

Tobacco Plant.

W. A. L. B. GREEN,
Editor & Proprietor.

DURHAM, FEBRUARY 14, 1872

TERMS CASH—IN ADVANCE
One Year, \$1.50
Six months, 75
Three months, 50

The Editor is not responsible for the views of his correspondents.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of North Carolina will meet at GREENSBORO, on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of MAY next.

DURHAM.

The little town of Durham is at present attracting so much attention in the world, that we think it but due our readers that we should give a short sketch of its origin, the beginning of its prosperity and its rapid growth. It took its name from Dr. Bartlett Durham, an eminent Physician who gave the ground to the R. R. Co., for the location of their Warehouse, and but for the cynical views of Billy Pratt, who refused to allow the Depot to be located on his premises, Durham never would have been but Prattsburg in its stead. Up to the close of the war, Durham was only known as a R. R. Depot, there being only a few families living here. Prior to the war and perhaps during the war, there was one tobacco Factory run on a small scale. Immediately after the war, Mr. J. R. Green, now deceased, originated the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," with its present "trade mark," now owned by Mr. W. T. Blackwell, and we have no hesitation in saying that at present, it is the most popular brand of smoking tobacco in the United States. A short time afterwards, Mr. R. F. Morris commenced the manufacture of the "Eureka" Durham Smoking Tobacco, which is also a popular brand.

In the month of November 1866, there was only 4290 lbs of tobacco shipped from this point, from that day up to the present, it has gradually increased, but more rapidly the last two years than before.

During the month of November 1871, there was upwards of 65000 lbs shipped. The tobacco trade is rapidly increasing daily, and Durham, no doubt in a few years will rival the world in the manufacture of both smoking and plug.

We are engaged at present in securing the statistics of Durham, and will from time to time give the amount of business done each year.

Those who visit our town are struck at once with the enterprise and go-ahead-iveness of its citizens. Men of enterprise and capital are coming in from all quarters, but there's room enough yet. We invite good men of every description to move to our town. If any one doubts the prosperity of our village, let them attend the Warehouse on the day of sale where they'll find planters who live a distance of forty miles, and wagons can almost be counted by the hundreds. Last Thursday notwithstanding the outside world was loaded with ice and it rained during the entire day, there was upwards of 75 wagons loaded with tobacco, which was sold for prices that will compare favorably with the Richmond and Danville markets, and in fact, all say, both buyers and planters, that the prices are not surpassed in any market.

SENEX is out again on the Editor of the Biblical Recorder, his communication will be found in another column of this paper.

We also call attention to the communication of citizen.

We invite the attention of our readers to an original poetical effusion, in this issue, from the pen of "Ike the good for nothing," in reply to the "broken hearted," published in last week's issue.

A BONDED WAREHOUSE DECISION.—The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that the assessors are not entitled to receive commissions on tobacco sent from their districts in bond for export which is subsequently withdrawn for home consumption and the tax paid.

No one is so much a slave as he who receives a favor

Mr. Editor.—Our discussion with the "Biblical Recorder" on the subject of marriage fees, is becoming too protracted for your space. I would not, therefore, trouble you again, but for the erroneous views which I conceive its Editor holds on the subject, and the vast influence which that paper wields in manufacturing and influencing public sentiment in North Carolina. I am gratified at finding that Mr. Mills in his article on this subject has greatly moderated his tone with regard to Ministers of the Gospel. We hear no more said of their "riding a dozen miles to eat a big supper and have a lively time," and he even tacitly consents, that they may complain a little, like other people, when they are injured. But, he cannot resist the temptation to give them a back-handed blow by telling us, that after all, the fault is with the ministers, who underbid each other and make the girls, even when small, promise: "I'll send for you when I get married." Now we have no doubt, Mr. Editor that such cases do exist; and that this kind of silly vanity is sometimes witnessed in ministers; but it seems to us, it savors too much of special pleading to adduce an isolated fact to establish a general rule. Would it not be more consonant with reason, and better accord with one's experience, to refer to the niggardly stinginess of the laity?

To make amends, however, to the minister Mr. Mills is willing to raise his fee from 4 cents (the price our man got) to \$2.00 for each couple; and to show he is not "metropolitan" in his feelings (however much so he may be in his views) he is willing to allow the poor rustic preacher mileage to pay for loss of time on his plantation and the use of his grey pad. But like the advertisements on the back streets in his city, he is low for CASH.

