WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1866.

We propose this morning to submit few remarks upon the general course of conduct which we consider appropriate, if not imperative for our people to pursue in the troublous times in which we live. In order that those of our readers who know us only in connection with the Journal, may thoroughly understand our position, we deem it proper to state that at and before the beginning of the war, we honestly believed that North Carolina had a constitutional as well as natural, a legal as well as political right, to dissolve her connection with the United States of America, whenever and for whatever cause she desired so to do. This opinion was the result of education, strengthened and confirmed by such thought and study as we were capable of bestowing upon the question. We honestly believed that the honor and the interest of the Southern States, our own among them, imperatively demanded that we should resist to the utmost of our ability, even to "the last man and the last dollar," the encroachments of the Abolitionists of the North, which culminated in the election of Abraham Lincolu. We thought the only possible mode of accomplishing the desired object was by the secession of the Southern States and the formation of a Southern Government-in a word we were a Confederate of "the most straitest sect."

Believing thus, we entered the army and remained in the field until the surrender of General Lee. For this course we have neither apology nor regret. The opinions that induced it, we still think were well founded in reason and justice. Had we acted otherwise, we would feel that we had proved recreant to the highest and most our own private affairs, and bide our time use of the New Orleans riot, or bad mansolemn obligations that can be laid upon as patiently as may be.

But the Confederacy was destroyed with the surrender of our armies, and we were placed in the power of the very people from whom we were so anxious to be separated. We are still in the power of that people, and it behooves us to consider well what patriotism and duty demand of us in our changed condition and relations.

To love the men who have inflicted so much injury upon us, is simply impossible. No sane man expects it. To assert the existence of such love is to make a statement a transparent artifice, even if the exaggera- conservative republicans in Maine. ted idea they generally entertain of the While they justly hold the abolition rad- yielding inflexibility. While the general

would impose.

doubtful support. The man who staid at fanatics. home and held aloof from the support of our duty in that station of life in which it good people of New Orleans. dead, he washed his face and did eat. As cess. in the past it was our duty to do everything There was no question of the right of to insure success to our arms so it is now these men to assemble together to discuss our duty to bear up bravely in defeat. political matters, but the fundamental law exhausted by the late destructive warfare submit to the Court at its next term, or at any It is nowhere said, however, that David of the State was involved. When Louisi- waged upon Southern soil, and groaning was glad, or that he pretended he was glad ana, through the action of this illegal and his child was dead. Interest and policy and revolutionary body, found herself bound patriotism dictate, that we should not spend hand and foot by such political appliances

of success. must necessarily call our national policy, and constitutions giving away before the by the addition of new machinery and rollwhile we have a most vital interest, we convenient plea of necessity, backed by the ing stock which the roads have lately ob-

still continue to endorse, President John- might, for any considerations of that charson, because others seemed to think an ex- acter to have swayed their judgment. pression of opinion on the part of Southern men was expedient. We doubt very much, is not the main obstacle to the success of Mr. Johnson's policy.

discord and division. are times when we cannot with advantage instruct our public servants. No man fill the offices of trust in the State. We est purposes. must have men whose past lives have given an earnest of prudence, discretion and judgment, as well as devotion to the State .-Every county can boast of many men in whom all these qualities unite in such a degree as to render proper selections not very difficult. Having done this, let us avoid all violence of language, manner and action,

The Triumph of Radicalism.

The more conservative papers of the North are making many efforts to explain the terrible defeat of the Administration | in Vermont, in the latter the Radicals losing candidates in Maine. These explanations may be very satisfactory to themselves, but nothing said of several minor but important generally they are not calculated to warrant local elections favorable to the Administramuch hope with the Southern people as to the ultimate success of the President's gen- and enthusiasm characterized the canvass erous and conciliatory policy of restoration, or are they of a character to strengthen the part of the Conservatives. confidence and good feeling we had hoped The proceedings of the Mulatto Conventhat bears a palpable lie upon its face, and phia last month. It is alleged that this re- the more noted of the Southern deleone which none but an idiot will believe. markable election turned more upon the gates to the North-the official and bloody To fawn upon Northern men; to make pro- exciting political events of the day than programme laid down by the Head Centre fesssions of regard for them; to declare upon the exact political issues presented of the party at Bedford, Pennsylvania, in that we have forgotten and forgiven the between the Southern restoration policy of his recent speech—the complete somerdeaths of our comrades in arms, or the des- President Johnson and the reconstruction sault of the New York Herald; and, truction of our property, is to pursue a policy of Congress. The deplorable trage- withal, the result of the Maine course as much wanting in policy as it is in dy recently enacted at New New Orleans is elections give abundant evidence self-respect. The Northern people are not held out as the most prominent of the ex- of the resolution of the Radicals, and furfools, and understand the workings of hu- citing causes which have resulted in the un- nish much ground for their present high man nature too well to be deceived by such precedented defeat of the democrats and hopes of complete success. Yet the recent day of the month, at even, from even unto

