

Carolina Watchman.

The Hickory Press tells of one G. W. Thompson, in Watauga county who perished himself to death because of some disagreement with his wife.

Senator Morton the bitter, has been long afflicted as a paralytic in his legs, having very little use of them. Recently a stroke of the same disease has disabled his left arm, and his condition is distressing.

Gov. Vance has declined the acceptance of an invitation to meet the Governor of all the States and Territories at Philadelphia, this summer. He pleads the pressing nature of official duties. If it is a speck they are going to have let them take care of themselves. Harsh for Vance.

The Concord grape is maturing more unevenly than ever before known here. But this is a good grape year, nevertheless, the abundance of other fruit serving the good purpose of keeping off the birds and bees, which usually do much damage to this crop when other fruits fail.

And now the Wilmington Star comes to the front with a snake story—a rouser—killed near Burgaw, Pender Co., 30 feet in length, with a yearling deer half swallowed in its mouth.

Woodson's corn tree and Harris' Bean vine!

Mr. Schurz, Secretary of the Interior, having been accused of charging well for his services as a political stump speaker, denies it. But his accusers say they can prove it, and will probably bring forward testimony enough to damage the Secretary's standing, not as an orator, but worse, as a man of truth.

Mr. John Richardson of Jackson township, Union county, lost his left hand while using it to oil the machinery of a threshing. It was caught between the belt and pulley and literally mashed or torn into shreds and had to be amputated between the wrist and elbow.

No amount of warping, it seems, will prevent accidents of this nature. Every year when the threshers start out the newspapers begin to publish frightful accidents that happen at them. Has liquor nothing to do with it?

NOT DEAD!—An exchange says, the Republican party in North Carolina, is dead. That is a mistake—the leaders are dead, and only await cremation, and the sooner that takes place the better. The failure to carry the State at the last election, is not chargeable upon the rank and file of the party. Let office-seeking, spavined political hacks, take position in the rear hereafter, for the welfare of the party as well as for the country.—Statesville American.

Bravo!—Yes, burn 'em up, the last "spavined political hack," and don't think for a moment of letting them "take position in the rear," for they won't stay there a moment, but will soon head the column with their ghastly forms.

Still They Go!—Texas papers for several months past, have warned young men without means not to come to that State expecting to find remunerative labor. The labor market they say is glutted, and to come there expecting to step into a good place for making money will prove a sad disappointment. And yet this warning is often unheeded, and we see and hear of young men setting out for Texas. We would suggest to those who are bent on going to secure in advance the situation they desire to fill. This will save them money, time, and great anxiety; for it is not only expensive to travel around in a strange country hunting a place, but must necessarily cause much mental disquietude, to say nothing of the insecurity of such a wandering life.

WORKING MEN'S PARTY.

The late strikers and rioters in the north are now organizing a political movement under the above name. They openly proclaim their purpose to be the protection of the laboring classes against the aggressions of capitalists; and they expect to operate through municipal and State governments and the federal Congress for the achievement of the reforms they seek. The party is forming rapidly in many of the principal cities, and in some places have nominated candidates for various public stations.

It is not now possible to fudge the results of this movement; but when we consider the great majority of voters in this country are "laboring men," we can easily see what must come of a thorough organization of their strength into one party. The day may come when the insolence and oppression of a moneyed aristocracy will be found insupportable, and the populace through the medium of the ballot box will make war on it. We shall then enter upon a new epoch in the history of this country.

Is it True?—A business man in this place says the country mills scattered throughout the county, are practical difficulty in the way of obtaining good merchantable flour. The trouble seems to be in the diversity of milling results. To illustrate: A merchant here sells to a distant customer 20 bags of flour of an excellent grade. The purchaser writes back, send 40 more sacks same quality. The 20 were of excellent wheat from Swiggood's mill. The merchant has five hundred sacks in store, but none of them are of the same wheat and made at the same mill. He sends something as nearly equal to the first lot as he can; but he is notified that he has not sent the same flour. And thus this difficulty is constantly coming up to

annoy the merchant and damage the character and the value of North Carolina flour. Under the present system this difficulty must continue, for no two of our country mills turn out work of the same grade. Besides there must continue to be as widely different qualities of flour as there are of wheat.

Will some one suggest a remedy?