We have always been a strenuous advocate for "the cash system." We try to practice what we preach. But we do protest against a minister stooping to drive a bargain with his parishioner when called to solemnize the holy bonds of matrimony, like purchasing a horse or buying a pig. We protest against the holy man of God "refusing to look at a license unless a satisfactory fee is inclosed. We think if a good poor parishioner of Dr. Pritchard's were to present him his marriage license, on Fayetteville street in Mr. Mills' presence, enclosing \$1.75 and Dr. Pritchard were to refuse to perform the ceremony unless the other quarter were forthcoming, that Mr. Mills' usually bland countenance would be most unconscionably elongated. In short, we think, that the minister's fee should be governed by the pecuniary ability of the donor, and his position in society, and that a healthy public sentiment will correct the evil complained of. We are sorry to say Mr. Mills' views do not aid much in forming that sentiment. Mr. Mills must have been in a cynical mood when he wrote that article. He fires right and left—calls in question the minister's motives, and upbraids the people with that which is worse than ignorance; and, in the melee gives your unworthy servant a side-slap. Hear him, "But Senex seems to have accounts to settle with parties whose knots he has tied in former days. We advise him to collect his fees in advance here after, and if any delinquent wishes to be married the second time, to charge him a double price." Mr. Mills was not intended for a guesser. Any Yankee ten year old school girl can beat that guess.

"Senex" is but a plain practical farmer, and has no personal interest in this matter. He has never been a minister of the gospel, nor justice of the peace, and never held an office, civil or military in his life. Our good friend Bro. Mills will have to guess again.

SENEX.

FIRE.—On Sunday night Dr. T. W. Keen's Tobacco Factory, containing the rise of 600 boxes of tobacco, a large quantity of leaf, machinery, &c., &c., estimated at \$15,000, was entirely destroyed by fire; covered by \$10,000 insurance, leaving the Doctor's loss about \$4,000. The building which was the property of Mr. M. L. Holmes, was not insured.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in or about the factory since last Friday until it was discovered to be on fire about 2 o'clock Monday morning.

This is a sad loss to the community, and especially to the freedmen, as a large number was given employment in this factory.—*Salisbury Economist.*

Mr. Editor.—Not being a poetic genius, nor gifted with the pen of a Voltaire, I feel that in writing a communication for so sprightly a weekly as the Plant, that I have shouldered a burden that nothing save justice would stimulate me to the task. But as I have thrown myself into the news-paporial arena, I intend to sink into the abyss of ruin, or soar to the heights of pleasure in refuting the false charges and foul aspersions made by certain non-de-plume correspondents, who with marked ability and daring effrontery seek to cast a stain upon the fair escutcheon of our bright and prosperous little village. They should be held up in their ghastly appearance, before the eyes of our citizens, who now grown under misrepresentations made, and held out to the world by these same correspondents as the true status of affairs in Durham. I am the last man to engage in a news paper broil and greatly deprecate the necessity of having to do so. But Mr. Editor, "Where is there a man, who who never to himself hath said, this is my own, my native land." As I am inured to present with such feelings, I do say that your correspondents have been TOO HARD upon our quiet little village and more, we intend to resent to the bitter end anything calculated to cast a stigma upon our fair name, or in the slightest degree misrepresents us. We no longer intend remaining quiet as I "sleeping the sleep of death," but shall persistently contend for justice and our rights, repelling all wrongs done us as a community.

I think when "passion shall have resumed her sway" that all—yea—your non-de-plume correspondents will bear me out as to the truthfulness of my declaration, that "we have been misrepresented." I know Mr. Editor this community can battle successfully against any, and all evil influences that can be brought against it. I have fully measured my words and know whereof I speak. With our high tone and continuous aspersions of elite citizens, we will march forward on the road of prosperity until we shall find ourselves surrounded as if by magic with fine churches and fine schools, ever forgetting this was the country where the Devil, Bill Pratt and Sugar Jones, reigned supreme.

I know, we are surrounded with many evil influences, such as "Bar Rooms," "Smoking Tobacco," &c. But thank God no "Suff Mill," which defect alone makes me feel safe as to our prosperity, even it should prove to be as good as the "Rail Road Mill." Mr. Editor if your correspondents will quit their misrepresentations and only assist in getting other and good citizens here to help build up what "never was," but yet "must be" we will soon have good churches, good schools and good streets—when, save under the pernicious influence of "King Alcohol" or bewildering mazes of "Railroad Mills," one might travel without the assistance of Mayor or Town Constables unless their fondness for children or tobacco smoke should lead them into the suburbs where the "wood-bine twined and the whang-doodle mourneth." I am proud to hail from Durham, and must ask of your correspondents (if nothing more) to give facts concerning our little village, as did Mr. James H. of himself, ever remembering.

'Tis truth and error there is this difference known.
Error is fruitful, truth is only one.