violence and passionate nature of the icals of that city as guilty of foment- enthusiasm which usually marked his re-Southern character would not of itself be ing the New Orleans riots, the fact that ceptions—the harmony with which the it is strictly observed, in the spirit of the sufficient to prevent it. It is folly then, if Southern whites and negroes sympathizing Democrats and Conservative Republicans law, its moral effects are incalculable. No nothing more despicable to pursue such a with the Northern radical party were killed are uniting and preparing for the approach- enmity, however great, is permitted to out-The other extreme, we regard as equal who happened to have been Confederate tern States—the distinguished body of atomed for, is to be forgiven and forgotten, in folly; though in many who have follow- soldiers or conspicious in their sympathies Federal soldiers now assembled in conven- for only with good will towards all mankind, ed it, it is the result of a feeling from which for Confederate success, in an honest dis- tion in perfect accord with the policy of the shall man be permitted to approach the we cannot withhold our warmest admira. charge of some duties or obeying the President-theremarkable political sagacity throne of the Almighty, and to ask fortion, while at the same time we are com- promptings of nature's first law of self-depelled to deprecate its too exuberant expres- fence, is eagerly seized upon as furnishing acterized the history of Mr. Johnson as a sion. There are some spirits, so frank, en- indubitable evidence that what they are public man-and, withal, the very hopeful tire day and the ceremonies observed are thusiastic, open hearted, excitable and so pleased to term "the ruffianty elements" tope of the public men, and the press, in grand and imposing. honest that they cannot bear the trammels, which had so much to do in precipitating those States where the contest is about to that even a moderate degree of prudence the Southern States into the abyss of the ensue, gives much reason to hope that the ing of the 18th and concluded on the even-But every man whose expressions are ex- and that the generous and acceptable restravagantly Southern, so to speak, does not toration policy of the President in being it to rapid and irrevocable destruction. belong to this class. Indeed, we find, per- turned into contempt by Southern desperahaps, more violence of speech coming from does and vagabonds, here and there, play-

Such ridiculous twaddle may do well common country, but it is barely tion. President Davis' administration during the enough to bolster up the courage of the possible that we can in silence witwar, and now significantly whispers in our battling conservatives of the Middle and ness a contest, in the result of which we ear, that "many men would go into the Western States, but we cannot believe that feel and have a greater interest than the place during the past week, we take the following war now that kept out of it before," we re- even those who give them utterance believe combatants themselves. More especially from among the most important: gard as a liar and a braggart. There is a what they say, or that the reconciliation is this difficult to do, when recruits are adtime for all things. There was a time meet necessary to re-unite this country again ded to the force of the Radicals, by false for fighting that every man in the country, capable of bearing arms, must have seen it. That time has now passed. Whether we or even checked by such ex parte statements Southern pulse, and we fear, we notice, on like it or not, it is now the time to cultivate of the results of a disturbance as unfortu- the part of a portion of the press, an unthe arts of peace. We must "learn to do nate as its occurrence is regreted by the manly nervousness in view of an unfavor-

