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TERMSS-CASH IN ADVANCE. six months,..... 1 00 75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

Original Sketch.

Shaking'Em Up!

MIDNIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH A MANIAC.

BY CAPT. GRIFFIN.

In the summer of 186-I was sent on detached service to the small village of L-, in central Georgia, to exhume and then transport by rail, to the newest national constery, the bodies of numerous Federal soldiers, that had hastily been intered there. I had with me only a sufficient number of men of my company to properly guard and care for the means of transportation and other Government property for which I was responsible, and was authorized to procure the services of civilian employees, to perform the immediate work incident to this premature resurrection. Soldiers naturally object to such occupation; but with Uncle Sam's vouchers or cash, I had no difficulty in obtaining, in a short time, as many laborers and carufacture of coffins or boxes; and an elderly man and his son had been engaged for the purhad been destroyed by friend or foe during the them, very improbable. severe skirmishes that ensued here before the capture of L-- and its considerable quantities forest and an aspiring hill; and altogether, a my men, can scarcely be imagined. The complete destruction that had followed the occupa-

had done her best.

It was the night after my arrival, and being fatigued, I had retired early, but not to sleep. I had purchased a local paper from the newsboy of the departing train, and by the dim caught flame from the match and brightened, I light of a candle was attempting to read, stretched upon my camp-mattress. The first thing discovered a dozen yawning graves at my feet. that caught my eye, already eager for any tid-ings of the outer world was a carended and minute account of the murder of a whole family, by a member of the same family, who had long been insane, but thought too imbeeile to do harm. This account, horrible as were its details, possessed a most singular and painful fascination for me. I know not to what childish fright or fancy I am indebted for my intense in me, from earliest recollection. This influence of the presence of a second and unknown party. was so strongly upon me as I laid aside my paper, that for several hours I was unable to hood, the peculiar sensation that is then not sleep, and finally, only from sheer physical ex-haustion, passed into a fitful and restless slum-ber from which I was awakened by a noise that appeared to proceed from a window opposite to, and across the chamber from me. Its sash did not contain a single pane of glass, and above the horizon-I had recognized my preclosed he vanished for a moment into the succeeding darkness, but I knew he was in the room. Indeed, I should have felt his presence, we had to traverse, assumed to my distorted had I not seen him enter, and now, though brain the proportions of the earth's circumferconscious that he was absent from my physical sight, his outlines were as distinct upon my before we reached camp. In his condition then brain as though seen in broad daylight. It must be considered that this was an en-

party, and one of them I should have recognized-I had seen no one near it. Moreover, to a mind naturally imaginative and prone to absurd fancies, the evening's sensational read-ing and subsequent disturbed sleep had proved far from soothing. The figure of the man, as far from soothing. The figure of the man, as depicted in my mind, became one with that of my eye as it grew accustomed to the darkness, and he commenced to move cautiously about and he commenced to move cautions! the room, and to examine the clothing which

tirely deserted spot. Save the men of my own

me. There was no mistaking that wild and senseless state; but had I doubted the presence of a maniac in my room, that peculiarly low and at times almost incoherent muttering, which now and then broke into a sound pain-which now and then broke into a sound painno desire to kill the poor creature; and had I attempted his destruction, my hand would have fused its office, for it now fell powerless at

he paused irresolutely for an instant, then walk- ing unfamiliar. Very few who consider themed directly to the door and passed out. I was selves good geographers have ever heard of Peti, or Abkassia, or Tzaritsin, and yet these tion, and while deliberating inwardly upon his are flourishing, commercial towns, reached by ed by hearing the twice repeated challenge of my solitary sentinel, followed by a call for the corporal of the guard, which I answered my self. He reported that some one had passed his stalk may remain when the flower is cut off, so post and when challenged had refused or failed time may be with us when opportunity is gone to respond, and had broken and run. I return-

ed to my improvised bed-chamber, secured the windows and doors as well as possible, and the night passed without further incident. I slept soundly after my previous excitement and prolonged watching. In the morning, I made many but unavailing inquiries concerning the disturber of my peace and slumbers; and in their prosecution, wandered to the graveyard, where the work of disinterring the poor fellows, who

"Seeking the bubble, reputation, Even in the cannon's mouth."

