PUBLISHED WEEKLY : J. J. BRUNER. Proprietor and Editor . THOS. K. BRUNER. Associate Editor.

RATES OF SUBCRIPTION WEEKLY WATCHMAN. YEAR, payablein advance. \$2.00 MONTHS. " 1.25 onies to any address 10.0

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ke a Policy in the Lyuchburg and sleep am also Agent for the North Carolina te Life Insurance Company. f you have the good of your Country at art keep your money in the South and p build up Home Institutions.

21. 1875.—4ms

Westbrook Nurseries, WILSON, N. C.

C. W. WESTBROOK, Propr 000 Choice Trees, Vines and Plants yet on din my Nurseries, of the very best varieties adapted to southern culture, at prices to the times. Planting may be done with less in February and March. I am prepared lorders promptly and satisfactorily, hav-the advantage of an experience of 23 years. espondence solicited. Extra Early Peach

. C. W. WESTBROOK.

The Baltimore Sun remarks: One of the most striking facts of the late excited discussions that Mr. Blaine inaugera ed in the House, was that the colored members from the South were very anxious to vote for universal aumesty, and that those of them who did not were only, and with difficulty, prevented from doing so by the personal appeals of Mr. Blaine. If these colored men had all voted according to their own inclinations, and as they would have done but for the carnest appeals of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Randall's bill would have

The correspondent of the New York Tribune says that all but one or two of the colored members were persuaded to rote no. The Tribune says there was no basier man in the House, before and during the decisive roll-call, than Mr. Blaine; "there was probably not a single colored Representative whom he did not appeal to, and at times be had them gathered around him, while he stood in the midst glycerin. arguing the question in a very earnest ma ner." The Philadelphia Times' description of the scene is still more graphic: "The colored members were particlarly A WOMAN A NORTH CAROLINA troublesome," writes its correspondent, "and at times they would be surrounded by a half-dozen of Blaine's active assistants, usually with Blaine, too, at the head. and subjected to threats, cajelery, entreaty that so many of the colored men yielded that Regiment. down to the highest bidder. Surely if follows: be bitter, vindictive, implacable, Haralson for its Colonel a man of great capacity, producing. was the man. Yet he voted for universal and that quality of mind which enables Braine thinking also.'

o'clock this morning pursuant to adjourn | days, upour condition that he bring back ment, all the justices present.

and disposed of as follows : T. P. Folinston and wife vs Thomas according to stipulation, who was imme-W. Haynes, from Rowan. Order to be diately mustered into service consistent

filed. Jones & Jones for plaintiffs and with the army regulations. I had previ-McCorkle & Bailey and D. G. Fowle for ous to this time received an appointment

Corkle & Bailey and Wilson & Son for recruit had the appearace of a boy about for plaintiff and Moore & Gatling and 18 years of age. His voice was soft and Fowle for defendant.

from Surry. Continued. No counsel for it was a boy. I drilled the new soldier plaintiffs or defendant.

Davidson. Argued by Dillard & Gilmer quently march the squad down to the and T. J. Wilson for plaintiff and Shipp creek, and all that wished would go in & Bailey for defendant.

John I. Shaver, from Rowan. Argued water, but no one thought anything about by Battle, Battle & Mordecai for plaintiffs it as some of the mountaineers had a very and W. H. Bailey for defendant.

HIGH HEELS AND THIN SOLES. shoe prevents the proper circulation of surgeons as Arthritis or white swelling. the blood in the foot, causing it to be- and after suffering the most tormenting come cold. It the shoe or boot is thin, and severe pain for more than a month he milk. the foot is still further chilled, and the was honorably discharged from military that less blood can circulate through them. Col. Vance's tent and said, "Col. Vance, wet, allow the moisture of damp walks to and is going home, now I want you to reach the feet, making them wet as well discharge me also." Col. Vance said. as cold. When the extremities are chill- "your husband, the b-l, you must be ed, the internal organs and the brain be- crazy, boy; you are in for the war. come congested, too great a quantity of my young man, I can't let you off." Reblood being crowded into them. This is cruit continued to say that though a solthe chief origin of the headaches from dier she was a female in male disguise which school girls suffer so much, but and the wife of Blalock. Col. Vance

High heels are very nunatural and injurious. They make an easy, natural for him. Dr. Boykin being a very able gait, impossible. The heel should be on and learned surgeon soon returned and a level with the ball of the foot. High reported that the recruit was a woman narrow heels do not afford sufficient sup. sure enough, and the wife of the man port for the foot, and it is easily turned . to one side, often resulting in serious spia'n. The chief weight being thrown forward upon the fore part of the foot, it becomes weary, in walking, much sooner than it otherwise would. The narrow soles which usually accompany high and narrow heels are likewise productive of injury from not /allowing the whole flat the females. of the foot to sustain the weight of the body as it should. Corns, bunions, and various distortions of the feet are caused by wearing improperly fitting shoes or toots . - Health Reformer .

