The North Carolina Argus.

SAMUEL FULTON, PUBLISHER. This Argus o'er the People's rights doth an eternal vigil keep: No soothing strain of Maia's Son can lull his hundred eyes to sleep. TERMS: $2 IN ADVANCE.

Vol. III. Wadesborough, N. C., Saturday, July 13, 1850. No. 28.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS,

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

SAMUEL FULTON,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

Two Dollars in Advance.

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid before the expiration of six months.

Three Dollars if not paid until after the expiration of six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, first insertion, - - - $1.00

" " each subsequent insertion - - 25

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Sixteen lines, or less, make a square.

☞ All letters addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. All subscribers, who do not give EXPRESS NOTICE to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until arrearages are paid.

3 If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a news paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

BAGGING,

ROPE AND TWINE.

A full supply of Bagging, Rope and Twine, for sale on accommodating terms, by B. McNAIR.

Cheraw, S. C., July 16—23-tf

ATTORNEY,

FOR PROSECUTING CLAIMS AT WASHINGTON.

THE subscriber undertakes the collection, settlement and adjustment of all claims, accounts, and demands against the government of the United States, or any foreign state or country—before commissioners, before Congress, or before any of the Public Departments at Washington. The procuring of Patents, Army and Navy Pensions, Bounty and other Land Claims, soldier's dues, duplicates, the collection of accounts against the Government, and every demand or other business of whatever kind, requiring the prompt and efficient services of an attorney at agency.

Address, the west of Federal Street, Georgetown, D. C., and therefore acquainted with the ... and routine of public business at the different offices at Washington, added to this fact seems to consult the oldest legal advisers, if needed, justifies the undersigned in pledging the fullest satisfaction and the utmost dispatch to those who may entrust their business to his care.

Being well known to the greater part of the citizens of this District, as well as to many gentlemen who have been members of both House of Congress in the last twelve years, it is deemed useless to extend this notice by special references.

Communications must be pre-paid in all cases.

Charges, or fees, regulated by nature and extent of the business, but always moderate.

Address R. C. SPAULDING, Attorney, No.—11—tf. Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by Note or Account, are requested to call and settle by the 1st day of January next. ☞ Longer indulgence cannot be given. ☜ H. R. WEST.

Wadesborough, Dec. 8, 1849 50 tf

CABINET MAKING.

EDMUND HUTCHINSON,

Having bought the establishments lately owned by McIver & Woollen and James M. Sanders, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he can be found at the well-known stand, lately occupied by McIver & Woollen, in WADESBOROUGH, where he is prepared to do any work in the CABINET MAKING line, in a manner that cannot be surpassed, as regards either workmanship, material, or style.

Repairing done at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Wadesborough, Feb. 1, 1850.—3-1y.

WINSTON & NELMS,

Attorneys at Law,

WADESBOROUGH, N. C.,

P. H. WINSTON. | E. NELMS.

January 5, 1850. no. 1-1y.

HARDING & HOLL,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 21 *Minor St., between 5th and 6th and Chesnut and Market Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and varied stock of all kinds of Paper, suited to Publishers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Schools, &c., &c. They have made arrangements with some of the best mills in the country to manufacture Paper expressly for them, so that every exertion shall be made to give entire satisfaction to their customers. They return their most sincere thanks to their old friends for past favors, and hope from their increased stock, and exertions, to merit a continuance of their custom.

All orders from the country promptly attended to. They can accommodate publishers with any given size of printing paper, at the shortest notice. They would say to those desirous of a good and cheap article, give them a call and examine for yourselves. ☞ Market prices paid in cash or trade for rags. S. W. HARDING,

May 16, 1850-20 6m B. FRANKLIN HOLL, No. 21 Minor Street, Phila.

D. S. HARLLEE,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity,

Will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity in the

Districts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington, Marion and Horry.

Any business confided to him, will be strictly attended to, and collections promptly remitted. He solicits, and hopes to merit the patronage of his friends and a generous public.

☞ His Office is on MARKET STREET, next door below the Merchants' Bank.

Cheraw, S. C., Dec. 7th, 1849 51 tf

BLANKS

Of every description, for sale at this Office.

FRUIT TREES.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public that he has at his Nurseries, one mile from Greensborough, N.C., in sight of the Salisbury Road a

Large Quantity of Fruit Trees,

of most choice kinds of Summer, Fall, and Winter Fruits, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c.