CITIZEN.

FEES.—The fees heretofore allowed the Superior Court Clerks have been amended as follows:

Summons,	\$1.00
For each copy,	25
Entering Judgments,	1.00
Execution,	35
Presentment,	60
Indictment,	60
Capias,	1.00
Transcript to Supreme Court,	2.00
Auditing and settling account, $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent. on all sums under \$10,000; all sums over \$10,000, 1-10 of one per cent., provided, that no fees thereon shall exceed \$15.	
Letters of Administration,	\$1.00
Appointment of Guardian,	1.00
Binding Apprentice,	1.00
Justification of Bond,	15
Probate of will, in common form,	1.00
Recording a will or other writing necessary to be recorded, for each copy sheet,	10

The Senate Election Committee are to hear General Ransom, in regard to his seat in the Senate, on Saturday next.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The following is the senatorial bill as it passed the Senate last Wednesday, which we take from the "Sentinel":

AN ACT IN RELATION TO APPOINTMENT IN THE STATE SENATE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That until the first session of the General Assembly which shall be had after an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken as prescribed in Section 5 of Art. 11, of the constitution, or by order of Congress, the Senate shall be composed of members elected from districts constituted as follows, each of which shall elect one Senator:

- 1st Dist. Camden, Currituck and Pasquotank.
2. Hertford, Gates Chowan and Perquimans.
3. Martin, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.
4. Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico.
5. Bertie and Northampton.
6. Halifax.
7. Edgecombe.
8. Pitt and Wilson.
9. Franklin and Nash.
10. Craven.
11. Lenoir and Greene.
12. Onslow, Carteret and Jones.
13. Duplin.
14. New Hanover.
15. Bladen and Brunswick.
16. Columbus and Robeson.
17. Johnston.
18. Wayne.
19. Wake.
20. Warren.
21. Granville.
22. Orange.
23. Chatham.
24. Caswell and Person.
25. Rockingham.
26. Guilford.
27. Alamance.
28. Cumberland and Harnett.
29. Sampson.
30. Moore and Montgomery.
32. Randolph.
33. Anson and Union.
34. Mecklenburg.
34. Cabarrus and Stanly.
36. Davie and Rowan.
37. Davidson.
38. Stokes and Forsythe.
39. Surry and Yadkin.
40. Iredell.
41. Alexander and Wilkes.
42. Catawba and Lincoln.
43. Gaston and Cleveland.
44. Polk and Rutherford.
45. Burke and Caldwell.
46. McDowell, Mitchell and Watauga.
47. Alleghany, Ashe and Yancey.
48. Buncombe and Madison.
49. Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania.
50. Clay, Cherokee, Jackson, Macon and Graham.

A USEFUL TABLE.—To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given:

Five yards wide by 968 yards long	contains one acre.
Ten yards wide by 484 yards long	contains one acre.
Twenty yards wide by 242 yards long	contains one acre.
Forty yards wide by 121 yards long	contains one acre.
Seventy yards wide by 60 1-7 yards long	contains one acre.
Eighty yards wide by 60 1-2 yards long	contains one acre.
Sixty feet wide by 720 feet long	contains one acre.
One hundred and ten feet wide by 369 feet long	contains one acre.
One hundred and twenty feet wide by 313 feet long	contains one acre.
Two hundred and twenty feet wide by 198 feet long	contains one acre.
Two hundred and fifty feet wide by 181 1-2 feet long	contains one acre.
Four hundred and forty feet wide by 8 feet long	contains one acre.

RAIL ROAD KING.—Tom Scott, the great Pennsylvania Central man, passed through our model town on the 6th inst. While he was in Memphis, he was asked his views in regard to allowing his name to be put in nomination for the Presidency of the United States. Tom replied that he would not run for the office, but if it was to be leased out, he would put in a bid, as money could be made out of it. Our present incumbent thinks so too and wants another lease. And that's what's the matter with Hannah and explains the Ku-klux Bill, loyal marshals, &c.—*Southern Home.*

MISS SUSAN GODSEY—THE SLEEPING WOMAN OF TENNESSEE.

Editor Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat: Thinking your readers would perhaps like to hear something definite in regard to the great living curiosity, whose name heads this communication, (from an eye witness,) I have concluded to give you the leading features in her case, and if you feel disposed you can present them to your many readers.