It now turns out that Grant has not withdrawn from the race for a third term. He has not notified Conkling in a confidential or any other way that he is not candidate for re-nomination, neither bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowhas ex-Senator Morgan received a letter root, merely moisten it with cold water. and Strawberry Plants for market plant- from Grant refusing to allow his name and place it on the injured part. This is are my speciality. Send for catalogue and to go before the National Convention. best done immediately, so as to prevent Grant is still in the field. He leads the the action of the air upon the skip. Inlist of Republican Candidates .- Woild, valuable for black eves.

THE COLORED MEN ON AMNESTY. Useful Recipes for the Shop, the Household, and Farm.

A great many directions have been published for mending india rubber boots and shoes, most of which were worthless. The following can be relied on: Procure a small tin box of prepared rubber in a semiliquid condition, which can be purchas ed for a few cents at almost any store where india rubber goods are kept for sale. The boot must be washed clean and dried. Then the surface around the rent is to be roughened a little with the point of a knife, after which the semiliquid rubber is spread on with a spoon as thickly as it could be without flowing away. Then a neat patch is prepared and covered with one or two coats of rub ber. When the prepared rubber is almost dry, the patch is applied and held

[From the Goldsboro Messenger.] SOLDIER.

A. S. T. says : To stick leather,

paper, or wood to metal, to a gill of glue

on firmly for a few minutes.

January, 25th, 1876. Dear Bonitz :- A few days since I and every species of argument" 'The was looking over the New York World, size of the necks loosely should be used Springfield (Mass.) Republican remarks and read a surgeon's story, the sub- as halters. that to those who know how the ex. ject of which was a remarkable hero-Speaker is looked up to on the Republi- ine who figured conspicuously in the late can side, and who have felt the really war, and was connected with the sixth straw or frame work rather than not at tremendous personal magnetism of the New York Regiment, and who afterwards all. The building of the farm may sugman, it will not be a matter of surprise proved to be the wife of the Colonel of gest other plans for feeding and milking

their convictions and instincts. The sur. Now as to the authenticity of the sur- tered and the droppings thrown out each prising thing is that even one of them geon's story I am unable to vouch, yet it morning, and, if not too cold and stormy, was found capable of resisting him. One called to my mind a true romance which let the stock out each day for exercise was Haralson, of Alabama, an old negro, happened in the Confederate army, and and to graze old sods, if to be had near ure blood, who has known in his time can be vouched for by many good and by. Forage cut up, is of advantage to what sensation is of standing at the auc- brave men now living in the State of the stock, and economy in its use, and tion- bl ck and hearing one's self knocked North Carolina. The remance was as meal and bran sprinkled on it, after damp-

amnesty, and voted for it in spite of the men to encounter danger and difficulties people-to make him vote the other way. of 1862, the 26th Regiment lay for a age, and it costs but little to keep their There is something in this contrast be- while four miles below Kinston, N. C. tween the temper and action of the two Col. Z.b. had previously received a com men which may well set the public think. mission from the Confederate Governing-which may well set Mr. James G , ment to raise a Legion to be known as Blalock (I think, 'tho not sure as to SUPREME COURT. - Court met at 10 name) who received a furlough for 30 with him a new recruit for the Legion. Causes from the 8th district were called At the expiration of the 30 days private of Co. A. returned to camp with a recruit. from Col. Vance to drill recruits, conse-Geo. C. Douglas vs. R. A. Caldwell, quently this new soldier was placed in from Rowan. Issued to be tried. Mc- my equad for military instruction. The effeminate, and though it did not seem to J. M. Love et. al. vs. Elisha Collins, be that of a man, we could not doubt that in squad with many others for about six James Harrison vs. Jesse Styers, from weeks, and during the time I would frebathing. The young recruit never par-P. N. Heilig et. al., administrators, vs. ticipated in the sports confined to the great horror of the poisoned waters of eastern North Caralina, and the recruit was from Ashe or Wilkes county. Soon after the return of the private of Co. A. Illy clad feet are not infrequently the with his recruit he was taken down with cause of very serious disease. A tight a very troublesome affection known to blood which circulates with difficulty service by Dr. Boykin who was surgeon through it is sent back to the internal or- of the 26th Beg't at that time. The gans with a temperature much below that same day and but a few hours after pri required for health. Exposure to cold vate Blalock had received his papers causes the blood-vessels to contract so from the doctor, the recruit walked into Thus one evil creates another. Thin my husband has been discharged from soles, being insufficient protection against military service on account of disabilty. which are usually attributed to study. Sent for Dr. Boykin to come and take the case in hand as it had proved too much

who brought her to camp.