PRICES AT THE NURSERIES:

Apples,	per hundred,	$ $10.00
Peaches,	"	10.00
Apricots,	"	10.00
Plums,	"	25.00
Nectarines,	"	15.00

All orders and communications directed to the Proprietor, post-paid, Greensborough, will meet with prompt attention. THOS. H. FENTRESS.

November 12, 1849. 47 1y

R. T. Long is the authorized Agent in Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C.

Samuel Fulton is the authorized Agent in Wadesboro'.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell his plantation containing TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES. On the premises there is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, and all necessary Out-Houses to make it a comfortable residence. The plantation is under a good fence, and is in a high state of cultivation. The location is very healthy. Persons desirous to purchase would do well to examine my land, as I am anxious to sell. VINCENT PARSONS, Jr.

Anson county, N. C., May 15th, 1849—21-tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. J. N. INGRAM

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Wadesborough, and surrounding country. Office—next door below A. J. Dargan, Esq., formerly occupied by Glass & Jennings and Smith & Myers. Residence—near the Episcopal Church.

Grateful to the citizens of Union, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Stanly counties for their very liberal support during the time I remained with them, I take pleasure in acknowledging the lasting obligations which I feel to those communities, and those who still prefer my services in serious cases. ☞ I will visit from this place at a moderate charge.

Wadesborough, February 6th, '50—6—y

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Stanly county, in March, 1849, a Mulatto Boy named HENRY. Henry is about 28 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, weighs about 150 lbs., rather slow spoken, and has a down look. He can read print and writing. It is supposed that he has the free pass of Simeon Mansel, and that he will pass by that name. He may have be... by some white man, and is making ... for a free St... The above rewa... will be given for his apprehension and confinement in ... any Jail, so that I can get him.

JAS. L. CARPENTER.

Norwood's P. O. Stanly Co., N. C., Feb. 16, 1850.—8tf.

JOHN COUICK

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he is to be found at the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Mason, as a Tanner's shop, &c., where he keeps on hand a first-rate stock of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Trunks, and in fact everything that may be called for in his line.

J. C. invites every one in want of any of the above articles to give him a call, as he feels satisfied that as to prices and workmanship they can be at least as well suited as at any other establishment in town.

Repairing of every description done on moderate terms, at short notice, and by as competent workmen as can be found.

Wadesborough, January 10, 1850—2-6m.

J. P. SMITH & Co.

Have now on hand, and expect to keep up a full supply of

BONPLAND'S

FEVER & AGUE REMEDY;

Which if taken according to the directions, will not fail to cure, even in the worst forms of that much dreaded disease.

Numerous certificates of its superiority over other remedies might be obtained in Anson County alone, but not having had an opportunity to see many who are willing and anxious to add their testimony to its efficacy, we must content ourselves by giving publicity to only one at the present.

January 7th, 1850.

I certify, that a case of Fever and Ague occurred in my family which continued for some six months. The usual remedies were administered, which would check it for a short time, but it would soon return.

I procured a bottle of "Bonpland's Remedy," and gave it according to the directions accompanying it, which effected a permanent cure.

I have reason to believe that any case will readily yield to this remedy. PHILIP G. SMITH.

January 1st, 1850.

N. B.—We are authorized to establish agencies for the sale of Bonpland's Fever and Ague Remedy.

no 2—6m J. P. SMITH & Co.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, containing about 700 Acres, situated at and near Morven, Anson county, ten miles from Wadesborough, and fourteen from Cheraw, S. Carolina. A considerable portion of the farm is fresh, and produces cotton finely. There is on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House, a large Barn, Gin House, and other out houses. There is also a large and convenient *Store House* at Morven—an excellent stand for a country store. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. I am anxious to sell, and will make the price and terms of sale accommodating to purchasers. D. D. DANIEL.

Morven, N. C., February 18, 1850—8—tf

TO PRINTERS.

PRINTERS and Publishers of Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of Printing Ink of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash; as they are determined that their Ink shall recommend itself, they only solicit one trial of it, relying upon its merits for future patronage. Their Colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. Circular containing prices will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for cash or city agents accepted.

☞ Publishers of newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of $2, and sending us one paper at any time containing it, by remitting $5, will receive a 30 lb. keg of extra News Ink. T. F. ADAMS & Co.,

Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia.

☞ Agents for the sale of new and second-hand Printing materials. 20——5w

DR. M. C. FEIST'S

'Rheumatic, Nerve, and Bone

LINIMENT.