Traffic in Names.—Not many of our country readers especially, are aware that there is a considerable traffic carried on in large cities in list of names of people living in the country. The more ignorant the people thus listed the better it suits some of the dealers in names. Above all they are fond of getting the names of the young, headstrong, and self-will—those fellows who love to scrawl their names on pillars, posts, doors, &c., in public places; for as a general thing they are most easily operated on.

"But what use," you ask, "can men in the cities make of my name?" They can send you advertisements and circulars, professing to tell how you can make money and get rich without hard work. How you can commit sin and not be found out. How you can deceive and rob your neighbor within the furms of law, and such like. They can use your name first in duping you and getting some of your money; and then turning you over to society to practice the same game on others to get your money back, if you can.

Show one of these traffickers in names, a list of one thousand young persons taken promiscuously in the country, and he will tell you in a minute how much he will give for the list, simply because he knows from numerous experimental tests, how much money he can make out of it. Some men are constantly employed in making such lists, and they make their living by it. They who purchase them then commence their operations by sending out circulars. Beware of letters and circulars sent by people you know nothing about.

NEWS BY WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

Chicago is alarmed at the small pox in New Orleans.

Ceaseless heavy rains in Scotland during the past week, with great injury to crops.

The Constitutional Convention of Ga. will submit the location of the State Capital to a vote of the people.

"Working men" in Baltimore in council Monday, severed their connection with all other political organizations, and proceeded with arrangements for bringing out a ticket of their own for city officers.

The Russo-Turkish war has shown no activity during the past week. Troops are moving, but no fighting. It is conceded that Russia's loss in the two battles before Plevna was from eight to ten thousand. Russia is preparing for a grand trial of strength, and with that view is taking time to make ready for it.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—No official news from the Indian war since the 17th. Gen. Howard was pursuing a small squad of Indians—perhaps.

A man in New York came before the public to exhibit the merits of a fire escape of his own invention; but the thing broke and let him fall on his head from a third-story window, and he was instantly killed.

Everts and Key Make Speeches—The President's Journey and His Policy.

BENNINGTON, August 16.—Ceremonies to-day were tumultuously successful. During the procession Hayes acknowledged the tributes of applause by slight inclinations of the head, and did not appear to encourage the exuberant manifestations by frequent and conspicuous bowing. There was a slight delay in Main street, of which several persons availed themselves to rush up to the President's carriage and shake hands. One of these, a prominent local politician, remarked: "I like you personally, Mr. President, but damn you policy." To which he good humoredly replied: "Come, now, no politics to-day."

The following is Mr. Evert's speech: "Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: 'It is fair that I should warn you. Though I am very slow to begin a speech, I am much slower to end it; and I know your only safety is in my retiring before I commence.' [Applause.] Secretary Key was next called for, and responded as follows: "My Dear Friends: "This call is grateful to me. I do not accept it as a personal compliment to me, but as an indication of the fraternal feeling on the part of our Northern friends to their erring Southern brethren." [Applause.]

A Women's Revenge.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Jas. Wildermatt, aged 48, employed in the Delameter Iron Works was taken to the eastern hospital, Williamsburg, last night, shockingly mutilated. He said he had been injured by a woman named Mrs. Honora McCormick. She said she had cut Wildermatt because, having seduced her several years ago, he had separated her from a good and loving husband in San Francisco. She came from there to get revenge. Wildermatt has a wife and married children.

British Rifle Team Start for America. LEOPOLD, August 16.—The City of Richmond left Liverpool with the British rifle team to compete in the international match at Creedmoor, consisting of Sir Henry Hallford, Colonel Peel, Colonel Fenton, Major Walter, Captain Bauby Lieutenant Featun and Messrs Appetege, Evans, Ferguson, Fraser, Gilder and Greenhill.

Dr. Holland is writing an essay on "Why Do Negro Babies Have Bow Legs?"

WASHINGTON, August 17.—General Hancock has returned to his headquarters in New York. They were at Philadelphia during the strike.

The Treasury Department has demanded a three hundred thousand dollar bond in the case of the steamer, Denmark, whose crew is charged with smuggling.

General McNeil, of Missouri, consents to act with General Terry as commissioner for Sitting Bull, to forgive him if he returns to the United States, and goes on a reservation and be a good Indian hereafter.

