

would be abandoned, as farmers certainly know their loss and profits on such inrestments. It is generally supposed the Phosphates double the yield. If so, then a ton of Phosphates at \$28, mixed with cotton seed and stable manure, costing nothing to the planter as he has them on hands, will fertilize 10 acres, which will be near \$3 per acre in outlay. If this land makes 400 pounds per acre without any fertilizers, then he will make 4,000 pounds of seed cotton or 1,333 of lint, which, at \$8, will bring only \$106, but by the use of one ton of fertilizer the yield should be 800 in seed or 2,666 in lint, worth \$212. Deduct the cost of fertilizer \$28, he will have \$174, a profit of \$68 made on an outlay of \$28, some 300 per cent. But suppose the increased production was only one fourth, then the profits would be \$19 on the amount of \$28 expended after being paid back. What better use could a man make of his money than 'by such an investment? Farmers err often in their calculations in not keeping an accurate account of results and jump at the conclusion, nothing was made because their expenses absorbed their whole income or yield, overlooking the fact that without the fertilizer they would have been more behind.

The question of fertilizers is of vast importance to all farmers, yet in many respects imperfectly understood, as their application shows but little or no profits. for there are many things connected with their judicious application only to be learned by experience which chemical analysis cannot determine. The mechanical condition of the soil must be right, that it must have the capacity of retaining moisture in ordinary seasons, enough to keep the fertilizer in a soluble condition, or the rootlets of the plants could not appropriate the food, which any one who has used them finds to be true on all the wasted or gullied places in his fields; for though the growth is fine on all the parts where there is a supply of vegetable mould, yet on the other parts little or no advantages is perceived. Hence the folly of applying it to such lands as it is money thrown away. The fact has been proven by experiment that a soil may have all the four indispensable ingredients, viz : Nitrogen Ammonia, Nitrate of Potassa, and Sulphate of Lime, and yet be unproductive, arising from its mechanical condition. Stable manure is admitted to be a perfect fertilizer in itself, that is it contains all the plant food needed, yet if applied by itself in piles, will yield nothing till mixed with other earthy materials. It is equally true of commercial fertilizers. Hence it is found that land by its long continued use becomes comparatively unproductive, which has caused some to dehounce it as exhaustive of the soil Such is the result on most of our old lands as the vegetable matter has, by degrees, become washed away and consumed

rich earth in the stalls with about as It is only in our Southern States that much cotton seed, which after being this industry has been treated with negtrampled under foot for a month or two. lect, not to say contempt. Our education should be removed into a covered pep. has been directed to an entirely differ-Then pursue the same process and at the ent object. Our young men who posend of the year a ton to each one of the sessed minds capable of receiving an edustock will be made in value equal to any tion-capable of mastering intricate and of the phosphates in market. complex subjects, have been educated for The subject of fertilizers is of vital imwhat we have been pleased to call one of portance, yet but imperfectly understood. the learned professions, implying there Chemistry has thrown much light on the by that no learning-no education was subject, but cannot tell from the analysis | necessary to fit one for successfully en of a plant, the qualities of the soil, begaging in agricultural pursuits. It has cause so much of its material is taken been common to hear the remark made from the atmosphere. Neither can it of a member of a family who happened tell if the soil is productive, though it to be more slugglish than the rest, " Poor may tell what it contains, yet its mechan- John; he will never come to much; he ical condition may be unpropitious for its | will never be anything but a farmer?" productiveness, though containing all el-It has thus come to pass that our legements of plant food. The poorest inherislatures, taking the general tone, have entirely ignored a pursuit which it has itance a man can leave to his con is a tract of poor land, unless he has the in- been too common for even those engaged dustry to raise its standard of productive- in it to hold in contempt. Our agriculness, as it will certainly keep him poor tural associations, whether from a want to the end of his life. But nothing pays of material to select from, or from a deso well as a productive farm, considering sire to pander to a too general sentiment, the capital invested. In Georgia I find many well authentic reports of high profits. Mr Kincher of Polaski, made with

6 plows 60 bales of cotton, 2000 bushels of corn, with the usual side crops. Mr Bohaman of same county, with 5 plows made 50 bales of cotton and 1,500 many years ago a gentleman who was bushels of corn.