☞ For Sale, by W. H. HUTCHINSON.

Wadesborough, May 24th, 1850——21——tf

THOMAS S. CROWSON'S

EUREKA

WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES OF

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and other Chronic Diseases.

THE subscriber, well aware of the very great prejudice entertained by the public against the numerous patent nostrums, which crowd the public Gazettes, professing to cure all diseases which are incidental to the human family, feels a delicacy in offering to the public his "EUREKA;" and would not now do so were he not ... many afflicted patients, who have been snatched, as it were from the grave, by its magic power and restored to health and cheerfulness.

The subscriber, after ten years' labor and examination into the vegetable kingdom, attended with no little expense, has at last found that which he can conscientiously offer to the public as a safe and infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion in all its forms, having never failed to cure in the first instance. The Eureka is extracted entirely from vegetables, and is free from any of those minerals which so often prove destructive to the constitution.

The Eureka can be had by applying at the Office of the Subscriber, formerly occupied by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price $1 per Bottle.

THOS. S. CROWSON,

Wadesborough, N. C.

8-tf.

DENTISTRY.

R. B. HORTON,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Wadesborough, N. C.

OPERATING ROOM at my residence, though I will wait upon any who may request it, at their residence in any part of Anson, or the adjoining Counties. All communications through the mail will be attended to; and as I am a good deal from home, any persons calling during my absence, and leaving word with my family, will be attended to immediately on my arrival at home.

I will also take this method of stating that my Instruments are nearly new, and of the very best kind. I also have a good supply of materials of the very best quality, all of which are warranted, as well as my operations. Should they fail, which is sometimes the case with all Dentists, I will do the work over, free of charge. So all I ask is a fair trial, and I will warrant my work to do as well as any Dentist's in the State, of which I can give satisfactory proof.

Thankful to the public generally, for their liberal support for the last nine years, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

January 5, 1850-1-y

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the House recently kept by John C. Knight as a Hotel, in the Town of Rockingham, Richmond County, takes pleasure in announcing to the public, that he is prepared to accommodate the Traveling community cheaply and comfortably. He will be pleased to see the old customers of Mr. Knight, and those who have not heretofore patronized this house, and guarantees his part to render ... pleasant in the village Rockingham and ... public.

... JOHN C. McKINON.

Rockingham, Richmond county, Feb. 25, 1850.—10tf

$50 REWARD!

Stop the Runaway!

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me, at this place, or confinement in any jail, so that I get him again, of my negro boy Ezekiel, who absconded the 16th day of March last. He was raised by the late Mr. De Lamotte, of Montgomery county, in this State, and was sold a short time ago, by Daniel McRae, Esq., of Richmond county, to Mr. McKeller, a negro speculator, who sold him to Arch'd McKoy, of this county, of whom I purchased him in December last.

Ezekiel is 20 or 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs about 180 pounds, and is not very black.

He will probably endeavor to make his way to Montgomery or the upper end of Richmond. S. H. PRICE.

Southville, Brunswick Co., N. C., April 16, 1850 17 tf

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving and opening at our stand, (formerly occupied by Col. M. J. Picket as a hotel, on the corner north of the Court House,) a large and general stock of entirely new Goods, consisting in part of fine Black, Mulberry and invisible Green Cloths; Doe Skins and Fancy Cassimeres; Silks; Laces; Muslins; Cashmeretts; Linens; Silk work; Capes; Thread; Bonnets; Hats; Umbrellas and Parasols; Shoes; Boots; Shell, Tuck and Side Combs; Glass and China ware; Crockery, Hardware and Cutlery; Tobacco, Segars and Snuff; Oils and Paints, and a general stock of Groceries, and all other articles usually kept by country merchants, besides many others entirely new.

The above stock was selected with such care, and bought upon such terms as will enable us to give satisfaction, both as to our styles and prices, for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

We respectfully invite public attention to an examination of our stock. KENDALL & LILLY.

Wadesborough, March 29th, 1850.—13-tf

State of North Carolina, ANSON COUNTY. } IN EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1850.

Jas. Hicks (Wm. Hicks, Thos. G. Hicks, Amanda Hicks and Cornelia Hicks, infants, who sue by their guardian, Thomas G. Hicks,) John Harris and Mary his wife, Charles Harris, Winey Harris, Mary Harris, Eleanor Harris, Sarah Harris, Pinkney Harris, William Harris (and Simeon Harris, an infant, who sues by his guardian, Charles Harris,) William Coxe and wife Esther, (Abner Hicks and Benjamin Hicks, who sue by their guardian, Wm. J. Coxe, and Sarah Smith, who sues by her guardian, John G. Smith,)

vs.