Judgment in the Case of Donahue, the Rioter.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Judge Donahue this morning gave judgment in the case of striker B. J. Donahue. He says the acts complained of were not denied, and it was no excuse to allege that the prisoner was not aware that the railroad was in the hands of officers of the court. A similar plea might be made in a petty larceny case, that the thief did not know that the property belonged to a person mentioned in the indictment. After pointing out the gravity of the offense, the court says it should be borne in mind that the offenses are such, that the prisoner may be indicted for them. Therefore he allows the prisoner to be discharged at the expiration of thirty days from arrest, which will be next Wednesday.

The President's Trip—Flowers Strewn in His Path by Young Ladies.

RUTLAND, Vt., August 17.—As soon as the train arrived, President Hayes was escorted to a carriage by Gov. John B. Page, the remainder of the party following and was driven rapidly to Gov. Page's mansion on Main street. They were received by Mrs. Page and her friends. A large number of young ladies were arranged on both sides of the hall, strewn the floor with flowers as the party entered.

Commissioner Leduc's Ideas.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Agricultural Commissioner Leduc has two ideas: one is to save six million dollars to the country by stimulating the production of sugar; and the other is to persuade it to rain over the deserts of the Far West by planting forests there. The commissioner, however, is not by any means without other ideas more or less practicable.

Both these ideas are good, and if the Commissioner shall succeed in carrying them out will have done a good work for his country.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

LONDON, August 20.—The Times' dispatch from Shumla, August 18th, says: "The junction of Sulaiman Pasha with Mehmet Ali may be regarded as beyond doubt." The News' correspondent at Studeni telegraphs: "It is expected that both the guard and grenadier corps will be in Bulgaria by the first week in September. The staff here calculate that one hundred and eighty thousand men are now actually on the march to reinforce the army. The next battle about Plevna is meant to be decisive, hence the delays for the sake of insuring success. The fourth cavalry division has been detached on an independent expedition for the purpose of stopping Turkish communication with Sophia, by blocking the Orchordik pass, the main thoroughfare and the marching route over the Balkans. It is felt there that this should have been done earlier; but if successful now it will still have good results."

The correspondent of the Daily News, at Studeni, the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas, referring to the dispatch of the fourth cavalry division on an independent expedition for the purpose of stopping the Turkish communication with Sophia by blocking the Orchordik pass, telegraphs as follows: "It is felt here that this should have been done earlier, but if successful now it will still have good results. In the event of crushing a Turkish defeat at Plevna, it would go far to make it another Sedan. The expedition is obviously hazardous."

The same correspondent says he understands that Servian intervention is now certain. He also says: "The activity of the Turks at Plevna in sending out cavalry reconnaissances seems as though they had some intention of taking the offensive. The weather is now fine again, and the roads are rapidly changing from mud to dust. I am informed that the recent rains have not materially affected the health of the troops."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 18, 1877.

W. F. Beasley, Esq: DEAR SIR: Seeing in the papers that a number of the workmen of Baltimore design seeking homes in Kansas or the West, I write to ask you to represent the Agricultural Bureau of this State, and invite them to make their homes in North Carolina. The difference between the climate of this country and of Kansas is apparent, and lands can be secured here, in farms, large or small, or in great bodies for colonies, quite as cheaply as in Kansas or anywhere in the West, outside of the unsold lands of the Government. So great is the variety of land we have to offer, from the sea shore to the mountain tops; and so great are our resources in timber, minerals, water-power and all agricultural products, that I am sure we need fear no competition with any new countries of the West.

Please endeavor to get the agents of these proposed emigrants to come to North Carolina and see for themselves our lands with their crops upon them. Every facility possible will be furnished them for a fair inspection, and their constituents will be heartily welcomed by all of our people who they are to live with us. It is the workingmen that we want. Very truly yours, Z. B. VANCE.

The above letter explains itself, and is highly creditable to Governor Vance, who, besides giving due attention to his duties as the Governor, improves every opportunity to promote the prosperity of the State. The workingmen of Baltimore could hardly do better than to come to North Carolina.

GEN. CLINGMAN. The Raleigh News publishes a statement that Gen. Clingman has received \$5,000 as a fee from the Western Division of the W. N. C. Railroad. The News has been misinformed. Gen. Clingman has not been paid anything by that corporation. On the contrary, we learn from Major Rollins that Gen. Clingman has aided him materially and given both time and money to assist him in making his recovery in Florida, and that he has done this without receiving or expecting to receive compensation for it.—Asheville Citizen.

The Citizen bears testimony at some length to the valuable labors of General Clingman in behalf of the Western Division of the W. N. C. Railroad for which he has received no compensation.