had left their bones to bleach and moulder in foreign soil, was rapidly progressing. Here I remained until evening, not because of the attractions of this, as Mark Tapley says of gravebut only that I had nothing else to do. A skel-eton not unfrequently became dismembered, from the efforts made to facilitate its unearthing by those who preferred to pull rather than dig, and I found that my Georgians needed watching. More than once did I discover a poor devil about being transported with somebody else's leg, or perhaps an arm hastily palmed off upon my credulous and unsuspecting sergeant, as a not unusual means of locomotion, and placed where a stray leg should have been. Somewhat tired from the unusual activity of the day, after eating a light supper, I retired and slept very soundly for—it seemed to me when l awoke-many hours. So surprised was I to find myself in entire darkness, anticipating as I did, broad daylight, that I reached for my rough overshirt, in the pockets of which, as I wore no vest, and soldier's trousers without fob, I usually kept my watch, with the intention of striking a match and ascertaining the hour. Surprised at not finding it there, I was at once thoroughly awakened and somewhat alarmed at the discovery. The watch was a sonvenir of a dear friend, the gift of a vanished hand. and apart from its intrinsic merits and value, I prized it on this account and for its many years of service and companionship. I searched the penters as I wished, such was the scarcity of greenbacks in this, but lately war-ravaged section. To the carpenters was assigned the man-Suddenly the thought struck me that I had left it in one of the coffins at the grave-yard; pase, only the former of whom I had seen. for I distinctly remembered that while in a They worked in an old, deserted stable near stooping position examining these and their the railroad; and here, too, when ready, the contents, it had several times slipped from my boxes with their frail contents were stored to await transportation. This building was at the box. I did not hesitate to draw on my least half a mile from the impromptu burial slippers, throw a cape over my shoulders ground, within a few hundred yards of which and thus attired, with only shirt and drawers were the rains of what had been once a hand- beneath, to set out for the graveyard. The some Southern mansion, with wide, encircling night was warm but dark; so I provided myverandalis, that had subsequently served as a self with candle and matches. I felt that with

hospital, and the only respectable room of early morning the workmen would be upon the which I now occupied. Out-houses and fences spot, and the recovery of my watch, if found by Arriving at my destination, I removed the large stones that had temporarily secured the of stores. This little village, but one or two lid of the last filled box, and with light-miles distant, was hidden by a partly burnt ed condle groped and looked among its skeleton contents for the lost watch. A sudden gust seene of greater dreariness and gloom, only re- of wind, to which my change of position exlieved by the white canvass tents occupied by posed the flickering flame, extinguished it; and having mislaid my box of matches when I first struck a light, I continued my search in tion of this point by one or the other army, was the dark. In my anxiety to obtain the watch, too recent to be easily disguised, though Nature | the horrible necessity of grasping thus with naked hands among the scattered bones of these dead comrades; had not entered my brain. In the gradual illumination of the recumbent and partly dismembered skeleton, as my candle here and there scattered bones protrudie men them, with hollow eyes and smooth shining pate grinning horribly at me, this charnel house scene was too hideously suggestive not to produce a momentary effect, Provoked at my fears I had but realized their absurdity and dismissed the matter from my mind, when they returned in renewed strength but different in fear of a maniac; but it has been conspicuous character. Indeed, I was distinctly conscious and experienced for the first time since childunfrequently felt when passing up or down a dark staircase or closet. But it was not long in assuming more definite and tangible proportions, for before I had time to look to the rear, -usually the supposed objective point in all such fancied attacks-I plainly and unmistakathe light of a rising moon was dimly reflected bly heard a soft step upon the tarf near me, through it, into the otherwise darkened room. and a moment after the confused and horrible I was sitting up in bed, my revolver in hand, mutterings of the preceding night. It did not and was about to lie down again, when I saw need the darkness nor my singular position and a head covered by a slouch hat warily inserted surroundings to make me feel that "slow touch through the broken sash, and while the out- of a frozen finger tracing out my spine," so siglines of a man were distinct, the face was in his nithant of intense fright. The maniac-for shadow. I felt that he was peering around the such indeed he was-had evidently been wanroom. In another second the head was with- dering in the neighborhood, and had discoverdrawn, and the man disappeared, and I was just about to rise and go to the window, when I heard the front door carefully opened, and the idiotic chattering he betrayed a partial concautious but unmistakable tread of some one sciousness of my occupation, by inquiring in a approaching. I had not thought of scenning tone of apparent sanity, "Shaking 'em up, are either door, and before I was sufficiently col- you?" Despite my previous agitation, the lected from the surprise occasioned by this in- question appeared so ludicrous, that reassured trusion, to do so, a flood of moonlight from a by it and his quiet voice and manner, I instinct-new source almost dazzled me for an instant, ively mumbled an incoherent reply that he and was then observed. But in that moment, seemed to interpret as an express desire upon on the bright background of both open door- my part, that he should accompany me to my ways-in aldirect line with the moon, scarcely quarters, whither he harried me with long strides, holding my arm and affectionately advious intruder at the window. As the door dressing me at times, as "Griffin"-some fancied hame, or perhaps lingering though mistaken gleam of memory. The few hundred yards