has pleased God to place us." In time of A body of men assembling at an unnecest the ground is still held by the forces of County Trustee was ordered to pay into the hands which may, or may not be correct. One than that will eventually be found to antion to market. Such skill as his will be contain it will require a contain it will be contained as a contain it will require a contain it will be contained as a co war we must fight; in time of peace we sary time, and in a revolutionary manner, Radicalism, our duty in the future as it has must do those things which pertain to claiming to be legally constituted, with the been in the past, is plain. Experience has peace. Resistance, whether organized into highest functions, with power to change certainly taught us that nothing is to be County with Dr. J. F. Simpson, Owen Feunel and the shape and proportions of war, or in inthe organic laws of the State, meet in the
the shape and proportions of war, or in inthe organic laws of the State, meet in the
stress is exposure. Now so the stress is exposure. Now so the stress is exposure. Now so the stress is exposure. dividual action, is utterly out of the quescity of New Orleans, and before any atof our enemies by placing upon our statute
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the shape and proportions of war, or in inthe organic taws of the organic taws of the organic taws of the stress, is exposure. Now, so far as my obwill finally be made, and the result will be, the manufacturer of sparkling Scupper
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dividual action, is utterly out of the quescity of New Orleans, and before any atof our enemies by placing upon our statute
of our enemies by placing upon our statute
that we shall deliver a wine result will be, the manufacturer of sparkling Scupper tion. We are not now our own masters. - tempt is made to interfere with them they books, their nefarious and unconstitutional East Branch of the Cape Fear River, near History The fortune of war has irrevocably fixed fortify themselves behind a large force of demands. If we are compelled to do so our destiny with that of the United States. organized and armed negroes, who parade let it be done as behooves good citizens, by Whether we will or not, we are American the streets of the city with insulting jeswhich constitute a first rate wine, when fulgo the expense, and thus have his work of law, we are part and parcel of the terri- sulting and impudent by the excitement of to embrace what in our hearts we despise. tory of the United States. These are stub- the occasion and emboldened by armed or- At least, so far as the history of the late born facts, but they are facts none the less ganization. When the riot was imminent, war and its termination affect our Constitubecause of their stubbornness and unpleas- but before any disturbance had actually oc- tion and laws, let not this sacred record antness. It is our duty to recognise them curred, Lieutenant Governor Voorhees and which tells of our defeat, establish also our the Bridge. as such. While David's child was yet alive, Mayor Monroe appealed to General Baird, degredation. he strove with the Lord in prayer, in sack the Federal commander, for troops to supcloth and ashes; but after the child was press the impending riot, but without suc-

our time in unavailing regret, in listless de- as have destroyed republican governments improvements within our borders which spair, in hopeless repinings, but that we in Maryland and Tennessee, and to this yet remain uncompleted, owing principally should be up and doing, and with brave day makes murder and arson an every to the causes enumerated above. hearts and vigorous arms, wrench from an day occurrence in Missouri, and converts importance of their completion is evident to unpropitious future as much of happiness her temples of religion into theatres of poand fortune as may lie before us. In the litical tyranies, and the Courts of Justice and strenuous exertions should be made to of any money in his hands belonging to the count. What European vineyard, whether on the press, let me say a word about the barrels encouraging so important a branch of in main, our people have manifested a deter- into instruments of party hate and pros- carry on the work. mination to do this. They have gone to cription, it would then be too late to talk work with an energy that is a sure presage of appealing to higher authority, and he- in active operation prior to the war, has each, for taking the tax list for Wilmington Disfore such power their illegal acts would fall been materially improved, and can but refirst and most important duty to the ground. The examples are too nuflect credit upon the officials of those variing tax lists, \$10 each, and the same milage allowthat presents itself to us, is the resto- merous during the stirring events through ous corporations throughout the State, for ed jurors; to the Chairman of the Court \$100 per ration of our material prosperity, for upon which we have been passing during the the enterprise, industry and perseverance of the Superior Court, for repairs and fixtures in this depends everything else. In what we last few years and are still passing, of law manifested. The transportation of freight his office, \$200; to F. D. Poisson, Clerk and Mas-

terly inactivity." We have endorsed and ment of laws which had no foundation but the point of destination.

the North to found the reason of their no question about our duty in against the people of the South, and the home affairs. Unity, harmony, and con- policy of the President in the fact of their cert of action are imperatively demanded. resorting to extreme measures in self-deto seek the advancement of individuals or few unprincipled tools of the radical party of parties. We must now give to our coun- can, at any time, and almost in any comtry what in olden times we gave to party, munity of the South incite the negro popour time, our energies, and our hearty good ulation to acts that will require prompt and Unfortunately there are always vigorous means to prevent. Ignorant of the evil men among us attempting to pro- best means to secure their own welfare, it They is most natural that they should follow must be put down. To do this effect blindly the lead of those to whom they are tually we must take more interest in our indebted for their liberty, little supposing State elections-in home affairs. These they would be offered as sacrifices for party success or for party hate.

If the President's policy is defeated in the can now tell what a day will bring forth- Fall election, let it be placed rather to the we are now more than ever compelled to re- vindictive spirit of the Northern people ly upon the character for intelligence and than to any conduct on the part of the probity of our public men. We must al- South to warrant it. We have, as a people, low them, in a very great degree, to use obeyed the laws, been faithful to our oaths, their own discretion and judgment. Such devoted ourselves zealously to rebuilding being the fact, it is incumbent upon us to our fortunes, and performed our duties as see to it that our best men are selected to citizens with honest hearts and with hon-

National Politics.