Darwin says the male grasshoppers fiddle with their hind-legs on the

The finest quality of indigo has the least specific gravity, and floats upon water. It may also be tested by its not readily leaving a mark on drawing it across a piece of paper, and also by the clear blue which it imparts to water when dissolv-

To prevent the skin discoloring after a

AGRICULTURAL.

[For the Southern Planter and Farmer.] WINTER CARE OF STOCK.

care and quality of their stock.

some purposes Shorthorns and their grades but by a thousand other things that can Milch cows should be allowed a space

deep, or if in double stalls, of nine feet, be without a shepherd. One shepherd and two in each, haltered to the corners, and their halters to allow them to feed in sheep, and no extra labor will be requirthe trough, with a midway, and the trough | ed, except at the time of shearing. dissolved in water add a tablespoonful of of roomy size to hold a good supply of food, with several bars across the top to avoid waste of food by each cow. The doubled stall of nine feet is better than single stalls of five feet, as there is more room for milking and feeding. Light, old, worn trace chains, two and a half fees WILDOW GREEN, GREENE Co., N. C., long to the fork, with a T at one end and rings at the other, with a link between each of several rings to suit the

These temporary stalls may be made in various ways, and the shelters may be of under shelter. The stalls should be litening the cut food, renders the food more any man in the House had the right to The 26th Regiment N. C. Troups had acceptable to stock and beneficial to milk of that county, with whom I conversed at

Calves should be cared for and fed with bran or meal twice a day on thin cut most strenuous efforts of Mr. Blaine - with firmness, and without fear. The food, and not allowed to get poor. The white, educated, wealthy, aspiring to the Colonel was known by the popular name same is important in their yearling form, highest honors in the gift of a Christian of Zeb. B. Vance. During the Spring as they must be sustained at that early little frames. This also applies to weatting colts; neither should they be crowd.

ed together, and of different ages. Old stock should be housed or shelter-Vaner's Legion. In the 26 h Reg't and ed as far as practicable, especially in in Co. A. was a private by the name of stormy weather, and so fed that each geta its share. Stock cartle may be sheltered from storms and falling weather by various cheap modes, and there is no better earlier start they take in the spring. texture of their coats of hair.

should not, the rings now to be had gencured and put in their noses.

The advantages of shelter is particular ly valuable for cows and calves, that the produced by animal heat, and then each until shortly before the plants are drawn. too, applies to cows that are to calve in brush, one across the other, as in case valuable to start theme into their fresh ond may be removed without disturbing fail to have an accession to your populamilking periods in good flesh. The va- the first, and thus injuring the plants. rious turnip and sugar beet crops are of great value to be fed as a mixture with as new to all your readers as it was to

work to cold, cheerless nights-the young and timid being whipped away from alwhen, too, the weaker oxen are more tired. and thus the more easily robbed, of their share of food - whilst, on the other hand, if each one is to himself, he will eat his share at will, and rest to suit his wants.

This subject is one of great farm value. and is worthy of the thought and practice the kinds named .- Albermarle Co . Va. S. W. FICKLIN.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Some cautions are necessary to those who think of turning their attention to sheep husbandry. There is no use pure-bred bucks is at once used to improve them. It is useless to attempt this hue bandry, unless the flock is sufficiently large to deserve attention. The planter must give his personal attention to the edge of their wings and the best mu- business, unless he has absolute confidence sician always gets first choice among in his shepherd. The flock must be the object of as constant attention as the corp. or cotton field.

