

ds. I learned that it is highly regarded s a forage for stock, and as a reuovator smount of vegetable matter which can be that will make twenty bushels of corn. covered with a good turning plow. In you can make sixty bushels of chufas by that State, the corn fields after being laid by, produce a large growth of this Spanish field lie out for a year, and you will get Clover which is relished by all stock, and if cut, makes an immense amount of forage to winter stock, or if plowed under farnishes one of the best and cheapest regetable fertilizers for the renovation or fertilization of lands. My attention has ou distorted of late to asua hing cannot be introduced to lighten the expense of feeding stock in the South, a great desideratum as most farmers rely on their fodder and husk taken from their corn to support their stock, as but few have natural meadows or any of the cultivated grasses. I have called the attention of farmers to the millet, to the peavine, red clover, lucerne, the orchard, and Bermuda and Guines grasses, as sources of forage supplies, all of which are good, but still there is some labor as well as expense attending their cultivation; but this is the cheapest of all, as it will reproduce itself in our fields when once seeded, just as the crab grass of the country, but its eradication is not so difficult nor is its presence in the field so injurious to the growing crop as it has tap mots similar to that of the cotton stalks, and does not become matted or hold the soil together in a mass when plowed up. From all I could learn about it, would advise its introduction by planters on a small scale as it might prove to be of immense value, as it can be exterminated essily if desired. Crab grass, when cured, becomes chaffy and light, loosing most of its value as forage, but not with this, for still retains its nutritious qualities. There must be some new departure made in our farming operations, especialvsince cotton has fallen so low. We must turn our attention more to the adoption of some plan by which all our supplies can be made and then make all the cotton we can raise for money to supply our wants of things that cannot be made. everything was made on the farm needtd by the planter, then no part of the cotton money would be expended except purchase the sugar, coffee, clothing, on and farm implements. The price of he cotton would be higher as the amount used would be diminished as more of

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I think a bushel worth more than a bashel of peas. I do not think they are worth 85 to 100 per cent of corn. I cannot say over fifty per cent. They are not easy to gather; I have paid freedmen \$1 a day to gather them. If a man gathers them slovenly, with the strings and roots on them they will pay very well, but not when cleaned. They are very easy to spoil; easy to rot. If you gather them and harden them in the sun, they will be very sweet. If you put them in contact with salt it will rot them. They are like potatoes or peas, the salt atmosphere of a smoke house will rot them. Any part of Georgia will do to plant them in. They make best on light soil; do not do so well on stiff land. I believe you could plant them as late as June and by October you would have as many as if planted in the spring. They will make from fifty to seventy five and one hundred chufas to the hill. Eating off the tops does not injure them. You need never stop to uncover them, or care if you cut off the top; it does not peas out of the hull as chufas. If gathered now and kept over till spring, they may not come up. The oil gets rancid Put them in water, and those that float will not come up, if they are dry. I believe it would be a good plan to leave them in the ground till next spring. I (Ray Grass of France.) This grass excels as a winter pasture grass, and is also an excellent hay grass. The best soil for it is that best suited for orchard grass, described above. It prothe lands would be devoted to other purposes on account of its early and luxbings. Such a policy is so evident to the riant growth. It matures rapidly, and ulerest of the planters that it is a matter af surprise they do not act on it at once, ^{ils} enunciation produces conviction with-^{olt} and hay can be obtained from the same "You are all contented ?" said I. "Yes,

L think that paper stated that on uplands away. It does look like a pity that folks you could make one hundred bushels of aint born to take in much sense until where you could raise ten bushels of corn of soils, for it yields an extraordinary chufas. You cannot do it. But on land they git too old to enjoy life, and the last seems to weigh about a pound and a half or two pounds. They go off on the wildtwo cultivations, if you will keep the erab grass out of them. Let your chufa hunt after money and offis just like a man gittin up in the night to go on a fox hunt. He runs the fox all day and tires himself rid of them. They are a good crop to down, and his nag down, and the dogs turn your hogs upon. By planting them down, and the poor brute aint worth a early, they will mature and make a good cent after he catches him. crop. They quit bearing as soon as the tops turns yellow. They do not make good hay for me. Stock will feed on them when green. On extra land they will make 100 hostile. Por fording, I think they are 60 per cent under corn : are mortal scace, which is most astonishin some say they are worth as much as corn. considerin the cheapness of the article. met an old friend in Rome who started trils. life poor, and was ambitious to be worth a hundred thousand dollars, and went for was nothin in it. Trouble and affliction slipped up from behind and overtook him, and his money wouldn't insure life nor health, nor peace, nor contentment, and