The condition of national politics is indeed complicated, and no effort on our part can do aught to give a healthy tone to the results more directly affected than any other peo-Whether the political capital manutowards Northern men, attend strictly to factured against the South by a partizan agement on the part of the Conservatives, caused the result in Maine, we are not satisfied. But the fact that we hear so much of the Maine election and so little of that more than they gained in the former, and tion would make it appear as if more energy

was successfully inaugurated at Philadel- tion and the political pilgrimage of some of day; for it is a day of atonement, to make sess to faithfully represent the sentiments of the speeches of the President prove also his un- even, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath. and universal success which has ever char- giveness for his sins. late war, are again at their diabolical work; destinies of the country may be wrenched ing of the 19th. Speaking of it the Jewish from the hands of those who are directing Messenger says :

It may be useless-may probably be unwise for the South to utter a word to en-

Internal Improvements.

The internal improvements of our State progress very slowly, from the simple fact that the resources of the people have been under the burden of taxes imposed upof

the mind of every sound reasoning man

The condition of the number of railroads

of direction. Our policy is that of "mas- suffered too much already by the enforce- shipments made are speedily delivered at

We have much hope, however, in the fu. ture, if not the victims of further persecu-The people of New Orleans did only tion, and once recovered from the shock ex- appearance at the next term of this Court. what others would do, and only what was perienced by our recent unsuccessful strughowever, whether the approval of the South necessary for their self-protection, and it |gle, our improvements will progress, which is useless for the Conservative people of progress will not only extend to those measures already instituted, but to the inaugu-But whatever may be the true the defeat in the natural conduct of these ration of new ones fraught with more beneory as to national politics, there can men. If capital is to be manufactured ficial results than we are aware of. Our people being retarded and impeded in their progress thus long, will pursue their course with more earnestness and vigor when once We must work together. This is no time fence, our political destiny is settled, for a allowed to give free scope to their industry, and the channel of trade which has so long remained dammed up, will prove irresistable, when means and opportunities are obtained for extending its course.

County Bridges.

The measures adopted by the County Court, during its recent session, for the repair and reconstruction of such bridges within the county as have been damaged or totally destroyed, are both judicious and necessary.

The inconvenience which the residents of the county have been subjected to by the destruction of those bridges, has been seriously felt, and their communication with their neighbors seriously interrupted.

On the withdrawal of the Confederate forces from this county, those bridges were destroyed, in some instances by the Confederates, and in others by the Federal forces. It was a result attendant upon war, but the labor of reconstructing them is assumed by the good citizens of our county with scarcely a murmur.

We hope that when these bridges are of the issues already joined, although we are once more erected, the mail facilities of this section will be much enhanced, and extend to portions of the county, with which there has been no regular communication by mail since the close of the war.

The Atonement.

Wednesday the business houses of our Jewish fellow-citizens were closed, it being heannual day of Atonement. The day is celebrated all over the Globe in accordance with the divine command contained in Leviticus, chapter XXIII.

And the Lord spake unto Moses saying month there shall be a day of Atonement; over county, in the Senate of the have made bottles of sparkling Scupper- nong could be produced, and also, that, by on the part of the Radicals than on the it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and precludes the possibility of objection on my and ve shall afflict your souls and offer an part. offering made by fire unto the Lord.

And ve shall do no work in that same atonement for you before the Lord your For whatsover it be, that shall not be af-

flicted on that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people And whatsoever soul it be, that doeth

will I destroy from among his people. You shall do no manner of work ; it shall following are their replies : be a statute forever throughout your generations, in all your dwellings.

It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest. and ye shall afflict your souls-in the ninth

As the name indicates, it is a day of atonement and contrition, and wherever by municipal officers and other citizens, ing elections in the Middle and Northwes- live that day, every wrong, after it has been

Divine service is kept up during the en-

This annual festival begun on the even-

abstinence from food or drink for full twenty-four cheerfully abide the decision of the citizens of hours -a time so heart-stirring and so soul-search- the county. ing to every member of the house of Israel-it has Please accept my thanks for the flattering manuch a firm hold on the mind of every Jew, be he individuals who gave the Confederacy a ing into the hands of Northern radicals and courage her friends who are about to join lax in his religious duties, or strict in his ideas of meeting. With sentiments of high regard, battle in her behalf and for the good of the responsibility to Heaven, that it may well be termed, as it undoubtedly is, a Divine institu-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COURT .- From the procedings of the County Court, in section at this