South America has entered into competition with us in the matter of fresh beef exportations. A dispatch from Rouen, France, notes the arrival of a steamer with a cargo of meat from Rio Plata in fine condition. In England prosecutions have been instituted against dealers in American beef as being "unfit for food." This ought to have the effect of making our shippers very careful as to the quality of the beef they export. The business has grown into an important branch of industry, and if shippers are careful in this respect it will continue to increase.

Decision in the Case of the Statesville Bank.—At a chambers court held yesterday in Greensboro, Judge Dick refused to grant the petition of bankruptcy of the Bank of Statesville, on two grounds, first, that there was no proof that any corporation had existed; and second, that had there been proof of this fact, the proper proceedings had not been taken.—Charlotte Observer.

WHAT DOGS COST NORTH CAROLINA.

To recapitulate, we lose annually, in raising dogs, \$900,000; in feeding dogs, \$4,500,000; in sheep destroyed, \$46,842; total, \$5,446,842. Our consequential losses consist in our not possessing one and a half millions of sheep, that we would have for dogs. And that is our most serious loss; we may not look for thoroughly successful farming without sheep: we must learn to regard them, not as a mere adjunct of the farm, but as a necessary concomitant. But our losses, great as they are, are growing greater year by year. In 1850 there were in North Carolina 595,249 sheep; in 1860, 546,949; in 1870, 463,435. This shows a decrease of 431,114 in twenty years. That the decrease since 1870 has been at a much greater rate, is the opinion of all close observers. As dogs increase, sheep decrease. I know of one community in Cumberland county where in 1850 there were more than 1,500 sheep, now there are not 15. A correspondent of the Department of Agriculture from Bladen county says: "In the neighborhood of my acquaintance last year 950 sheep were counted in an area of five miles; now the same region has only 60 left, owing to the ravages of dogs." These are by no means isolated instances; they are common to the whole State. Sheep are threatened with annihilation, unless speedy protection is given them. We cannot afford to allow that. Rather than submit to it, we had better cut off the tails of our dogs about two inches behind their ears.—Maj. Jonathan Evans in Fayetteville Gazette.

Georgia repudiates the debt made for her by the carpet-bag government, and thereupon the saintly journals of the north throw up their hands and looking to heaven cry monstra! Georgia responds—we have only carried out the lesson learned from the radical federal government which seized the State and compelled her to repudiate an honest debt made during the war. If this latter was right the other can't be wrong. But still then fellows hold up their hands and look to heaven!

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, has commenced suits against the N. Y. Sun, Baltimore Gazette, Columbia Register, Charlotte Journal and Charlotte Observer for libel in publishing certain articles charging it with complicity in frauds perpetrated when the radicals held the State. The News and Courier will make nothing—perhaps would accept nothing—beyond a vindication against the charge, and in this view of the case the same end could have been reached at much less cost and delay in some other way.

A city above the clouds is what Lake City, the new centre of the movement for Southern Colorado, must really be. It stands among the Rocky mountains at an elevation of 6,500 feet above the sea, or more than 5,200 feet higher than the Tip-Top House on Mount Washington.

THE YADKIN MINING AND ORE REDUCING COMPANY.

The plan of the proposed corporation, to-wit: "The Yadkin Mining and Ore Reducing Company," having been signed by the original corporators, and permission to open books of subscription to the capital stock thereof having been granted, and two-thirds of said capital stock having been subscribed: Now therefore at the request of George J. Richardson, one of the original corporators, a Meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the said "The Yadkin Mining and Ore Reducing Company" is hereby called, to be held at the Court House in the Town of Salisbury on the 12th day of September, 1877.

J. M. HORAH, Clerk of the Superior Court Rowan County.

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person every now and then to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant work of art ever published. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 4217.



BROWN & VERBLE'S Livery & Sale Stables, SALISBURY, N. C., Will convey passengers to and from any point with the best stock and vehicles.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC will find it to their interest to call upon them before making arrangements elsewhere.

Drovers and Traders will find at this establishment good lots and stables, and plenty of good hay, fodder, oats and corn.

PLEASURE DRIVES. Those wishing torments for pleasure driving will find the best accommodations at these Stables.

SALE OF A House & Lot IN SALISBURY.

Given Away. 4 oz. Fresh Turnip Seed of any variety, to any new subscriber to "N. C. Farmer" only 1.00 per year.

