped to Boston during the past season 32,000 tur-

Break up your ground, it keeps the

Drainage, plenty of manure, and heavy vy texture. By this means a barren soil

can be made fertile and productive. It is a good plan to give your cows

iability, if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours after

A contract made with a minor or lun-

and lawsuits which afflict society, arise and so help efficiently ; but when he is from some negligence of these simple pushed up to the front as the represenrules of law, or from an imperfect under- tative of orthodoxy he is put at disadstanding of a verbal agreement. All con- | vantage, and may be made to subsist the tracts and agreements should be made in lenemy's cavalry as well as that of his

such form as to express the intention of the parties, and nothing more.

A man who had announced his first at-

onions, raw lemons, raw silk, oil silk, gin cooking, sensual excesses of all kinds, the dose. It has never been known to dressing of coal ashes, with frequent stir-fail. and tausey, rock candy and whiskey, drunkenness, neglect of the sick, the Turkish baths, a potato carried in his preference of "conjurors" to physicians, pocket, a horse chestnut carried in his and absence of proper precautions against pocket, an eel skin around his leg, a suit | contagious diseases.

of red flannel, chloroform liniment, hot lemonade, a trip South, a dry atmosphere, equable temperature, sulphur baths, mus- all mothers that use Dr Bull's Baby Syrup and electricity.

ther of these, but from laxness. With a change."

genius for rhetoric and gush, and with a heart large enough and strong enough, were it only rightly harnessed with logic. to draw all the nations of the earth up toward a better life, he is pre-eminently fitted for getting into trouble, where impulses are treated as purpose, and figures of fancy are measured by the law of definitions. In the war against sip he is

food .- Pomeroy's Democrat.

not a cannon, but a load of hay. Rightly A large share of the quarrels, disputes | used he would feed the artillery horses,

writing, and in proper form ; that is, in | friends.

It is the opinion of Southern papers, almost without an exception, that the ne-

gross in the South are dying almost at tack of rheumatism learned in one half the rate of four to one, as compared with hour that the following would cure it : the whites. The causes are uncleanliness, Iodide of potassium, quinine, glauber salts, lack of proper food, clothing, shelter and

> Parties desiring agencies for the Patent A quiet and pleasant home is insured to Steel Barb Fencing will apply to E. NYE HUTCHISON & SON,

> > mch11