Charles H. Hicks.

PETITION FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing in this case to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Charles H. Hicks, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks, in The North Carolina Argus, notifying said non-resident defendant to be and appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition in this case filed, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken, and the petition heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, William E. Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court at office, in Wadesborough, the second Monday in March, A. D. 1850, in the seventy-fourth year of American Independence.

WM. E. TROY, C. & M. E.

no 18 6t (pr adv $4.75)

☞ Keep it Before the People. ☜

PERRY DAVIS'S

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

AND

MILLS'S

Dyspeptic and Cholic Bitters.

For Sale, by W. H. HUTCHINSON

Wadesborough, May 24th, 1850——21——tf

AGRICULTURAL.

IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

After an absence of two and a half years at the South and in Washington, the editor of this journal has just visited several of the principal establishments in Rochester and other northern cities, for the manufacture of approved agricultural implements. The annual sales of these truly labor-saving machines is immense; and their efficiency is operating to enhance the value of farming lands, by lessening the cost of producing grain, roots and other crops. While the skillful manufacturers of England are supplying Russia, Poland, and to some extent, France and Germany, with Plows Cultivators, Drilling and Threshing Machines, American mechanics, have large orders from England for Reapers and Subsoil Plows. Notwithstanding the increase of population in the British islands, wheat is cheaper in England now, than it has been in 150 years; and some of the best practical farmers assert that they will soon have a surplus for export to countries where less science and skill are practiced in tillage and rural economy. Wheat, which a good farmer can grow in Western New York, at an expense of 33 cents a bushel, is now selling in Rochester at $1.25. The crop on the ground is very promising; and it is thought that this will be a good year for fruit. The spring is remarkably backward; Peach trees not being in blossom on the 12th of May.

We have frequently spoken in favor of the wheeled cultivators in use in this region, and not elsewhere in the United States, to our knowledge. On more than a moisty of the tilled lands in Georgia, they would diminish the cost of culture at least 20 per cent. Three mules and a land would do the work of seven mules and seven hands with shovel plows, in preparing ground for a crop of cotton, corn, wheat or oats. The implement has from five to nine small plows fixed in an axletree, having two wheels. The plows are so adjusted that one can run them at any depth, from one to seven inches.

The working faces of these are only a rounded narrow shovel, like the teeth of a good cultivator; but for mellowing the earth, they are just ... [illegible] ... be ... the water off an inch or two ... at its insertion on the main stock, where it is sure to grow again. The proper manner to effect this object, is to seize the sucker low down, and giving it a sudden twist you seldom fail to break it off immediately at the point of insertion, and without at all disturbing the roots of the plant. Some little practice is necessary to effect the object skilfully. As I consider this operation essential, and as the suckering of a large field of corn, is a back-breaking operation, I always use in my left hand, not under the arm, a stick formed like a crutch, about sixteen to eighteen inches long to rest upon when stooping over a hill of corn, both when suckering and thinning corn. The last operation is essential in this region where we have only two spears of corn in a hill, and plant from five to six grains. In thinning corn, care must be taken to pull it up by the roots; using the *hand* in all cases, and not the *hoe*. A few years since, my people, to save their backs, contented themselves when thinning corn, with puling out the heart, thinking they had effectually killed it. It nearly all grew again, however, and the work had to be done again. That lesson has never been forgotten on my place.

With the hope that these brief hints may prove of use to your correspondent,

I remain, yours, &c., AGRICOLA.

Long Green, Baltimore County, Md., 1850.

RINGBONE.—I have been in the habit, for the last fifteen years, of operating on horses for this complaint, which has caused me to notice what kind of horses are most afflicted with it, and I find those that are the longest jointed are the most numerous subjects. Seldom do I see one on a French horse, and never, with but one exception, on a mule. Hence the careful necessity of attending to this particular point in breeding.

The causes of ringbone are numerous, such as standing on a hard floor, running in the pasture, leaping fences, and in horses of mature age, being put to heavy loads, &c. &c. These causes produce a leakage, and the sinova, or juice of the fetlock joint issues into a bladder or spungy substance at the back part of this joint, and it is from thence conveyed by two conductors down on each side nearly to the edge of the hoof, where it becomes ossified, and gradually increases until it forms what is very justly called a ringbone.