The committee appointed at the March term of the Court, to contract for the building of a bridge over Long Creek, having reported that the person ment of said contract.

erection of a bridge over Sills Creek, having re- ing without any actual experience on this wine may be made with 11 lbs. of sugar, bably always hold sediment in the bottle. able result. If when the strife is over, and ported in like manner and form as above, the head, I merely give this as my opinion, and I am not prepared to say but even less and thus become muddy during transports

if so to submit for the consideration of the Court the most suitable plan for providing for the con-

Newkirk's Bridge, the Bridge over Hamilton Greek, the Bridge over Green's Mill Pond, and Lit- grapes of the best flavor in a stiff be added to the must experience alone among the appreciative all over the

The following gentlemen were chosen a committee of Finance, during the ensuing year : JOHN A. TAYLOR, STEPHEN D. WALLACE, · JOHN A. SANDERS.

Ordered, by the Court, that the Chairman of this Court, with N. N. Nixon and O. G. Parsley, be appointed a committee in behalf of this County, to called session, the details of some appropriate plan for borrowing on the faith of the County, a sum not exceeding \$20,000, under the provisions of them they are unable to gain scarcely the Ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An Ordimore than a sustenance. We have many improvements within our borders which money in certain cases, and for other purposes," I would pro-

The following appropriations were made, and the County Trustee ordered to pay the same out \$100; to Jno. C. Wood and Jno. J. Conoley, \$50 week, while holding Court ; to H. A. Bagg, Clerk

have unfortunately no voice and no power strong arm of power, and the South had tained, is rendered no longer difficult, and | Albert Croom, freedman, convicted of Larceny, | Cape Fear furnishes, along its banks, many switch was sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes on bare back, and pay the costs of the prosecution was sentenced to receive fifteen laskes on his bar back, and recognized in the sum of \$100, for hi Mitchell Moody, freedman, and Jas. McCarthy white, convicted of Larceny, were sentenced by he Court to receive fifteen lashes, each, on their bare backs, and be committed until fines and costs

> Judgement was suspended by the Court on various freedmen convicted of Larceny, on payment

> > New Cotton in Baltimore.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun that the first bale of the new crop of cotton reached Baltimore last week by the steamship Ellie Knight from this city. It was shipped by Messrs. Atkinson & Shepperson,

sented as being a very fine article. It will be noticed that the first bale of cotton received both at Philadelphia and Baltimore, was from this port, while we can be had to almost any extent desiredwere but a few days behind at New York, the first bale having been received there all North America, and I care not how much from New Orleans, but a few days before of Europe besides. Thus much as to soil. one reached that city from Wilmington .- | climate, manures and mode of cultivating This not only speaks well for the energy and success of our planters and business men, but gives gratifying evidence of the fervescing qualities, which will eventually facilities of our communication with the designate the Scuppernong as the Cham-Northern cities.

Correspondence.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

DEAR SIR : -- We have the honor to inform you that a large meeting of the citizens of this couny was held last evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next General Assembly That meeting, we are happy to say, was harmoious, and manifested a single purpose to select | Then one of nature's choicest gifts for our the best men for representatives. In that spirit advantage, will be contemned and neglectnittee on nominations as a candidate for the Senate, and their report was adopted by the meeting pointed for the purpose, we earnestly request you, in the name of the citizens of the county, to accent the nomination, and as individuals we beg to add our personal solicitations. With much respect,

Your ob't serv'ts, S. S. SATCHWELL, SAM'L. J. PERSON, A. L. PRICE.

Messrs. S. S. Satchwell, Sam'l J. Person and L. Price :

GENTLEMEN: - Your flattering note of the 12th September, conveys to me the information that I had been unanimously recommended in a large over county, in the Senate of the next General of by repeated experiments. Indeed, I given, a superior and very sweet Scupper

be ratified on the 3d Thursday in October, I will France, or elsewhere. Owing, perhaps, to last appeared to me to be the preferable promise to devote whatever of ability I may pospeople of New Hanover county, irrespective of party. With the highest regard, Yours respectfully, E. D. HALL. I am, Gentlemen,

Similar letters were addressed to Messrs. Cow any work in that same day, the same soul an and McClammy, who were also unanimously selected for seats in the House of Commons. The

> WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1866. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge

Iwas perfectly sincere in the eard which I pubshed previous to the meeting of the Convention, clining to become a candidate for re-election. for there are important reasons why I should reand I deeply regret that the choice of the Convenion did not fall upon some one else. But, as I acknowledge the right of the county, at a time ike this, to command the services of her citizens. I can not refuse mine. I will, therefore, accept romote her interests, and those of the State. I beg to return my thanks to the meeting for e confidence which they have reposed in me nd to you, gentlemen, for the terms of your note. With great respect.