> The cotton and grain crops on the plantations need not be reduced-in fact. made on less surface of land, by the in round numbers, 180 acres of land will to easily produce one bale of cotton to the acre. The manure of the sheep alone will

more than pay for their keeping.

spring into existence, and a large proportion of our wool and cotton will be manufactured at home for consumption. We will retain at home vast sums of money that The usual indifference in this latitude are now sent abroad for the woolen and housing and sheltering stock in winter cotton goods. The Charlottsville and a grevious fault, and in these days of Fredericks! urg mills are now manufactur should be penny savings, farmers cannot ing superior woolen goods, and we have make a wiser improvement on the past, no doubt there are other factories in the than looking to the improvement in the State that are doing the same thing. If these factories could be assured of a regu-Whatever breed of sock may be lar and constant supply of fine wools. adopted, let it be good and well bred, and they would greatly increase their manuof a fixed type, and suited to the section facturing capacity, and make not only a and purposes it is intended for. For home market for our wool and cotton,

be profitably raised on a farm. To make sheep husbandry successful of five feet wide and ten to eleven feet at the South, the sheep ongit never can easily attend to five or six bundred

> [From the Southern Farmer and Planter.] INJURY TO TOBACCO PLANT BEDS BY FLIES.

> > A REMEDY.

"The ravages of the fly on the tobacco plant beds of Eastern Virginia have so much increosed of late years as to call for a more certain preventative or remedy than any heretofore suggested. A first sometimes a second series of plants is devoured by the insects, and before a third can attain a growth sufficient for transplantation, the early seasons have passed. The losses occasioned by the delay alone in planting must have been immense; and during the present year many growers of tobacco wholly failed

"During a recent vieit to the county of Amherst, I met with Mr. James W. Phillips, an intelligent citizen and planter large on the best modes of rearing and managing tobacco. From him I learned that he, was in possession of a remedy against the fly, which he had tried with unvarying success for thirteen years past, with the exception of one year, when no flies appeared. He had not divulged it before, but is willing that it should be made public now; and as it is both simple and cheap, I send for publication in the Planter a copy of what was written down from his dictation.

'As soon as the cattle are taken in from grazing and put up for winter feeds ing, as we may be certain that their manure will be free from grass seeds, a work done on a farm than uniform care for quantity of this is collected and stored in stock in winter, and it is astonishing how several baurels. Old flour or lime baraels a little meal or bran will show a marked will answer the purpose. Over each layeffect on young animals, in the better and | er of eight or ten inches thickness, pour water until moistened through and then Even a gill of meal or bran to each calf sprinkle a handful or two of slacked lime. on its forage, cut up of chaff or sheaf About four or five handfuls generally oate, will show in a short time in the oily suffice for a barrel. These are either to be kept under shelter or covered during To older stock, short corn, nubbins, wet weather. These are either as the slips, &c .. judiciously fed, is next to meal | fly makes its appearance - which is genwith them in value, and the waste of corn | erally from the last week in March to the passing through them is not lost, but middle of April-sprinkle the mixture. will be valuable to shoats or hogs that which will be now thoroughly pulverized, may be allowed to range with them. If over the beds so as nearly to cover the the hogs are disposed to root where they plants. The flies will cease to trouble them and the manure will stimulate their erally is a preventive, and cheaply pro- growth as well or better than any other

he has ever tried.'s &"Mr. P. covers his beds with brush, as is the general custom, and rather thicker milking may be done in rooms of warmth | than usual; but never removes it entirely animal may be better cared for. This, He thinks it better to have two layers of a few months : care of them are highly the plants are too much shaded, the sec-

The remedy here proposed may not be

the dry food of winter, which adds to the myself, but I doubt if it be generally very name I venerate, bright, as of yore, known, and Mr. Phillips assures me that, with intellectual and material splender." Shelter and separate apartments for as thus compounded, it is original with work oxen is most important, and snurg him. I have heard of liquid manure, or stalls, pens, or something to protect them a weak solution of Gaano, or the brine of from the sudden change from heat at fish being poured over the beds - of lime or plaster of Paris, either singly or sacerseively, sprinkled over the plants-but ready a poor allowance of inferior food, not with uniform results. It has been said that if brush fires be kindled at night. to the leeward of the beds the flies will be attracted by the flames. Recent observors of the habits of these insects also tell ne that they rarely or never rise more than three feet from the ground, and that heds enclosed by a tight plank fence of of all who own few or many animals of that height will keep them out. Of the troublesome and expensive. Mr. P's. continued success was attested by several of his neighbors, and preparation may be considered worthy of trial by many others during the coming season. Should attempting it with inferior sheep, unless it prove equally efficacious under a variety of circumstances, he will have entitled himself to the thanks of our planters generally, and perhaps to some more solid testimonials of their obligations.

"N. F. CABELL."

