SALTNG COWS.—1st. Cown (and calves too) know when they want salt and just how much they want.

2nd. If kept where they can get it when they want it, they will eat just the amount they require, and not one particle more.

3rd, Salt fed in this way has much influence on the milk and butter and the animal economy generally, as food or drink,

4th, Salt fed as above will affect the time of churning equal to four degress of temperature.

5th. Salt gives butter a clearer and brighter look, and the butter will keep longer.

6th, Rock salt in large lumps is better adapted and more economical for cattle than any other kind.

The Pig.

Black or flesh colored pigs are freest from skin diseases in hot climates. The choice is practically between the Essex and Berkshires for males with which to improve the native stock of hardy grubbers of the root-or-die variety.—Those who have tried the former have been delighted at first, but after a few years began to recall with longing the lean hams and slim but solid and flavorous bacon of the old racehorse breed. The trouble with the Essex pigs for the South is that they are not active enough. They are the eat-and-sleep to sleep-and-wake-to-eat kind, and their grades are, of course, like them. The side fat is superb and so is the leaf lard, and so far the breed is all that could be desired; but the hams and shoulders are too fat for profit, and the ham is not marbled with fat like the Berkshires. These (the Berks) are much more wide awake, less easily controlled, but good foragers.

Their grades are a wonderful improvement upon the original stock, may be made very fat, and yet the proportion between the fat and lean hams, shoulders and side pork or bacon is such as to develop and preserve the excellencies of the meat. The hams are large and rich and juicy, with diffused fat. Berkshires are not quite so easily fattened when penned and systematically fed as the Essex grade, but they will take much better care of themselves in the woods, and when penned or fastened for fattening may be finished off with half the feed the original "land-pikes" would require. With many Northern and Western breeders the Essex is a more profitable pig than the Berkshire, because his nature leads him to take a little exercise, so that all he eats goes to flesh and fat. Respiration, which, if rapid, reduces fat greatly, is with him never accelerated by moving about, and with plenty of feed, the sole burden of life is to digest it. This breed is pre-eminent among the black breeds and ex-celled by none as fat producers.—*American Agriculture.*

Judge Bogan.

When Judge Bogan was a practicing lawyer in Georgia he weighed about 300 pounds. He was a short man, and had no coupling pole betwixt his head and shoulders. His back was broad as a cellar door. Of course he was a good-natured man, but sometimes was very sarcastic in the use of language before a jury. One day he had a case in a justice court in one of the upper counties of Georgia, and there was a little lawyer on the other side named Wiggins. Wiggins weighed about ninety pounds, and was game and sassy, like most all little men, and had a voice as fine as the E string on a fiddle.

Well, the Judge was rollicking along in a good-natured way to the jury and made some allusions that insulted Wiggins' dignity. Whereupon Wiggins hopped up like a killdee and hit the Judge a whack on the back.

The Judge looked around a little, and, says he, 'What you 'bout, Wiggins—what you 'bout?'

'I'm fitin'!' says Wiggins.

'Set down and behave yourself,' said the Judge, and his eyes twinkled merrily as he continued his rhapsody of random remarks. Pretty soon he offended Wiggins again, who, rising forward, tumultuously popped him three or four times more, making as much impression as if he had hit the side of a house.

'What you 'bout, Wiggins? what you tryin' to do?' said the Judge as he winked at the jury.

'I tell you sir, I'm a fitin',' screamed Wiggins, and he popped him again.

The Judge reached his arm back and gently "squashed" Wiggins down in his chair, saying 'set down, Wiggins, and be quiet, or I'll take you by the nape of the neck and seat of the breeches and throw you up so high that the blue birds will build in your jacket pocket before you come down. Be still, I say!'

Wiggins "beed still," but he studied the code of honor for a few days then went backs to his tailor's trade.

When the Judge was elevated to the bench he didn't give the jurors much latitude in making up a verdict. If the verdicts didn't suit him he charged 'em over again and sent 'em back. One day Colonel Foster was defending a fellow who was sued on a promisory note and wound up an eloquent speech with "these are grand principles of the law, gentlemen, which control the case. They are as old as England, as solid as the blue Ridge and have come down to us untarnished by the tide of time or the wreck of bloated Empires, and so will his Honor charge you.'

The Judge was leaning forward, his eyes sparkling and his mouth twitching at the corners. Hardly waiting for the Colonel to sit down he said: "His Honor won't charge you any such thing, gentlemen; for those eternal principles my Brother Foster has elucidated have no more to do with the case than the Koran of Mahomet. This defendant admits that he signed this note, and if you believe him, then all these dilatory nugatory, purgatory pleas that he has ripped up, tripped up, dug up, sumped up, and trumped up, won't avail him. What do you say to that, Brother Foster, eh?"

"Nothing, sir; only that I am obliged to differ with the Court," said the Colonel.

'Yes, sir, you can differ; you have the right to differ; but where the Court and the council differ, the Court prevails, and that's the law of this case, gentlemen—Retire and make up your verdict.'

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.—Two of the illicit distillers tried at this term of the United States court were soldiers in the war. One, Joe Lewis by name, a noted moonshiner of North Carolina, was in the Confederate army; the other, Henry Wildner, of this county, was a union soldier. While in prison awaiting trial, they indulged in many political discussions over the "unpleasantness." Col. John C. Summers was employed as counsel in both cases. When the sentences were being passed, Wildner requested the Colonel to call the attention of the Judge to the fact that he had been a true and faithful Union soldier, which was done. The Judge replied that for "that reason, he should have been a better citizen," and sentenced him to the penitentiary for one year. Lewis, the more notorious of the two, got off with one month in jail. Turning to Lewis, Wildner said: 'I don't see why he sent me to the penitentiary, and not you." "That was because you were a Yankee," replied Lewis, "and he oughter hung you for it." All around joined in a good laugh.—Abingdon (Va.) *Standard.*

The English people gave a tremendous ovation to Rev. De Witt Talmage of New York, last Sunday in London. Before Mr. Talmage reached the Presbyterian Church, where he preached, he was taken from the carriage and carried bodily into the church. Thousands were unable to gain admittance. Who says a man is not dependent on newspapers for his fame? If it hand't been for the press of the country, there would have been no press in the crowd that greeted this eloquent and eccentric minister. Charlotte *Democrat.*

SANITARY CONDITION OF SOUTHERN CITIES.—Memphis, Tenn., June 24.—Official reports to the agent of the Western Associated Press at Memphis, Tenn., from mayors and presidents of boards of health of the following cities and towns: Memphis, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss.; Canton, Miss.; Shrevepori, La.; Collierville, Tenn.; Hickerman, Ky.; Grenada, Miss.; Helena, Ark.; Holly Springs, Miss.; Decatur, Ala.; Tuscumbia, Ala.; all bearing the date of June 20, bring the gratifying intelligence that in none of the places mentioned has the present health outlook been more favorable. In no instance has there been any indications of a return of yellow fever. Better health than usual at this season of the year prevails, and every prevention that sanity regulations can suggest has been accomed towards preventing a reoccurrence of last year's epidemic. Quarantine regulations have been established, ready to be enforced should exigency arise.