Mr Johns of Lee county, with 4 plows, made 49 bales of cotton, 600 bushels of the Agricultural and Mechanics Fair Association. Excelled by few as an orator, corn, 14 barrels of syrup and other products.

agriculture consisted in the large amount Mr Grass, of Dougherty, made with 24 p.ows, 300 bales of cotton, 5,000 bushers of corn, with oats, peas and other days. Realizing the absurdity of the situation, he commenced his address by things in proportion. A column could confessing his ignorance of things mebe filled up with reports equally flattering. Yet planters frequently complain chanical, agricultural and horticultural. that there is no profits in farming, and except that he could raise strawberries, and this operation he always performed some sell out and try to play the merwith a spoon. The phillippic against the chant. Such men underestimate their anthors of some recent outrages, with own profits and overestimate that of othwhich he presently favored his auditors, er pursuits. There is a great difference among farmers, for many work the soil, was greatly applauded. because they do not know what else to | But thank Heaven! a healthier public do, or because they cannot live at any- sentiment has developed itself. Already

business that a man can make a living at draining, labor-saving implements, plaute with so much neglect and idleness as in which may be successfully grown here agriculture. Still nothing pays better etc, is eagerly sought. Where to obtain when managed properly, and followed as this information is the desideratum. We a profession with the same attention as know that a life time may be spent in in other pursuits. It is slow to yield wasteful experiments, unless guided by brilliant results, as its profits are at first some previous knowledge of data upon concealed in improvements, ditching, which to conduct them. A department drainages, clearing, building, improved of agriculture can alone furnish these

data. Let us be wise in our generation tools or better stock. But few ever calculate what it costs to and never cease to demand the establishlive, if they had all things to buy, such as ment of one, until the fruition of our pork, flour, butter, poultry, mutton and hope in this direction has been attained. the vegetables generally used, they would The cultivation of rice in South Carolithen realize their condition. Many have na resulted from the accidental saving pork. They have the power of eating of a few handfuls of the grain from a through the organs and tissues of the

I will add also, that, in all my prac tice of forty years I have not seen one single liver of my logs affected by those nauseating sores, or anything else indi cating disease, and not one of those white worms so often found in the entrails.

When I first began to use sulphur i was my practice as well very common to fatten nogs in small peus; but I dis covered, that under the influence of sulphur on their appetites, they ate too greedily, a thing very unfavorable to fattening when confided in small pens. This led me to try fattening in a large range, part of woods and old pine, and part open land with small streams of water. In this range, a suitable pen for catching them was made, in which they were invariably fed. They fattened quickly, and I regard this a better way than fattening in small pens.

Hogs never refuse to est their food on account of sulphur-indeed it has but little taste and nothing unpleasant-and if some get three or four spoonfuls of the stuff no harm results

For Pork Eaters to Read.

We were shown the other day by Mr inches in length, and about as large in

was selected to deliver an address before needle. Its tail was larger than its head, and had a forked appearance. This is the largest one we ever saw. These his only knowledge of, or experience in snakes are not enlarged or metamorphosed horse hairs, as many suppose, but are of wild oats he had sown in his earlier true worms, and are bred in the bodies of bugs, grasshoppers, etc, often occupying almost the whole interior of these insects. They frequently become almost as hard and tough as wire, and have a highly polished black or brown color. While examining or encyclorædias on the subject; we fig a that they stand in 1st, 1879, must call and settle with Pegram the same relation to insects that the tape- & Co. worm does to the uman being, only, as friend ---- would say, they are entirely different. While in the subject of the

entogos, we will say that the tape worm is more easily taken than many suppose. to be classed with farmers, for they low-er the standard of the profession as a business. I really believe there is no business that a man can make a living at the training termination on the subject of fertilizing, sometimes twenty or thirty feet in length. Persons should avoid measly pork, especially when it is not thoroughly cooked so as to destroy the germs. It has guaranteeing a satisfactory return in every been practically demonstrated by the medical profession that a person who eats raw measly pork is sure to have tape worm, and vice versa, if you will excuse the expression.

The triching spiralis, which caused so many deaths in the West a few years ago. belongs to the same class of worms and the germs are obtained from diseased

home the hottest place on earth, and you will have no occasion to complain of his kind attentions or his long stave at your side. His heart aches and disappointments will lead him to places of allurements, where he will try to forget that he has a wife-a home. He will yearn for the hearty welcome, the gentle smile, the kind words and the loving kisses. ne will float like a reed on the stream of life, until at last lost in the ocean of intemperance, he will find his peace in a drunkard's grave.