Your most obedient servant, Messes, S. S. Satchwell, S. J. Person, A. I

Messes, S. S. Salcievell, S. J. Person, A. L. Price: GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 12th, informing that the selection had not fallen on some one more competent than myself, nevertheless, I shall

ner in which you expressed the wishes of C. W. McCLAMMY, Jr.

For the Journal. Cultivation of the Grape and Wine-Making in North Carolina.

saying, all that I have found requisite for Scup amply drained, and fit for a vineyard. The a finger's length, and with a wire or split lars to bring him. He was a she goat."

the other rivers of these parts. And if experience should demonstrate these to be the most eligible sites for vineyards, I am sure this section can afford a sufficiency of them to supply an immense demand. And if tion will confirm, then nature has been be a sufficient apology. specially kind to North Carolina in conferring upon her the gift of a grape of rare excellence, and supplying a soil suited to its production to an almost unlimited ex-Further, beyond the boundries of

the State, both North and South, in all that sandy country southward to near Florida, and northward at least as far up as the latitude of Richmond, can be found locations and consigned to Messrs. John S. Berry & in abundance adapted to the cultiva-Co., of Baltimore. The cotton is repre- tion of Scuppernong vineyards. It is uscless to enlarge further on this point for any one at all acquainted with the region of country under consideration is well aware that a proper soil and climate enough at least, to furnish wine of this grape sufficient to supply the demand of your Scuppernong vineyards. In my next wish to detail the process of making wine, and direct attention in particular to its efpagne grape of this continent. And if all these rare qualities, found combined in one grape, and that grape constituting our principal fruit throughout all this section, do not offer inducements to cultivate it extensively, or as Dr. Jackson above quoted "for planting vineyards of this vine, manufacturing the wine on a large scale," I confess I know of nothing that can be urged which would have that effect .-

> Your ob't serv't. A. J. BUTNER. Whiteville, N. C.

Cultivation of the Grape and Wine-Making in North Carolina.

In my last communication I stated that I would next describe the process of making wine, and also alluded to the fact that the the requisites for his business. I stated in Scuppernong has a natural tendency to effervesce. And this tendency is not a matter of theory or inference, but a character- to have wine properly made, that by the istic of it, which I have convinced myself nong which, as effervescing wine, were pro- adding a small per cent. of brandy, the If the recommendation of that meeting should nounced equal to any thing produced in same end might be attained; and that this unskillfulness or inexperience in the man- method, for the reason that in this way no agement of the wine, much of it was lost foreign flavor would be added to the wine. by its bursting the bottles. But the result and no taste but that of Scuppernong grapes was such as to warrant the conclusion that would ever be detected in it. But let me the expertness and skill of a practiced beseech you, and all wine-makers, as you champagne maker were all that was requisite respect your duty toward one of the to insure a sparkling wine of the first choicest favors of Providence, do not mur

> the loss of 33; per cent. of my wine, and deteriorated the qualities of our generous then obtain an article not properly cleared | Scuppernong, and caused it to be "evil speof dregs, and therefore not capable of trans- ken of "; and I here enter against it, everportation. The same grape will yield a still more, my most selem protest and denuncia wine of the best quality. When this has tion. become old, and thus acquired mellowness | If you use spirits of any sort, let it and color, I think you may risk a compari- be Brandy made out of the pomace of Sempson with any wine I know of. And now pernong grapes, after you have done with for the process of making it :