bly apologizing for the disturbance, informed the room, and to examine the clothing which hung against the wall. Stiently cocking my revolver, I grasped it more firmly as I watched his every movement, and I did not speak, hecause I preferred by continued silence, to ascertain his motive for this singular intrusion. He appeared to have no definite designs as he moved quickly from point to point; but presently his strange behavior filled me with a vague and independent of the window and in its increasing light turned his countemance towards me. There was no mistaking that wild and senseless state; but had I doubted the presence to that score; the young man was rigidly that score; they young man was rigidly and rare on that score; the young man was rigidly me that though insane and at times violent rare on that score: the young man was rigidly which I have said was uncontrollable. I had enforced visit to and inspection of an asylum for such unfortunates.

ence, and an eternity seemed to have elapsed

I no longer feared him, though I did the recur-

Continuing his mutterings, which thrilled ers is the growth of those far away regions around the Black and Caspian Seas, the very hames of the ports from which it is shipped be-

THE DEAD OF 1875.

Coquerel. Rev. Athanase—July 23. Drake, S.G. historlan—Boston, June 14. De Camp, Admiral—June 24. Drake, Commander, A J—August 4.
Eaton, J Q, painter—New York, February 7.
Ewald, H G A, historian—May 5.
Franklin, Lady Jane—July 18. Finney, Rev. Chas. G-Oberlin, Cal., August

Ferry, O. S. Senator-November 21, Frederick William, Elector of Hesse-Jan-

Field, Maunsell, B-January 23. Ferdinand of Austria, ex-Emperor-June 29. Grant, Sir John Hope-London, March. Gorim, Sir William, Constable of the Tower, Hardin, Judge M R-Louisville, Ky., Janu-

Hays, Brigadier-General William-Boston, February 7. Hooper, Sannel, M C-February 13.

s. Sir Arthur—March (. Hays, W. J., animal painter-March 15. Hickman, John, ex-M C-Westchester, Pa., Harper, John, publisher—April 22. Head, Sir F. B., author—July 30. Hamilton, General Alexander-New York

Hudson, Frederick, journalist - November 21, Jarnac, Count de, French ambassador-Lonon, March 22. Johnson, Andrew, ex-President-July 31. Kingsley, Charles, author-London, Jan. 24.

man—Paris, January 3. Levy, Michael, publisher—Paris, May 5. Locock, Sir Charles, physician-July 23. Motley, Mrs. John Lothrop-London, Janu-

Miller, J. F., painter-Paris, January 20. Mathieu, C L M., astronomer-March 7. Mitchel, Jno-March 20. Modena, Francis, Dake of-November 21. Osbora, Adm. Sherald-May 6. Percire, Emil. financier-January 7. Pickersgill, H W painter-April 22, Porteous, Rev. G B. September 89

Quinet, Edgar, French historian-March 28 Roberts, Bishop J W-Liberia, March 7. Reade, Winwood, traveler-April 27. Remusat, Chas de, author-Paris, June 6. Ralston, W.C president Bank of Californialugust 27.

Richardson, W A ex-Senator-Illinois, De cember 28. St. Leonards, Lord, chancellor-England, January 29. Smith, Gerritt-March 6.