Blessed be a blessed home. As a gereral rule, a good wife will make a good husband, and a good mother a good son. To women, are given powers and influences which, when properly exerted, will temper the character of man. In life's pilgrimage she is the beacon star; on ber, man casts his eyes in the hour of affliction, as she can, in great measure, soften human evils. A true man, bereft of his good wife, is as if his right hand was paralyzed. As the vicissitudes and cares of the world fall upon him, he misses the gentle hand, the cheerful eye, the endearing voice, the loving heart; the grave alone shields him from his sorrows-Rural World.

JNO. R. EDDINS. famous as a lawyer, politician and orator the middle as a medium sized knitting TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C., V EEPS constantly on hand a large and N well selected stock of Blank Books, Fancy, and Staple STATIONERY.

> For anything in his line it will be to your advantage to give him a call. jan31

DISSOLUTION,

S. PEGRAM has withdrawn from the), firm of PEGRAM & CO. All persons

We will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the same stand as before, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N C. PEGRAM & CO. feb7

Landreths' Garden Seeds.

THESE seeds, known to all Kitchen and Market Gardners as the most reliable f any on the market, we offer to the trade at as low rates as other Seeds are sold; and having been assured by the Messrs, Landreths that all seeds from their House have passed under their personal inspection, we do not hesitate to say that we offer them, instance when proper care is given in planting, &c. We have a descriptive Cataogue for every man in the county. Call and secure one, or send in your name and Post Office and we will send one by mail. L. R. WRISTON & CO. feb14

FARMERS, READ.

CHARLOITE, February 12, 1879. TAKE pleasure in stating to the people of this community, that I am here for the purpose of crecting sets of our ImprovBoots and Shoes. Hats, Furnishing Goods, &c.

25 per cent. saved in buying at this popular establishment.

Every man, woman and child, is cordially invited to call and examine our goods.

Beautiful BOYS' SUITS, elegantly trimmed, at reduced rates. deo13



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

All Kinds of Furniture. Bedding

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Coffins of all kinds on hand. No. 5, West Trade Stre, Charlotte, N. C. ap30 1y

E. G. ROGERS, Furniture Dealer. TRADE STREET NEAR THE POST OFFICE. I have opened a full stock of Furniture, comprising all grades, Common. MEDIUM AND FINE. This stock is entirely new, and bought at bottom prices. I will sell low, and

all goods will be found as represented. Special care will be taken in packing. Ilconnection with the Furniture Business a full stock of Coffins, Caskets and Metal ic Cases, constantly on hand.

FIRE INSURANCE,

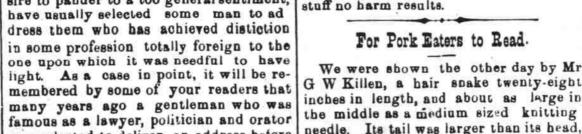
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E. NYE HUTCHINSON & SON,

AGENTS, COLLEGE STREET.

Law's NEW CROCKERY STORE,

REMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY TIDDY & BRO.. IS NOW OFFERING THE LARGEST STOCK OF CROCKERY,



y the planis, thus destroying its power to retain moisture in ordinary seasons. Unproductive lands are sometimes improved by a mixture of soils that have no fertilizing properties in them by mechanical action alone, such as the washings of red clay in small quantities on stiff clay bottoms, producing only the rush. I have made such lands yield 30 bushels of corn by that process alone. To be a successful planter, the soils, condition and character must be looked into and the cultivation be governed according. The question is frequently asked what

fact, I never knew a man to succeed alt is the best fertilizer; that cannot be ananything unless he gave his attention to swered without an analysis of the soil to which it is to be applied. I have used a

great many brands for the last twentyfive years, commencing with the Peruvian, prepares his land thoroughly before giving uniformly good results, except when applied to soils unfit for their ap- think that the grandest secret of success Plication as described above. I have for in farming. If the land is well prepared, Beveral years past used the Acid Phos- the crop does not require so much work phates, combined with cotton seed and to make it, if you will work at the propstable manure, as the best paying accor- er time and in the right way. ding to cost, and have found but little I have observed that there is no generdifference in them. This year I am try- al rule that a farmer can lay down and ing in part, the chemicals sold by Messrs Wilson & Burwell, and by Messrs Wriston & Co., which cost about \$12, Brd is soil, or the model and by Messrs He has to be government of bocked and denying that the is sufficient to pay it off. and is said to be enough to make a ton ces.

give their children a fair English education, fitting them for the duties of life. R. I. McD.