I extract this spongy substance, or bladder, taking particular care at the same time to cut the conveyors off—thus stopping the escape of the sinova.

As it respects all operations not being equally as successful, I know of no reason why they should not be, provided they were skilfully done, I know of no cases where I have operated, but what have proved equally successful under similar or like circumstances. Where the complaint has been of long standing, and as a natural consequence, the hoof has become much contracted, of course the lameness will not be cured until the hoof arrives at its natural state. If the complaint occurs in a colt, and the bunches are perceptible, he will never be lame at all.

But I have known many instances where the operation did no good at all, and what is still worse, entirely ruined the animal. Hence the necessity of the operation being performed by one skilled in the art. I know much prejudice exists against this mode of treating the ringbone; but I know it will effect a cure if performed rightly, as many instances attest the fact.

H. CONE.

Umatilla, March, 1850.

A VALUABLE NEW WHEAT

We were yesterday shown a few heads of Wheat, from a field of twelve acres on the farm of Mr. J. E. Coad, in St. Mary's county, (not far from Piney Point,) in Maryland, of so remarkable a quality as to deserve a special notice. The grain is a bearded white wheat, with large heads and grains, the average height through the whole field being at this time full six feet, of a most vigorous growth. Besides the product of this field, it is remarkable that the field from which these stalks were taken is the only field in the neighborhood in which *rust* in not visible.

The seed of this Wheat was obtained by distribution from the Patent Office, the description of it being *a bearded White Wheat, producing forty bushels to the acre*; a product which, or very nearly which, is expected, from its present appearance, to be realized from the field of Mr. Coad.

PREPARED MOLASSES FOR FRUIT.

As economy is the order of the day, permit me, through the medium of your paper, to communicate to our ladies a receipt for preparing molasses for preserving fruit, &c., which renders it much better suited for that purpose than a syrup prepared from the best loaf sugar, as it is not likely to candy, nor if well prepared to foment.

Take eight pounds molasses, bright New Orleans or Sugar House, eight pounds pure water, one pound coarsely powdered charcoal. Boil for twenty minutes, then strain through fine flannel, double—put it again in the kettle, with the white of an egg, and boil gently, till it forms a syrup of proper consistence, and strain again.

PERSEVERANCE.

"There are people who having begun life by setting their boat against wind and tide, are always complaining of their bad luck, and always just ready to give up, and for that very reason are helpless and good for nothing, and yet, if they would persevere, hard as it may be to work up stream all life long, they would have their reward at last. Good voyages are made both ways.

"A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man. Kites rise against, not with, the wind. Even a head wind is better anywhere than is a dead calm. The best wind for everything, in the long run, is a side wind. If it blows aft, how is he to get back.

"Let no man wax pale, therefore, because of opposition. Opposition is what he wants, and must have, to be good for anything. Hardship is the native soil of manhood and self-reliance. He that cannot abide the storm without flinching or quailing, strips himself in the sunshine, and lies down by the wayside to be overlooked and forgotten. He who but braces himself to the struggle when the winds blow, gives up, when they have done, and falls asleep in the stillness that follows.

"Did you ever know any body to stick to any kind of business, no ... ten years at most who did not prosper? No one; no matter how bad it might be at the beginning, if he stuck to it earnestly and faithfully, and tried nothing else; no matter how hard he may have found it sometimes to keep his head above water, still, if he persevered, he always came out bright in the long run—didn't he.

From the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper.

SUCKERING CORN.

In reply to your correspondent who asks for information respecting the necessity and manner of suckering corn, I beg leave to offer through your columns my experience and practice. A hill of corn full of suckers, like an unpruned fruit tree, never bears well. I have never yet seen a good ear of corn upon a sucker, generally a few grains of corn grow upon the tassel, while the main stock is prevented from bearing a good ear, by the drain upon it, caused by too much foliage. The practice which I have found best, is to suffer the suckers to get about one foot high before taking them off. The manner of doing it is of great importance; a violent jerk to effect the object either seriously disturbs the roots of the ...

DEPTH OF COVERING SEEDS.

As to the proper depth which seeds should be covered, the New England Farmer says, much depends on circumstances. Hard seeds, such as onion, carrot, beet, parsnip, &c., that vegetate slowly, should be covered deeper than turnip, cabbage, mustard seed, and other kinds that vegetate quic... If hard seeds are sown late in the season, in dry soil, and the covering is shallow, there is danger of the earth drying down to the seed before it starts.