and suffer none but such to enter your wine- the whole mass up into hogsheads, or a press. Let me insist upon it, that you at number of barrels unheaded, and after a tend to this matter with the strictest care. time, all the juice they contain will collect The more thoroughly ripened your fruit, at the bottom, and may be easily drawn of. the better it will be for your purpose. As When it has fermented to the proper deto that piece of foppery, about detecting gree, distill it carefully, as you would caler. the introduction of 2 or 3 or even half a dozen or apple-pomace, and you will obtain a unripe grapes in a barrel of wine, (at any Brandy with the Scuppernong flavor, which rate of Seuppernong wine,) I think it sim- age will render equal to any grape brandy ply a rediculous pretence. Yet, be assured you have ever sampled. Add this to you of the fact, that green grapes do not yield new wine, before it has gone into fernous a rich juice suitable for a fine wine, any tation, that is, as soon as it comes from the more than unripe apples will make a cider press, in such quantity as experience shall of good body and flavor. Therefore let demonstrate to be sufficient, and you can me repeat, have none but fully matured certainly make a still Scuppernong to which grapes brought to your wine-press. Mash age will give an aroma not surpassed by HENTLEMEN: Your note of the 12th, informing your fruit with a roller-machine, or any that of any other wine. Nor will it reof Commons by a public meeting of the citizens of other contrivance made of wood, which does quire a very large addition of brandy not crush the seeds, press out the juice, and to check the fermentation of your wine, add from 11 to 2 lbs. of good loaf sugar per so as to keep it sweet, and turn out a gallon to the must immediately, and you finely-flavored and luscious article. will have a luscious, sweet wine, warranted I cannot but believe this will be the proto keep in any climate, and if you are reso- cess finally adopted to obtain sweet Semplute enough to make the experiment, for pernong wine of the still kind, and of the any number of years. The matter of using finest flavor. For sparkling wine, sugar sugar I do not, by any means, consider the perfection of wine making; for grape of French Champagne. Indeed, if wine brandy would, and does answer the pur- sugared as heretofore directed, be bottled pose fully as well, and I do not doubt in the Spring after it is made and laid down makes a wine of superior flavor, as, on the side so that none of the gas can exin that case, no foreign taste has cape, it will effervesce whenever it is been added to the juice, which cane opened. I will continue these papers by resuming the subject of pruning the Scuppernong. I stated that I had never seen it practised, brandy, I have not, thus far, been able to of the dregs precipitated during its fermenfruit could be improved by the most skilful wine, but how much less, I am unable, from a large scale, as I trust they will be en

use of the knife, nor by any refinements any experience of my own, to determine. The Committee appointed to contract for the on the present mode of culture. Yet, be- I know that a good and sufficiently strong introduced, or your Champagne will proof the person who had fulfilled the contract, the thing is certain, it will require only a few swer the purpose. However, this is a mat- required to clear the wine in your bottle by years of experiment, carefully conducted, ter for investigation in the wine-makers' pro- discharging the less according to a process to put that question at rest. Another point, fession, and one that can be satisfactorily well understood in all Champagne cellers. and one upon which European and Ameri- decided only by a series of scientific and It is useless to detail the mode of treatment servation and experience warrant me in that we shall deliver a wine made of our nong is this, to get a practised From the Scuppernong to produce a first quality brands of sweet wines sent to this country management of that kind of wine to him. of fruit, is a dry, sandy and open soil. - from Hungary, Spain or Isaly. That a grape If the vineyard be an extensive one, as that kind; and all that I deem important ly masured, and the juice properly treated, done to perfection. Committees were also appointed to contract for as to exposure, or situation, suitable for a should not turn out a superb article is imthe repair or reconstruction of the following Scuppernong vineyard, is that it should possible; for there is ample experience to and then we shall drink sparkling wines bridges: Bannerman's Bridge, Union Bridge, shed water freely, and as fast as it falls prove it. Yet, whether sugar, or brandy from our own cellars, made of pure upon it. The vine does not produce made of the Scuppernong itself should grape juice, and shall find a macket wet soil; and, indeed, if it did, it would can decide. However, permit me to wide extent of this country, and perhapform an anomaly among wine grapes, all add a slight hint of what may compete in other markets with whatever of which require either a naturally dry, or be done. Suppose you take the juice, or the Champagne districts of France, or any else a drained soil to bring their fruit to must, as it is called, turn it into large, oak- other part of Europe may deliver as their perfection. Yet those who know the country I am treating of will agree that hills that the yeast, which will float on the top perhaps, seem to be an extravagant of the country I am treating of will agree that hills that the yeast, which will float on the top perhaps, seem to be an extravagant of the country I am treating the country I am treating of the country I am treating the country were not much used in finishing off Eastern of the liquor, begins to separate and crack gium; but nevertheless true, and experi-North Carolina; and I conclude, therefore, up previous to precipitating, you draw off ence will prove it true. I have now account that just such a level country, and a soil your new wine, and put it into clean, fumi-plished all I intended in these arriches sufficiently dry, where nature first placed gated casks, adding a small portion of good have shown where, and how to plant you still be shown where, and how to plant you still be shown where, and how to plant you still be shown where, and how to plant you show this scuppernong vineyard, and the manager fruit. The higher portions of our sound process furnish a wine richly flavored with ment of it; how to make good wineregions, bluff banks along our rivers, as the the aroma of the grape, and of sufficient still and sparkling; and this done, my to Tar, Nense, Roanoke and Cape Fear, or sweetness, without the introduction of any is completed. Of course, it is not nounce most eligible sites for Scuppernong this article, would favor us with the items ness. But if a faithful account of the of establishing a suitable Work House for the use vineyards. Certainly, a vineyard in most of the process necessary for a successful ex- whole art of wine-making, and its imporof such situations might require some fer- periment, he would render no small service tance in a pecuniary point of view, can suptilizer to help it, of one or the other kind to the public. As I am upon the subject of ply any stimulus, I shall be able to where before alluded to. But then, let me ask managing the must as it comes from the that I have contributed my share toward ty: To the Clerk of the County Court for extra Rhine, or in the vine districts of Burgundy suitable for its reception to ferment in, and dustry in North Carolina. And with this or Champagne, does not receive its annual supply of bone dust, or superphosphate, or oak, hooped with wood, and if possible, no subscribe myself, once more, iron should ever be put round them. The the country adapted to the Scuppernong, new barrel should be well soaked in water mari or sea-shells would be easily accessifor some days, (even a week or more) previous ble; and, as I have above observed, no bet- to using it, in order to destroy the oaky ter manure for the Scuppernong can be taste of the wood, and afterwards fumigated found than these last named fertilizers. - with a sulphur match, which is thus made : publishes the following notice : Even in this generally flat country, hills may Take a strip of cloth about an inch and a be found of considerable elevation, quite half wide and run it through a ladle full all over white—one leg was black and half sufficient, at any rate, to afford a sub-soil of melted roll-sulpher; cut it into sizes of his body—all persons shall receive five dol-