Selwyn, Rev. Wm .- April 24. Singer, Isaac Merritt, inventor-July 23. Stewart, Sir Houston, admiral-December

Toung tchi, emperor of China-January 12. Trask, Rev. G F., anti-tobacco reformer-Janmry 25. Thomas, Lorenzo, ad interim secretary of

war-March 2. Timbs, John, author-London, March 5. Thomas, Richard, ("Mme. Zarona,") Federal spy-Maryland, March 24. Thompson, Mortimer ("Doesticks,") anthor

Thirwall, Bishop-July 27 Woodruff, Judge Lewis B-September 10. Wheatstone, C F electrician-October 20.

Zetterstedt, J W Swedish naturalist-Janua-Nicholas W Woodfin, a prominent lawyer-Gorrell, Ralph, lawyer, Greensboro, N. C.

Col Thomas Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, and author of his "Life," Richmond, Va-October. Dr. Wm. H Mekee, distinguished physician, aged 60, at Raleigh, N. C.

Prof. S J Stephens, of Pence Institute, Ral-Rev. Daniel Doub, Forsyth county, aged 61. Mrs. B. Mendenhail, wife of Cyrns P. Mendenhall, Mayor of Greensbore, N C-July 2. Jas. T Morehead, lawyer, 76, at Greensboro

N C-July 4. Hon, Burton Craige, ex-member of Congress, ence of his insanity; and with an apparent divination of my intention it returned, violently at Salisbury, N C., aged 66-Dec. 2. manifesting itself as I turned him ever to my sergeant and guare. When secured he immediately resumed his muttering. I returned to bed but not to sleep, and the next morning I James A Williams, junior editor of the Wilson Advance, a young man of much amiability and intellectual promise, aged 23, Wilson, N.

William A Grand, ex-Governor, ex-U. S. found the lost watch in the buckskin pistal pocket of my trousers, where I had placed it born in North Carolina, a naffwe men ever died at Saratoga, N. Y., aged 71.

To Prevent Lamp Chimneys from Crack-

return t out to ing. chimneys will expand and contract without causing them to break or crack.

Coal oil lamps will be much safer to use the bowl is loosely filled with raw cotton or tow eties. before putting in any oil. In case of falling to the floor, the burning fluid cannot fly all over everything.

Always fill a coal oil lamp every day before

been burned to death in this way, and still the papers chronicle other victims to the practice. New Yorkers spend annually \$106,000,000.

The State debt of Pennsylvania amounts to

\$13,666,564. The miners in this country dug up last year about \$82,000,000 of precious metals. There are 75,756 miles of American railway h operation

Fanny Ellsler is sixty years old and yet she dances as nimbly as a girl.

Moon and Weather.

Moon and Weather.

The notion that the moon exerts an influence of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither is so deeply routed that new parts of the weither that part

the sall over the earth, it has been proved by millions of observations that there is no simultaneousness whatever between the supposed endeavored last winter to secure a thorough in-Government of Switzerland .- Blackwood.

The American Flag.

The fing unfurled at Cambridge, Mass., on January 1, 1776, by the commander-in-chief of breeze on the second day of January, 1776, one hundred years ago. The first legislation by Congress in relation to a flag for the United States was on June 14, 1777, and an official declaration that it should consist of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, and thirteen stars on a white and blue field-the union representing the thirteen late colonies. This flag is said to have been first hoisted by the erratic and gallant John Paul Jones, on his ship, the Ranger. Capt. Samuel C. Reed, of our infant na-Ledru Rollin, Alex. Aug; lawyear and states- vv. first recommended to Congress the adoption of our present flag. January 2, 1817, which was finally acted upon by Congress, April 4, 1818. The designer fixed the number of stripes at thirteen, and the arrangement of the stars into one large star, a new star to be added on the fourth of July succeeding the admission of a State into the Union. Congress formally adopted Reed's suggestion, but left the stellar arrangement out of the resolution. However, the stars and stripes were hoisted by the President on the 18th of April, 1818, on the Capitol.

Without any leval authority knewn, the stars partinent are arranged in one large star, while on mayal flags they are set in parallel lines. It is to be regretted that so little is known of the history of the banner now used, or rather that so much of its origin is involved in obscurity.