But beside the differences in the peculiar nature of the seeds, there are other circumstances that have a great effect, and require that the same species of seeds should be covered at different depths. Soils vary so much in texture, that in some, half an inch is a sufficient depth, while two inches are necessary in others. We have observed in our garden, that while some moist soils remain damp at the surface several days after a rain, other soils would dry down one or two inches in the same time. On wet land, half an inch of earth would be sufficient covering, but on dry soil, two inches would be little enough; and then rolling or pressing the earth closely on seed is indispensible to insure vegetation. Seeds sowed early in Spring require less depth of covering than those planted late in Spring; it is usually cool early in the season, the earth dries slowly, and if the seed is covered deeply it will not vegetate so soon, and it will be more liable to decay.

In many cases carrot seed is sown in dry soils, the last of May, and early in June, and it fails, from the drying effect of a hot sun. The better way to guard against this loss, is to soak the seed in a warm place two or three days, and then drain off the water, and let it remain a few days longer in the moist state, until it is about ready to sprout. If it be more convenient, the seed may be sown after soaking a day or two. There is no danger in soaking hard seeds several days. In sowing soaked seed in a seed-sower, spread thinly, and dry off the moisture from the surface of the seed, or apply dry sand or plaster to dry them.

We are induced to make these remarks from seeing, occasionally, arbitrary rules prescribing the depth for covering different kinds of seeds, without any regard to the important circumstances of soil, season, &c.

"There are people who having begun life by setting their boat against wind and tide, are always complaining of their bad luck, and always just ready to give up, and for that very reason are helpless and good for nothing, and yet, if they would persevere, hard as it may be to work up stream all life long, they would have their reward at last. Good voyages are made both ways.

"A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man. Kites rise against, not with, the wind. Even a head wind is better anywhere than is a dead calm. The best wind for everything, in the long run, is a side wind. If it blows aft, how is he to get back.

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"Did you ever know any body to stick to any kind of business, no ... ten years at most who did not prosper? No one; no matter how bad it might be at the beginning, if he stuck to it earnestly and faithfully, and tried nothing else; no matter how hard he may have found it sometimes to keep his head above water, still, if he persevered, he always came out bright in the long run—didn't he.

TEST QUESTION.—In order to test the witticism of the Irish, the following question was recently put by a knot of gents to a newly imported son of the Emerald Isle:

"If the devil should be told he might have one of us, which would he first choose?"

"Why me, to be sure!" responded Pat.

"And why so?"

"Faith he knows he could get either of you at any time." The gents were satisfied, and adjourned sine die."

"Not less than one hundred thousand dollars have been expended by persons in this city, within the last two or three weeks, for presents to friends on the Atlantic borders, who, before their arrival here, would never have dreamed of buying such costly articles of furniture or apparel."

California Paper.

I'm a great gun, said a tipsy typo, who had been on a bender for a week.

"Yes,' said the foreman, 'you're a great gun, half cocked, and you may consider yourself discharged."

"Well,' said the typo, 'then I 'spose I'd better go off.' Exit.

SCHOOL CHARACTER.

Every school-boy has a character. Let us go among a group of them and all doubts will vanish. There is selfish Harry, lying Tom, slovenly Peter, gluttonous Jim, sly Charley, cowardly Dick, and fighting Jack; as well as generous George, truthful Joseph, and honest Bob. Ask for evidence that these descriptions are truly applied, and we shall find the same rules of judging are adopted among grown men. There is a commanding public sentiment in every play-ground, and the same right principles that secure for a grown man, and a great man, the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, will—other things being equal—secure for a boy the love and confidence of other boys. A long face may be put on—a fawning or hypocritical boy may play a game with an easy and credulous teacher, and for awhile retain a false place in his estimation. But the veil is too thin. The true character comes out broadly in the play-ground or on the ice, and the boy that deserves to be loved is loved.

As it is among school-boys, so is it all the world over. An honest and virtuous man may sometimes be unjustly suspected, and the breath of the slanderer may tarnish for a moment an innocent reputation, but the right side comes up sooner or latter, and truth triumphs.

TO YOUNG MEN.

Don't rely upon friends. Don't rely upon the good name of your ancestors. Thousands have spent the prime of life in vain hopes of aid from those whom they call friends—and thousands have starved because they had a rich father. Rely only upon the good name made by your own exertions, and know that the best friend you can have is an unconquerable determination, united with decision and character.

Say but little, think much, and do more.