PROFITABLE GRANGE WORK .- An Alabama Grange has appointed a Committee to visit the farm of each member of they will be greatly increased, and be that Grange, and to report in writing the ty per cent. is a good one. But why exheavy manuring from the sheep. It is of farm and fences; quality and condition at the public expense, we do not know estimated that a flock of 1,000 sheep, of stock; methods of cultivation; rotation any class of persons who would more folded on the one acre of land, will of crops ; kinds of crops raised, and the properly come within a reduction such as flowing with tobacco during the present thoroughly manured it in two nights ; or, varieties of each ; varieties of fruits raised, is proposed. It is idle to attempt to dis- week be so thoroughly manured in one year as ings. These reports are not for publica- and the general feeling of the whole coun. Occasionally a small quantity of Fine is There is another view to take of sheep profitable to the community in which it is the liberties of the people. Will somehusbandry that is not often mentioned, eitnated, and could be imitated by other body tell us why we need a standing army those of any other market in the State of As soon as we have an abundance of fine Granges with much benefit

wool on each farm, woolen factories will TENNESSEE'S EXAMPLE TO VIR-GINIA.

> The State of Tennessee has given to the world the "Introduction to the Resorpages, accompany by geological, crop and transportation maps, and giving description of what every county in the State has to exhibit in the way of lands, timber, mines-indeed, everything that an immigrant would like to know. It is the work of its Bareau of Agriculture, Statistics and Mines, of which Dr. J. B. Killebrew State, and has gone forth to foreign lands manure heavily, while the soil is full of energy and meens who wish to find a field ample enough to give their talents the fullest scope. Dr. Killebrew, hearing that our State contemplated the arrangement of a singular bureau, addressed a letter to Mr. Ott, the Secretary of the Southern Fertilizer Company, on the subject. Mr. Ott has furnished us with the following extracts, which we are satisfied will prove interesting to every reader of the Planter:

by year, and buying almost everything we use, from the hat on our heads to the shoes on our feet-everything, from a need more industrial talent, that can briin occupying a part of their bills made dle the farming rivulet and make it obedient to the will of man; that can direct the operations of the forge, the furnace, and the rolling mill; that can subordinate are vainly striving to make muscle comgince. The per capita productive in capacty of each man, woman and child in Masachussetts is \$400, excluding the gains of commerce; while in Tennessee it is \$96, and in Virginia \$74. In other words, each person in Massachucould have an annaul income greater by nearly \$400,000,000 ! a sum, I suppose, nearly double the value of your taxable property. There can be but one remedy: we must have more skilled labor, and must cease to "sell a hide for a penny and buy back the tail for a shilling." cannot be prosperous in the South as long as we pursue the present ruinous policy of giving all the benefits of the high protective tariff to the North. Virginia. Tennessse and Kentucky pay at least \$30,000,000 of the internal revenue of the country -fully one-tenth - while they represent only one-twentieth of the wealth of the United States.

"I am rejoiced that you in Virginia are about to take one of the most important steps towards relieving yourselves of this state of vassalage. Gather up the facts pertaining to your resources; publish hem to the world ; show your advantages in climate, in variety of productions, in the cheapness of your lands, in the value, extent and variety of our mineral wealth and timber, in the excellence of your great harbor, &c., &c., and you cannot tion which will turn all these now mere possibilities into tangible wealth, and make old Virginia, my fatherland, whose

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

One of our foreign exchanges gives an account of "a marvellous piece of mechanism. which just been exhibited in Paris. It is an eight day clock, which chimes the quarters, plays three tunes every twelve hours, or at any internals required. The hands go round as follows: One once a speaks without reflecting, and the looking. minute; one once an hour; one once a glass reflects without speaking. week; one once a month; one once a year. It shows the moon's age, the rising and. setting of the sun, the time of high efficacy of either of these modes I know and low water, half ebb, and half flood; communicate those with which you are nothing; but the first, I suppose, would and there is a curious contrivance to repbe but temporary, and the other both resent the water, which rises and falls, ery for the most part combined with folly lifting some ships at high water tide as they were in motion, and, as it recedes, leaving them dry on the sands. The clock shows the hour of the day, the day of the week, the day of the month, the month of the year; and in the day of the provision is made for the short months. It shows the signs of the zodiac ; it strikes or not and chimes or not, as may be desired; and it has an equation table, showing the difference between the clock nd the sun for every day in the year."

proposition of Mr. Jenks in the house to go about grinding knives, scissors and reduce the salaries of all govenrment of razers, are termed "gentlemen of the revficials above fifteen hundred dollars, twenstate of the growing crops; the condition cept army and navy officers? Educated and the general condition of farm build- guise the fact that the army is not popular, tion, unless the owner desires, but are to try, among democrats as well as republi- put in the market, and then our wideform the subjects of discussion at future cans, is that it is a privileged class, aris- awake, and liberal minded buyers make meetings. Such Grange work cannot but be | tocratic in its tendencies, and dangerous to | the whip crack. of twenty-five thousand men ?"