A Farmer's Observations

In my farm life of many years, I have observed that the man who attends most strictly to his business more generally succeeds, than one who does not.

time be short! -Our Home Journal.

D. C. DAVID.

Journal.

Newton Enterprise : Benj H Samner Esq., chairman of the old board, and I have observed that the man who Capt Geo L Phifer, chairman of the presplanting, is very apt to succeed; and I ent board of county commissioners for having quite a lively skirmish through the Lincolnton papers in regard to petitioning the Legislature for the privilege to levy a special tax to pay off the indebted-ness of the county. It seems that the dispute is about the amount of the indebtedness. Capt Phifer claiming it to be a great deal more than Mr Sumner.

profession in life, while thousands make a wrecked ship. The Jesuits brought a body, and while not one-eighth of an inch ed Horse Powers, for ginning and threshsupport for a large family on a tract of few canes to Louisiana from one of the long, they are numbered by millions, State South Corolina for this and worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and islands and in a few years, the cultiva- and cause most intense suffering and hor- hama and have never filled and Alation of sugar cane became the leading inin a raw or underdone state, as much of to the satisfaction of persons interested, what may we not expect from intelli-gent efforts assisted by the machinery of with trichina. And we will conclude by State. They reduce the draft half, and are organization and ample means? The glo- saying that you should always have your rious possibilities of our matchless soil Itgs and grasshoppers well cooked, if and climate are limitless! We must and you don't want your digestion impaired by the presence of hair snakes. These their satisfaction. I will sell counties so as will have this department of agriculture. are probably the kind of snakes we fre-It is only a question of time. Let that quently read about crawling out of people's months in Northern states .- Home son. This machinery was patented De-

> In the city Court of Atlanta, Wednesday, the jury in the case of the widow of engineer Thos Smith, who was killed by an accident on the Air Line Railroad last November, a year ago, against that road, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, givwith interest from date of her husband's death. The defendant took an appeal to the Supreme court.

Talents are best matured in solitude : and denying that the incoming funds are character is best formed in the stormy bilows of the world .- Goethe.

two hundred and forty dollars made in one day by selling the farm rights. Any information parties may wish, can be had to the purchaser can double his money by selling the counties again. My models can be seen at the office of Dr. E. Nye Hutchicomber 7, 1875, and invented in Sampson county, N.C. L. B. STITH & BRU., febl4 .w* Patentees.

Valuable Property for Sale

BY virtue of a mortgage held by the Tra-ders' National Bank, registered in book November, a year ago, against that road, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, giv-ing her damages in the sum of \$10,000, with interest from date of her husband's the valuable Flouring and Grist Mills, in Charlotte, known as the City Mills. The said mills are situated on the A. T. and O.

hailroad and the C. and A Air Line R. R., with large capacity for grinding corn, and wheat. The property is a very desirable one. C. N. G. BUTT, Cashier. JE Brown, Attorney.

feb21 tds feb14

dec13

oct25

GLASS, FINE CHINA, CUTLERY, SILVERWARE,

LAMPS, Etc., that has ever been exhibited in this city.

J. H. LAW, AGT.

CHARLOTTE **CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

TAVING purchased from Captain J. F. Johnston, his stock of Agricultural Imple-I ments, seeds, &c, I will keep on hand an assortment of Avery's celebrated cast and steel plows, and will make a "specialty of Avery's Premium Iron Foot Plow," which took the premium at our Fair over all others. Also, keep a full line of steel turning shovels, telegraph and lever feed cutters, corn shellers, cider mills and castings for Worths' plows. A full line of seeds-Red Clover, Orchard, Timothy, Kentucky Blue, Red Top and all the leading grasses.

GROCERIES-Sugars, coffees, teas, spices, syrups, salt, cotton ties, &c. A lot of boots and shoes that will be sold low. On consignment 20 bus, mammoth boll cotton seed

FERTILIZERS-The Southern Standard, Navassa Acid and Super Phosphate, guaranteed to be of higher grade than any Fertilizer soid on this market. We sell it as agent, but will promise the cheapest Fertilizer for the money or cotton. J. G SHANNONHOUSE, Ag't.

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