How Greenlanders Dress.

A correspondent with the late Juniata expelition says of the Greenlanders, that, to one ignorant of their style of dress, and the similarity of the dress of both sexes, it would be diffi cult to distinguish the man from the woman. The man combs his hair straight down and over his forehead, only parting it sufficiently to enable him to see directly ahead of him. while the woman combs her hair in a long plait, forming it into a knot on the top of the head, which is elevated about four inches from the scalp, and tied with a strip of ribbon, either of a black, blue or red color-the widow being distinguished by the black ribbon, the wife by the blue, and the maiden by the red one. Their com-plexion is coppery, like that of the Indian, their hair black and their nose flat, while their checkbones are broad and prominent, nearly hiding the masal appendage when the profile is presented. The kepetah, or jumper, with bood attach-Wilson, Henry, Vice-President-November ment, worn by both sexes, the hood of the woman being made larger, in which to carry the young babe, is sealskin with trimmings of does-skin. The pantaloons and boots are also worn by both sexes, those of the women being, in nost cases, very claborately and artiscally triamed. The pantaleons of the women reach only to the knee, while the boots, made of finety tanned scalskin, nicely crimped, and sewed with the sinews of the deer, makes them look

Peas Three Thousand Years Old.

In the course of late explorations in the ancient ruins of Egypt, Gen. Anderson, an Euglish traveler, found, inclosed in a sarcophagus beside a mummy, a few dry peas, which he pre-served carefully, and on his return to Great delicate rose tint. The peculiar feature of the growth is the stem, which is small near the root but increases greatly in size as it ascends, pods, instead of being distributed around all Put the chimneys in a kettle of cold water are grouped about the upper extremity. The lamp flame becomes more or less intense, the very distinctive differences above noted, it seems worthy of close botanical observation. The peas are of remarkably fine flavor, excelling in the delicary those of the choicest known vari-

Never, under any circumstances whatever, that when she marries she wants a husband who ville. try to kindle a fire by pouring coal oil into a will not get his coat-tail wet in the grass when stove from a can. Thousands of persons have he drives up the calves. he drives up the calves."

NORTH CAROLINA BOARDING HOUSE AT chamber the reply. PHILADELPHIA. - Mrs. Bensley of Charlotte, has in contemplation to establish a boarding house in Philaderphia, to be conducted during the Cen-tennial, where North Carolinians may stop and be cared for. If sho receives the assurance which she expects, from people in this section of the State who now propose to attend the Centennial, she will go on to Philadelphia in a short time, to make her arrangements .- Observer .

The Rev. Dr. Cayler, reckless of accuracy. for atoxicating drink than for all the bread it cats and all the clothes it wears, and all the ogs it reads, and all the churches it has ever

Congressionul.

all really occur in weather at the changes of quarter, any more than at other ordinary times.

Since the establishment of meteorological sta-

cause and the supposed effect. The whole story is a fancy and a superstition, which has been have accepted as true because our forefathers believed it. The moon exercises no more influence on weather than herrings do on the figures of Switzerland — Reclarged ly aiding Mr. Stone in collecting facts.

Notwithstanding impressions to the contrary, gained by dispatches from here, it is evident that there will be no tariff bill for a mouth to come. The committee of ways and means has not as yet touched for consideration any bill remuch lustre. The flag was first thrown to the take into consideration the question of subordi-

nating all other measures to the Wood proposition of suspending the sinking fund. The Government printer, A. M. Clapp, is to ng this week, and a therough investigation will be begun to ascertain how far the Government Printing office less been used as a politi-cal machine. The resolution offered by Hon. S. S. Cox on this subject is very well in its way; that needs attention. At present all the Blank books, blanks, &c., for every Custom House, Marine Hospital, Post Office, &c., are printed and manufactured in Washington. It is capacheaper in the cities where used than is now ebarged for it at the Government office. In addition there is the cost of freight to be paid and machinery to be added against the Government workshops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- In the Senate a poti-Washington, Jan. 25.—In the Schinger hya ting was presented by Mr. Sargent, signed by a ment be organized in the District of Columbia, to confer the right of suffrage upon women. Referred to the District Committee

of Columbia Committee.

In the House the Committee on Banking and National Banks.