FOR SALE. A SMALL FARM. Lying 2 1/2 miles north-west from Salisbury, immediately on the new Mecksville road, near Franklin Academy.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C. The First Term of the next Scholastic year will begin on Monday, August 6th, 1877.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. SALISBURY N. C.

JOSHUA THOMAS, 53 Light Street, BALTIMORE, MD. Buckeye Mower and Reaper. Sweepstakes' Thresher & Cleaner. Ellipse Portable Farm Engines. Ilion Wheel Horse Rakes. Continental Feed Cutter. Ball Steel and Cast Plows. Watt Cast Plows. Mill Stones, Smt Machines. Bolting Cloths, Belting. Mill Machinery in General. Send for Catalogue and Price List. (26c 6mo.)

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. SALISBURY N. C. Special orders made from Photographs in our office will be supplied.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. SALISBURY N. C. Also Agents for the Heintzgen Sewing Machine, the most perfect and light running Machine in the market.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. SALISBURY N. C. Messrs. Wilson & Black—Gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to state that I used the compost bought of you last winter, and found that I am highly pleased with it. I used it on an old broom seed field that would produce nothing, and must say the result is astonishing.

DAVIDSON COUNTY—PROBATE COURT. P. S. Benbow, Adm. of T. C. Wallace, Plaintiff Against Robert Wallace and others, Defendants. NOTICE. To Robert Wallace, H. D. Wallace, Geo. Wallace, Eugene Wallace and others, Defendants in this case. You will take notice that the Plaintiff in this case will make a motion to confirm the sale of the lands described in the Petition, before me at my office in the Town of Lexington, on the 20th day of August, 1877; when and where you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why said sale shall not be confirmed.

Attention FARMERS. GRASS SEED. Just received a fresh supply of Clover Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top and Timothy, which I will sell cheap. ENNIS

TO FARMERS. MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS. USE HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST OR HOME-MADE FERTILIZER.

Home-Made Fertilizer. You can with these chemicals make your own fertilizers at home, and thereby save the money paid for high priced commercial Guano.

ELM GROVE, July 23, 1877. To the Farmers of Scotch Irish Township and the Farmers of the Harris Compost, on the present growing crop of corn and tobacco, and considering the appearance of the corn and tobacco, at the present state of growth, I would recommend not only the farmers of S. I. Township, but the farmers generally to use the said Compost. I have used some of the commercial fertilizers and consider the Harris Compost superior to any I have tried.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 21, 1877. Mr. Ennis—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Harris' Empire Compost, or Home-made Fertilizer bought of you last fall, on wheat and found it equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 14, 1877. Mr. Ennis—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Harris' Empire Compost, or Home-made Fertilizer bought of you last year for wheat, corn and cotton, and can say it is as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used.

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C., 1876. We, the undersigned, have used Harris' Empire Compost this year, and take pleasure in saying that it is by far the best and cheapest fertilizer that we know of. We intend to use more largely this season.

GREENEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 30, 1875. This is to certify that I have used five tons of the Harris Empire Compost this year, and find it equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used or noticed used, even at the cost of sixty dollars per ton, making an increase of 100 per cent, on stubble lands. I expect to buy more largely next year.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Lanchester County, S. C., November, 1875. This is to certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost and am well pleased with it, as it not only prevents rust, but is as good as any of the high priced Guanos, as the cost per ton making it the cheapest Fertilizer.

GREENEVILLE COUNTY, S. C., 1876. This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year on my land for Wheat, and though I did not give it a fair trial as I left out one of the ingredients, but must say that where it was used my wheat was never better, and where I did not use it I find that it was very indifferent. I shall use six tons this Spring. I consider the formula invaluable to farmers.

NATIONAL HOTEL. RALEIGH, N. C. Board by the Day, \$2.00. Beautifully situated next to Capital Square. Col. C. S. BROWN, Propr.

AT BELL'S The Jeweler of Salisbury. THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF JEWELRY to be found in Western North Carolina, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, solid Gold and plated Jewelry of every kind; filled, solid 18K gold and Diamond Engagement Rings. Solid silver and plated SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CUPS, Goblets, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c. No charge will be made for engraving any article of silverware purchased. All Watch & Clock work faithfully repaired as low as the lowest and warranted. N. B. Any article of Jewelry sold by me in the last three years if found not as represented can be returned and money will be refunded. B. A. BELL.

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