now he was going to take his time and go slow, and try and make some deposites up yonder that he could bank on after he was dead. And the same day I come across couple of good, healthy young men who said they lived in Fanning, and had apples to sell. They said it was the first

time they were ever out of their county. and had never seen a steamboat or the cars. Angeline and mammy spun, and wove, and made their clothes, and the blankets and quilts, and the wagon sheet. Pap made their shoes, and the wagon geer, and most of the wagon, and they injure them. I would not like to put raised the mules themselves, and done gers in horses: First, bleed the horse as stock on them though, to tramp them, the crappin. When Mr McWilliams told long as he can well stand it, and then as that would injure the root. I have em to walk back, and he would settle for pour one tablespoonfaitet spirits of turcut it for hay while it was green, and it the two bushels of apples he had bought, pentine and the same quantity of the will do when a man can get nothing bet- the biggest one said he couldn't do that, for root of garlic, well pounded, in each ear. ter ; but on the same field'a man can do it wasn't the trade he made, that he must Then stick corn cobs in each ear, and tie better. I think a bushel of chutas is have the money. Mr Mack explained, and them securely, in order that the cobs worth two bushels of green peas in the hull. I would as soon have a bushel of was takin a note, and pap told him not to smoke the nostri/s of the horse severely was going to do with his money, and he Keep the animal in a warm stable. said he was going to take it home, except

heard a gentleman say he dug them up, tin in?" and he said: "We don't drink tobaker makes a man love liker. I've

done done my courtin in this here jeans, and I recken its good as any-gwine to be married Christmas, anyhow. Pap said a young man ought to splice as soon as the fit took him, if the gal was clever and industrious; that it was akkordin to natur duces a large supply of foliage, and has and scripter, and kept a feller from hanbeen especially recommended for soiling kerin and runnin around. I found out that they could read and write, but they after being mown it affords a very thick dident have any books but the Bible, for afermath. It is peculiar in ripening its pap said it was enough, and dident have

nearly double the yield of eggs. away. It does look like a pity that folks hearly double the pith double the pi after treatment is to cover the wound with lint and carbolic soid; and bathe morning and evening in tepid water. HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS. Sick Headache. -- Wet with camphor, a piece of red flan-nel, sprinkle with black repper, and bind

it on the head. Cent after he catches him. If every man would cultivate content-ment which Solomon says is better than riches, human happivess would be won-derfuRy increased. Every now and then I come across a contented man, but they Neuralgia—Horse-rad in grated slightly and moistened with vitegar, put between cloths, the same as mustard plaster. Apand the number of people who say they ply to the seat of the pas, taking care would like to have it. The other day I not to bring it too near the eyes, or nos-

To Make a Mustard Plater-In making a plaster, never use water, but mix it night and day like killin snakes, and he the mustard with white of an egg; it told me he had lately found out there will draw well, yet not blister.

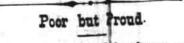
> Nervousness-Take one teacup of white sugas, add sufficient water to make a thick syrup. To the syrup add one ounce nervine root, cover, let stand a week. Take before eating one teaspoonfull three times a day

Earache-Put about three drops of almond oil in a spoon, the same of molas ses and laudanum, warming together. Absorb some of the mixture in wool or cotton, put it in the ear, with a piece of the cotton outside to keep the cool air out, repeating the thing if necessary. A never read of an " oldest inhabitant" that roast onion heart dipped in this and surrounded with cotton is also often very ef--Norristown Herald.

ficacions. A Pulaski farmer, gives the following receipt as a certain cure for blind stagtake anybody's note. I and him what he with tar, feathers and rags twice a day.