House-The Committee on Appropriations have decided to reduce all salaries, commenc-

ing with their own, The President replies to the call made by the regarding Cuba, that "there is none." The correspondence on this subject with other Powtion and other powers,
The Centennial Appropriation bill passed the

House by a vote of 147 to 130. Additional petitions for Texas Pacific railroad were presented.

The Committee on Public Lands reported without amendment the Sonate bill to repeal section 2,303 of the revised statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposi-tion of Public Lands in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida. Placed on

The bill exeating an Alcoholic Commission passed-Booth of California, and Withers, of Virginia, voting with the Republicans for the

A petition of citizens of Wisconsin praying for the abolition of the Senate of the United States was referred to the Judiciary Commit-

The appropriation committee have struck out

season. Some of the plants the reised have a bill allowing criminals to testify in certain attained a height of over six feet, and are cases. Its object is supposed to be to learn loaded with blossoms of exquisite odor, and of a what Joyce knows about the whisky frauds.

A Scene in Congress. The last issue of the Albemarie Times contains an interesting letter from its editor, now portions of the stem, as in the ordinary plant, in Washington city, descriptive of the scenes that occured during the recent debate in the and heat gradually until the waters boils, and vegetable, it is said, belongs to the ordinary Honse of Representatives on the Amnesty Bill. let cool as gradually. As the heat from the garden variety; but from its presenting the Referring to the point of time when Mr. Blaine charged ex-President Davis with being a wilful murderer, the letter says:

when the ex-Speaker said: 'And I, here be-Those tall girls at Rutherford College. Hick- full extent and import, declare that neither the us pork make about 6 cents on a pound, \$6 on fore God, measuring my words, knowing their Always fill a coal oil lamp every day before using. The bowl should never be allowed to get empty and be lighted in that condition, for the vacant space is always full of explosive gas.

Never, under any circumstances whatever, where are no common sized young men. One of them says that when she are local girls at Rutherford Conege. Hick-ory Press: A correspondent writes: "Students are flocking here in large numbers. I think the hundred, and \$60 on the thousand. New there are near 50 young ladies here already. Some of them are so tall that they don't see common sized young men. One of them says that when she are local girls at Rutherford Conege. Hick-ory Press: A correspondent writes: "Students are flocking here in large numbers. I think the hundred, and \$60 on the thousand. New there are near 50 young ladies here already. Some of them are so tall that they don't see country. It beats raising cotten, selling goods or building houses.—Aurora.

There must be a miscalculation in the force.

> "In an instant Mr. Wm. M. Robbins, of North Carolina, sprang to his feet, and with powerful emphasis sent ringing through the

... That is an infamous slander! "The effect was electrical. The hall rang mant states that the night before the breeze in with applause, and the haffled rage of the man. April he hung several pieces of old iron in ten who is seeking to walk into the Presidency of his peach trees, and the trees were loaded over bleeding hearts was indescribable. Blaine with peaches, the yield being not less than sevturned white and blue and all sorts of colors. for he had at last met a man who in mental powers is his equal, and in honesty of purpose killed. A piece of horse shoe was hung in a and physical courage, his superior.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The journals here aver totally destroyed, owing to drought.

Agricultural.

The Uses of Charcoal.

By keeping charcoal in a hog pen there will be but little odor or disagrecable smeil such as is usual. The hogs appear to thrive better and faster than in a strong-smelling sty. They will consume quite a quantity, which undoubtedly does them good. Some should be powdered and some left in chunks; the powdered absorbs the wet, and the hogs will eat the stumps as they desire it. The refuse makes a most excellent manure for onions or any vegetables, By putting a small quantity in the horse stable every day under the horse it will absorb the wet, and keep the stable perfectly sweet and wholesome. As it is removed from the stable. January 1, 1776, by the commander-in-chief of the colonial army, was not spangled with stars. It consisted of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, with the British emblens of the crosses of St. Georga of England and St. Andrew of Scotland emblazoned on the blue canton in place of the stars, which now shine with so much lustre. The flag was first thrown to the so invaluable in the poultry house in keeping part of it, and are not so liable to disease. It is also very desirable in the sheep pens or yards."
By putting a bushel or so of the powdered chargoal down the water closet, it will remove appear before the House Committee on Print, the disagreeable smell which generally attends such places, and will obviate the great objection there is to cleaning them out. When charcoal is powdered and a little dropped into a potato hili when planted, it will double the erop, and will improve the quality beyond exbut there is another and more important point pectation. An objection to it is that it is black and will blacken any person that handles it. I have powdered it by by pounding it on the barn floor, and also by putting it through an old cider mill, but it is undoubtedly dirty work ble of proof that all this work can be done any way you can fix it. But "he that won! t catch fish must not mind getting wet."-Cor. Country Gentleman.