will counteract all tendency in your new wine to sectous or vinegar fermentation and never in the least affect the flavor of your wine. And whenever you rack off your vintage into new barrels, or old ones, that other well-drained soil, such as can be had have been in use before, they should be in any quantity throughout the Eastern thus treated. In short, whenever you change counties, is elevated enough for a Scupper- your wine into other barrels, let them alnong vineyard, which my own experience ways be treated as above described. I have in this matter enables me confidently to as- been somewhat particular upon this subject. sert, and which almost every one's observa- but its importance to the wine-maker will

Very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, A. J. BUTNER

Whiteville, N. C.

Cultivation of the Grape and Wine-Making

in North Carolina. In my last number I gave the process of

making wine, and put it into barrels, after suitable preparation by sulphuring. I will now proceed to the further treatment of the In the next spring after it has been laid down in your cellar, (for a cellar is indispensable to the wine-maker,) say on some clear, bracing day in January, rack it of

into barrels, previously fumigated as above

described. Do not pour the dregs into

your new barrel, as your object now is, to

clear and fine your wines. Therefore, as

as soon as you observe the wine you are

racking off becoming turbid, stop drawing Fill the barrel well up to the bung, and keep it full to that point all the ensuing summer. About the time the Scuppernong vine puts out its leaves, and the warm weather of spring has set in, you will ob serve a new fermentation in your wine by crackling and slightly hissing sound in the barrel. This need not alarm or surprise you : for it takes place with all new wines and not only does them no injury, but tends to perfect and mellow them during the coming summer. You may even spring after this-all of which perfectly natural, and results in maturing and strengthening your wine-a most im portant item before you throw the wine into market. However, this second fer mentation will subside in a very short time. when the wine will become quiet, and commence perceptibly to improve in flavor and color. Your cellar, all the time, should be dry and as sweet as lime and cleanlines can render it. And here let me observe once more, that without having a cellar, the wine-maker has not supplied himself with all a previous paper, and may, perhaps, be indulged in a little repetition, as my object i der your juice by the introduction of appl I have not undertaken the experiment brandy or miserable bourbon or corn whisky on a large scale since, as I could not afford It is this last horrible outrage, that he

them at the press, and which can be used First, pick your grapes fully ripened, most profitably for that purpose. Throw must be added, as it is in the manufacture

long, he is the operator who will have to be

A. J. BUTNER

Whiteville, N. C.

A WONDERFUL ANIMAL .- A Western paper "Lost or strade from the scriber a shee