A singular remedy for indigestion recenough to pay for the salt. Says 1, ommended by an English Magazine, is "don't you want some sugar, and coffee, chewing different kinds of green leaves, and calico, and tobaker, and snuff, and when out of doors, and swallowing the soda, and some store clothes, to go a cour- juice. Any leaves not pauseous or poisonous are recommented. The benefit bunches and all, and packed them away like potatoes.—Southern Cultivator. Tall Meadow Oat Crass. Tall Meadow Oat Crass.

to try the remedy that after. The writer gives a list of the laves most likely to be beneficial, among hem being those of the pine, spruce or lackthorn trees, currant and rose bushimint, the petals of flowers, and the stars of mountain daisies, and the tender portions of the stalks of grains or grassee.



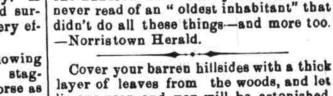
Young men out of business are frequently sadly hampered by pride. Many

irrefragibility, connected with concutient our list. It is with pride and satisfaction that we announce more new dumomers ademption of incolumnient spirituality this season than ever before. It is of daily occurrence that new faces are seen in and etherealized contention of subsaltory our house. Hence our cash trade has increased over past seasons. People will go where goods are cheap, and we are determined now that our goods shall be sold concretion.

Said a mother to her little son: " There! Your toes are out of your stockings again. Seems to me they were out in a hurry." Giving a comical leer, he said, "Do you know why stockings wear out first at the toes ?" "No." "Because toes wriggle and heels don't."

Nervous old gentleman to watchma ker a "No, none of them will do. I want a watteb that won't go tick ! tack ! tick ! a watch tick, for it keeps me awake." Watchmaker: "Ah I I see, sir. You want one of the 'silent watches' of the night. I don't keep 'em."

The oldest inhabitant was in town yesterday. He was one hundred and 4 years old on the 27th of last August. He said so, and at first we believed him; but when he candidly owned up that he had not voted for all the Presidents from George Washington down; had not chewed tobacco since he was fourteen years old: did not saw a cord of hickory wood every morning before breakfast; did not walk seventeen miles to vote at the last election ; could not see to read fine print the harvest field last summer and cut two acres of rye with a sickle in three hours -when he confessed that he was not addicted to such marvellous pastimes, it was pretty hard to believe that he was one hundred and four years old. We



lie one year, and you will be astonished at the amount of fertility that, somehow has got into the land. There is no reason for having a barren spot in any field. when it can be so easily improved simply by mulching for one season with leaves. Or, if you will not wait one year for results, cover the hillsides or other barren places with a deep layer of leaves, and in the spring burn the leaves off. The charring of the soil makes it fertile, and it will produce a fair crop the first season. Of course a greater depth of soil is necessary for permanent results.-Rural Messenger.

Shuttles and Needles.

N OW is your time to buy the Genuine Stewart Singer Sewing Machine, with all the attachments complete for \$30. Shut-tles, needles, oil, etc, for all kinds of ma-chines, for sale. Old m schines repaired or exchanged. Address, BRADSHAW & CO., sept27 General Agents, Charlotte, N C.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

W E have a large stock of Steel Plows, Clevises, Heel Screws, Grass Rods, Single Trees, steel and iron Harrow Teeth, etc, which we can and will sell to the farmers at prices much lower than they can possibly afford to make them. novi KYLE & HAMMOND LADIES,

If You Euy

cheap. Every piece of goods sold goes out as an advertisement-we hear of it from all quarters. As an evidence of the appreciation of our prices, and our mode of doing business, we have been compelled to purchase a second stock this season, be-sides new arrivals almost every day. We buy exclusively for cash-disconnting our bills immediately upon receipt of them, which gives the profits accruing from discounts, and we make from five to ten per cent on our purchases over those who cannot take advantage of discounts. Every one knows that cash customers aro looked after in New York, and other northern cities, and every advantage given them in low prices. If any body in this country has any doubt about the above statement, call and fou will be convinced of the trath of what we say. Every dollar's worth of goods bought by us this Fall has been paid for, and to-day not a house in the United States can present a bill against us.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS nov15



all goods will be found as represented. Special care will be taken in packing. TL connection with the Furniture Business a full stock of Coffins, Osskets and Metan sept 20 ic Cases, constantly on hand.

