

The Daily Sentinel.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1867.

VOL. II.

NO. 275.

THE SENTINEL.

W. E. PEEL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Hillside Recorder.

TURMPS—THEIR VALUE—CULTIVATION—PRESERVATION AND USE.

It seems to me, that turnips, especially as a crop for stock, are not sufficiently valued by our farmers. And the time has now come, when high taxation should be laid on them, and help should be given. I shall endeavor to give you a short practical article on the subject, drawn from my own observation and experience. I will speak to the reader of a large White Turnip, which I have been cultivating with success for more than thirty years.

THEIR VALUE.

The yield of this kind of turnip is very large. I have myself raised over eight hundred bushels to the acre of them. And have had them to weigh as high as thirteen pounds with the top off.

The whole period of the growth of the turnip suits our farmers, especially those of them who do not make either cotton or tobacco. Beets, Carrots or Peas, are better roots; but they must be planted in early spring, when you are greatly pressed with your work; they must be hand picked after they are cleared up, to clear them of the grass and weeds which come up along with them, a tedious and expensive job; they occupy land, made as rich as a garden, all the season, to the exclusion of every other crop on the same ground, and they must at last be dug up out of the ground with great labor.

Not so with the turnip; you sow the seed the 1st of August, while in the slackest time about work the farmer ever has; for at that time the corn crop is ready, and the small grain crop has all been harvested; and the turnip can conveniently turn his attention to this crop. Secondly, you sow them on stubble land, where you have just got a crop. Thirdly, they require very little work, and fourthly, you gather in the crop of turnips the 1st of December, when you again have time to do it, because your small grain is all sowed and your corn is gathered and in the crib.

A third of good turnips upon your table every day from October to March, which by proper management you can easily have, is no bad thing with good beef or bacon for stock. Turnips are first rate for your fattening hogs; boiled with their corn until the grain is soft. Of course meal would do better, and a little salt is to be added. Any body now can put up a wooden sorghum boiler with sheet iron bottom. I do verily believe, you can thereby save at least one third of the corn usually fed away in fattening hogs; and also get a great deal more pork, because the hogs become fatter when fed on corn alone. And for your sheep through the winter and early spring, especially for the ewes and lambs, you want nothing better. And, reader, you may save all the oats your milk cows eat in the winter, for your horses for sale; and take the wheat bran from them also and give it to your hogs, the most profitable use you can make of it; and give your cows plenty of good hay or shocks, and plenty of cut up turnips morning and evening *after* they are walked, which prevents the milk from tasting of the turnips, and two things will happen. First your family will have plenty of milk, a good thing. Second, you will never hear that most uncomfortable complaint, "old man, we are getting no milk, have you got nothing to give the cows!"

MODE OF CULTIVATION.

Take the best piece of stubble land you have, wheat stubble is the best, the richer the better; break it up well with a two horse plow as soon as you can after harvest, two three ploughings will do; let it lie till last of July, when all the wheat left on the ground will be up; then put it in complete order; then take a one-horse plow and run it off pretty deep, in single furrows just two and a half feet apart, and sow along in these furrows No. 1 Peruvian Guano, at the rate of 100 lbs. to the acre, then reverse this furrow again with the same plow; then with a common coulter run a shallow trench right above the guano, on this reversed furrow; and in that trench sow your seed, not too thick, cover them very lightly with the corner of your hoe, running it along before you; and then close the furrow to get the earth to the seed. If you fail to get a stand, keep on sowing into September, till you do get it. If a rain of a day or two comes, sow on the ground without covering. When the tops are a few inches high, thin out to a stand of 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows; and if the ground gets hard afterwards, or much grass or weeds sprouts among the turnips, coulter them, out throw dirt to the turnips.

GATHERING AND KEEPING.

You must watch and gather them before the largest turnips become pithy. About the last week in November is the right time.

In gathering, pull them up and put them in convenient piles in the patch; cut off the crown, being sure that you cut off the bud. This keeps them from sprouting afterwards.

I am putting up turnips for winter use, two convenient pieces of ground, which will be used as a stock depôt. In fact, the water from standing. Start the piles three feet wide at the bottom and coming to a sharp ridge at top, as you can form; packing holes down along the centre of the row, as you pack the ridges, about three feet apart, and pack in the row of staves. Then cover the sides of the rows with straw tightly, and take the earth from along the rows, and cover them six or eight inches deep, so that they can be frozen through it. The object of putting down the staves or stakes is to make vents for the heated air to escape from the turnips when they begin to sweat. After a few weeks they are to be drawn out, and the mouth of the holes stopped with loose straw.

Getting wet will hurt them. In using them, begin at one end of a row, and after taking out what you want at a time, stuff the aperture well with straw to keep out the air and cold.

Boil them for legs, and cut them up raw with a spoke or hatchet on the lower floor for cows and sheep. You cannot make ground too rich for turnips. You may never highly value them both, and use

200 pounds to the acre instead of 100 if you like. But fresh manure breeds vermin, which destroy the turnips. I prefer to manure the ground I intend for turnips the fall before as heavily as I can, sow it in the little purple straw wheat, which has a stiff straw, and feed it off with my cows and lambs when the ground is dry, till 1st of April, and then add the guano at the time of sowing.

But land in other respects suitable for turnips which will make 4 lbs. of corn or 6 bushels of wheat to the acre, will produce a very fair crop of turnips.

—A. H. Orange, June 24, 1867.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE:

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

CLOSING AUCTION SALES

OF THE SEASON LAST WEEK, AND PROPOSED

MANY VERY DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO

OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

AMONG THE MANY TO BE FOUND, ARE:

200 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 cents.

1,000 yards silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth \$1.50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Endings, 300 yards, in new style, worth \$1.50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Black and silk Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and when you see them, as they have been very active and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best quality of Travelling Drapery I ever saw, worth \$1.50 to 25 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to \$1 per yard.

64 White and Black Crapé Mosaics. Also Green Alpacas.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas, positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at \$0.25 to \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.75 etc., and \$1.50 worth.

3,000 yards Black Drapery, of the most apparel quality, \$1.50 to \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50, \$9, \$9.50, \$10, \$10.50, \$11, \$11.50, \$12, \$12.50, \$13, \$13.50, \$14, \$14.50, \$15, \$15.50, \$16, \$16.50, \$17, \$17.50, \$18, \$18.50, \$19, \$19.50, \$20, \$20.50, \$21, \$21.50, \$22, \$22.50.

Also, Son-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c. The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace, Gauze, Organza, &c. in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Four Doors North of the Post Office, and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For improving the complexion.

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our BEAUTIFUL GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULSIE, NAISNOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS.

PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANZIES.

PLAIN AND ENRICHED DRILLED LINEN AND MUSLIN NETTIES, &c. &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can offer.

We are perfectly satisfied with our CASH, and are content with cash.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. MCKIMMON.

April 5-20-25.

MISCELLANEOUS

REAL POINT COLLARS:

REAL POINT COLLARS AND CUFFS:

REAL POINT SETS:

REAL POINT LACE TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS:

REAL POINT APPLIQUE LACE SHAWL, a very valuable article, worth \$100 to \$125.

10,000 yards of magnificient Lame, from \$20 to \$50 cents, worth double the money.

1,000 yards Black Alpacas, very fine, worth half price, say from \$1 to \$2.50.

Also, Son-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c. The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace, Gauze, Organza, &c. in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Four Doors North of the Post Office, and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.

FOR CURLING THE HAIR OF EITHER SEX INTO WAVY AND GLOSSY RINGLES OR HEAVY MASSIVE CURLS.