the interminable expense of all the red tape A Word With Those Who Till the Soil. The life of the country is in the soil. On the farm are born many of the sons who make our land illustrious on the forum and in the cabinet, and there likewise is the nursery of virtue, having so much depending upon him must fee that no stone shall be unturned to seeme as insimmediate family the blessings and comforts of life and the benefits to them and posterity of as Surgent presented a petition to allow the wo- much intellectual culture as it is in his power men of the District to vote. He said the move-ment was making progress, and he knew no better place to make the experiment than me that is not lessed on intelligence. The possescapital of the country. Referred to the District | sion of money and lands is a responsibility that requires an intelligent mind as well as a strong hand. The farmer who would succeed must lay Currency reported adversely on three bills re-pealing the ten per cent tax on State bank be done only by keeping up with the progress notes. This is an important victory for the of his noble art, and he must have the same regard for his son's welfare as he has for his own. Read the papers, not loosely, carelessly, and for the purpose of mere amusement, but with care and discrimination for purposes of pecuniary profit and mental cultivation. See who is House for the correspondence between this introducing new implements of work, new apcountry and European nations other than Spain pllances to save money and time, new and betregarding Cuba, that "there is none." The ter fertilizers and seeds and sorts of culture. The agriculturist who reads with most particuers was in the shape of a note to American lar discrimination and deepest thought will meet ministers to present to the several governments, in life with the grandest success and will be and was not a correspondence between this na- apt to leave a legacy to posterity that will bear tion and other powers. Star.

Chicken Raising as a Source of National Wealth. One of the secrets of the prosperity of the

French people, and their ability to bear even the heaviest burdens without giving way under them, is the extraordinary thoroughness with which they cultivate their farms, vineyards and orchards, and the profits which they contrive to obtain from the smallest and seemingly insignificant products. We find a fresh exemplification of this in some figures lately published in a French paper, exhibiting the extent and profits of chicken raising. There are in France about 40,000,000 hens, valued at \$20,000,000. One-fifth are marketed yearly for the table, bringing about \$4,000,000. The annual production of chickens is 80,000,000, worth in the city markets \$24,000,000, and \$2,000,000 are two little plants appeared, trom which, at maturity, sufficient peas were gathered to plant quite a large tract of ground in the following season. Some of the plants that the production of the government. added for the extra value of capons and fatted child in France. The power to make much out of a little, and to live frugally on small means, and with limited resources to fall back on, is the distinguishing trait of the French people, and one well worth emulating.

Cost of Pork Again.

We asserted last week that the price of pork prid by our citizens was exorbitant, and buy-ing it at 9 and 10 cents was a ruinuous business. Since writing that article we have read an article written by an experienced farmer, who proves beyond all doubt that meat can be raised at a cost of 3 cents a pound. He goes on to show the cost of raising the corn and how much "The excitement in the House at this point it takes to fatten hogs, and reaches the logical was intense, but it grew to white fever heat conclusion that it can be raised at three cents a pound. If his reasoning be true, and we see

There must be a miscalculation in the foregoing, for our farmers say there is no money in raising pork.

The Fincastle Herald has been informed that a piece of iron hung on fruit trees will effectunlly prevent the ravages of frost. The inforenty-five bushels. The fruit of the remaining trees, (sixty-five in number) in the orchard was cherry tree and the yield was abundant, while in three adjacent trees the fruit was entirely killed. He says the idea originated with his mother and that he, by her instructions when a boy, tried the same thing frequently, and with cent, less than last year; they also consider the coming tobacco crop of Vuelta Abaja almost the same result. This is important, if true, and it will cost but little to test the truth of it. We doubt it.