Miss Godsey is at present, in her thirty-first year. She has been in the strange mysterious condition that she is in now for twenty-two years, having been taken when she was in her ninth year. The most unaccountable fact connected with her is the exactness of her movements. She has never been known to remain awake at any one time more than eight minutes, and her times of awakening are as follows: Daybreak, sunrise, two o'clock, P. M., sun-set and at ten o'clock at night. She awakes instantly and goes to sleep in the same manner. You may be holding conversation with her, and in an instant she is sound asleep, and all the combined noise in Heaven and earth cannot arouse her. She subsists almost entirely upon coffee, of which she is passionately fond. She has during the day four-hour-long exercises, after which she vomits from two to four table-spoonful of clotted blood, and at ten o'clock at night she has her wonderful shaking exercise, at which time she seems to be under the influence of the most powerful galvanic battery, causing the house to tremble somewhat similar to a slight shock of an earthquake. On every Wednesday she is exceedingly restless in her sleep.

She has been examined by hundreds of fine Physicians, but no one of them has ever been able to give any sensible reason of the cause that has produced this remarkable condition in her system. She was once presented before the Medical Faculty of St. Louis, and because they could not comprehend her case, they pronounced her a humbug, and even resorted to the cruel and barbarous experiment of thrusting brass pins in her flesh, (so I have been informed,) and for fear of forfeiting their claim to wisdom, they simply made themselves ridiculous by asserting that she was a deception, to cover their complete ignorance of her case.

Her widowed mother is in very meagre circumstances, and is too well known for miles by neighbors and others, from all of whom she could get affidavits to the truth of the condition of her unfortunate daughter if it were necessary, notwithstanding the verdict of the learned Medical Board of St. Louis to the contrary. She is without doubt the most remarkable human in existence, and is a perfect enigma. She talks quite intelligently, and has a wonderful memory. She is rather handsome and has a beautiful suite of hair that grows very rapidly; while the nails on her hands and feet do not grow at all, and have not since she was taken with her present disease. She is well developed in every respect, except in the size of her hand which is rather too small for an adult lady, but it is the most exquisitely formed hand I ever saw.

Lest I make this article too tedious, I will conclude by saying should any of your readers desire any further particulars I will take pleasure in communicating at any time.

Truly yours, &c.,
W. FERDINANT,
UNION CITY, TENN., Dec. 23d, 1871.

INDUSTRY REWARDED.—We learn from Mr. John Sizemore that Mr. Wagoner and wife, emigrants into our valley from Wilkes county, North Carolina, last season, aged respectively seven, ty and sixty-five years, went to work and put in a crop in his place, from which they harvested sixteen bushels of wheat, nine hundred bushels of oats and seven hundred bushels of corn. This, the two old people accomplished within themselves, except in harvesting the grain, which aid they paid back in their own labor. These two are truly a self-sustaining couple, and a few more North Carolinians of the same sort will be welcome among us.—*Democratic Times, Jacksonville, Oregon.*

Boarding House.

If you want good fare, go to the Widow J. R. Green's Board fifteen dollars per month five dollars per week, one dollar per day.
Jan. 31st. M. F. Green,
DURHAM, N. C.

WANTED, 1,000 cords of White Hickory Wood, at \$6 per cord. For measurement, &c., apply to R. D. BLACKNALL, agt. Durham, Jan. 10, 1872.

DURHAM TOBACCO Ware House.

We take pleasure in informing the planters, that on the 1st Thursday in February we will open the large, new commodious and elegantly arranged Ware House on the south side of the R. R. near the Depot. This building is 40 by 150 feet with raised sky light around the top, 172 windows, so there may be more light. Second to none in beauty, and we can only promise the planters that we will use all efforts and the want of energy shall not be lacking on our part to realize good prices for Tobacco. We will have buyers and funds a plenty to buy all Tobacco we may have the pleasure to sell. So far as high prices are concerned, we make no promises. We are willing for the prices obtained to speak for us.

If you find it to your interest to patronize our House, we will be pleased to serve you. If we can't get you as good prices as you can obtain in any market, we don't want to, sell your tobacco. We want you to keep posted as to our prices, according to quality, which will be published in the Tobacco plant, and govern yourself accordingly. The planters are respectfully requested to deliver their tobacco the day before sale, as we can send them home sooner and give better satisfaction. You will find a good and accommodating clerk at the Ware House at all times so you can deliver your tobacco at any time, that may suit your convenience. Information desired can be obtained by corresponding with the proprietors.

We have made ample arrangements to have all prizing done with despatch. We are thankful for the liberal patronage we have received in the past and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very Respectfully,
REAMS & WALKER,
Durham, N. C., Jan. 24, 1872, 3m.

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Dr. THOMAS VICKERS, Offers his Professional services to the Citizens of Durham and vicinity and promises to serve them to the best of his ability.
Jan. 24th 1872. r'y