An Ohio hog grower says that the following treatment will make the biggest hog out of a pig in twelve months: Take two parts of barley, two of corn, and one of onts. Grind them together; then cook ces of Tennessce," a volume of 1200 and feed cold. He says it is the cheapest food, and that any pig of good improved breed can be made to gain a pound a day until a year old.

IS DRAINAGE NEEDED?

What are the effects of drainage? Thorough drainage deepens the soil. is chief. The work is an honor to the Of what use is it to plough deep and to show them what it has to offer to men of water? The roots of plants will not go down into stagnant water, the elements of plant food are not all on the surface, many of them have been washed down by the rains, some of them are found in the decomposing rocks themselves. Take away the water and the roots will find them.

Drainage lengthens the seasons. In "The time has come when the South our climate this is an important point can no longer be dependent upon the to be gained. If by drainage, one or North without complete prostration. The two weeks could be gained, it would habit of selling the very fatness of our be quite a relief in our backward soil, in the shape of raw materials, year springs, when there is so much to be done in a short space of time. Drainage increases the effect of the applicradle to a coffin, cannot be longer contin- cation of manure; the soil being dryer ued without making us slaves to the North is more easily worked fine, the maalmost as absolutely as the negroes were nure is also more evenly distributed. to us. We are indeed giving the labor of The water also passing through the three men to one, when we change the soil, carries fertilizing matter down to raw product for the finished article. Our the roots of plants. When there is prosperity must in the future depend upon stagnant water, manure must decoma diversification of our industries. We pose slowly if at all, but let the water pass off, the air is admitted, and decomposition takes place.

What observing man is there who does not know that his crops are imall the forces of nature to man's use. We proved in quality by drainage? Sweet English grass and clover take the pete with machinery, directed by intelli place of sedge and rushes .- Mass. Ploughman.

SWINE Pork is high and hogs scarce. This has been the case for setts may spend as much as each person two years. For want of care thouin Tennessee makes, and have \$304 left sands of hogs have been lost in the or as much as a citizen of Virginia, western states by various fatal disand have \$326 to deposit in a savings eases. Where they are well cared bank. If the people of Virginia had the for, there is no cholera or other dissame training and the natural forces at eases. In general, disease is simply work, with all the diversity of manufac- the result of the most inexcusable negturers, as the people Ma-sachusetts, they lest or bad treatment. When well cared for, no stock pays better or increases faster than swine, and no other pays better for care in breeding, and well selecting breeding animales. At present prices pork pays.

GLEANINGS.

Trouble not trouble till trouble troubles

Women do not talk more than men. They are listened to more-that's all.

When lovers quarrel, what presents nade on either side are not returned? The

Babies are coupons attached to the bonds of matrimony. The interest is due at random.

Earn your money before you spend it: and then you will know what it is worth. and spend it more wisely.

The difference between October and Navember is, that while with October eaves fall, with November the fall leaves.

Wear your learning like a watch, in a

private pocket, and don't endeavor to show

it unless you are asked what o'clock it is. Poverty and shame shall be to him that refuseth instruction: but he that regardeth

reproof shall be honored.

The most striking difference between a fool and a looking glass is, that the fool

To tell your own secrets is generally folly, but that folly is without guilt: to intrusted is always treachery, and treach-

A stump speaker exclaimed: "I know no North, no South, no East, no West, fellow citizens!" "Then," exclaimed an old farmer in the crowd, "It's time you went to school and larnt jography."

Taylor the water poet who lived in the time of Charles I, gives the following line as reading backwards and forwards

"Lewd did I live & evil I did dwel."

Kitchen girls are now termed, "young .The Baltimore Gazette says: "The ladit s of the lower parlor." People who olution." Folks who dig clams are termed "profound investigators."

> OUR TOBACCO MARKET .- The Tobacco Warehouses have been filled to over-

The offerings is mostly of low grades.

The prices for all kinds are fully up to out of it .- Danville Daily Express.