

WEEKLY ERA.

AGRICULTURAL.

Sheep and Pigs in Orchards.

The best fruit—the cleanest, best grown, and least deformed fruit—I have seen, is that grown in orchards in which pigs and sheep have been permitted to range for a series of years up to the time the fruit really begins to mature and drop. It is astonishing what a difference it makes in the aggregate amount of perfect specimens of apples, pears, and plums that hang on the trees. They destroy innumerable insects. Those who admit the pigs to the orchards ring or rim their noses. They do not allow them to break the sod by rooting. Thus they make them watchful of every larva and insect which appears on the surface, and compel them to eat the sung fruit, which drop from the trees in the early part of the season. Sheep are more dangerous in an orchard than swine. They are more liable to gnaw the bark from the trees—especially if young, and the pasture is short. But, as a rule, there is little damage done. Here is one man who has kept thirty handsome South-Downs in his orchard this season, and not a tree is injured; nor can you find an apple on the ground after ten o'clock in the morning, unless you happen to be under the tree about the time it drops.

Success in Peach Culture.

It is useless to undertake to grow peaches, unless you intend to bestow the very best culture. A slipshod system will not do. Many think that after a peach orchard is established, it can be let alone like an apple orchard. There was never a greater mistake. The nature of the two trees is very different. The peach must have constant culture in summer, if you would have a large crop of large superior peaches. The ground must be plowed and harrowed often during the season. It must be kept open and porous. The peach trees need cultivation as much as corn or potatoes, and you will not get fine fruit without it. You should have no other crop on the ground. There are so many failures in peach culture, by neglect of working the ground, that we feel compelled to urge no more peach tree planting, unless the party planting intends to work the ground thoroughly after planting. If this is done, and a good location is selected, peach growing may be made a success. If not done, it will prove a failure. There is a fine prospect for a good peach crop next year, and those will make the most money who will bestow the highest culture.

Feeding Oats to Colts.

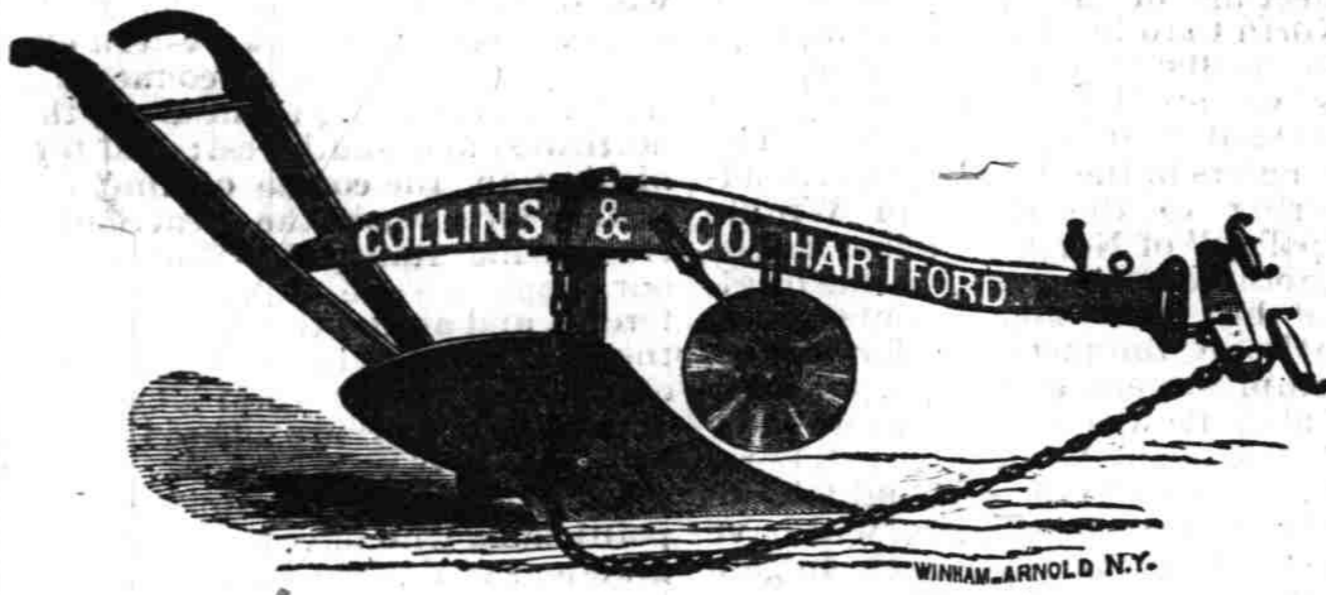
A writer in the Maine Farmer says: "I have always found that generous feeding pays the best, and I have found nothing so good for colts as a generous supply of oats, regularly fed. There is not much danger of feeding too many. The danger is in the opposite direction. The most critical part of the colt's life is perhaps the first winter, when he should be liberally fed with oats or oat-meal, with a few potatoes, and have daily exercise. One of our correspondents prefers carrots to the other roots for feed. This does not agree with my experience. After giving carrots a thorough trial, extending through three winters, I came to the conclusion (and I think intelligently) that carrots as a feed for horses and colts are entirely worthless. The more oats you feed to your colts, the more muscle, the more size, the more power, the more endurance, the more style and speed you obtain, and the more money you get when you sell them.

Fall Plowing.

A contributor to the Rural Home says: "I have repeated tests on my farm, and do not recollect that my crops have ever been better, but have been often poorer when Fall plowing was done, except when a sod was plowed under. A few years ago I plowed one half of a field of corn and bean ground in the fall and the rest in the spring. The fall plowed portion was harrowed and cultivated till it was very firm, and sowed to barley the same as the spring plowed portion. The crop I judged to be from five to ten bushels better on the spring plowing. And again—I once plowed a wheat stubble field in fall, and in spring the wheat field was manured alike and plowed under, then planted in corn. The fall plowing was treated the same as that not plowed. The result was the same as that before mentioned—very much against the fall plowing. I could mention other experience alike unsatisfactory in fall plowing for spring crops."

THE 'COLLINS CAST'---

CAST STEEL PLOWS.



These plows are incontestably the best made in America for all purposes of the Farms, and being most durable also, ARE THE CHEAPEST. They are made of all sizes—from one to six horse—right or left hand, with or without knife or revolving coulter, gangwheel and chain. COST—according to size and furniture—ONE HORSE, Plain, \$12.50 to \$15. Two horse, plain, \$18 to \$24, actual freight charges to be added.

Can be seen in use at "HOLLY FARM," three miles east of Raleigh,

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BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT.

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Pure white Lead, Linseed Oil and Zinc, Chemically combined.

Will last three times as long as the best lead and oil mixed in the ordinary way.

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. SOLD BY THE GALLON.

One gallon covers twenty square yards two coats.

We especially call the attention to the following testimonials of the Paint:
FROM PROFESSOR W. G. SIMMONS, WAKE FOREST.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1873.
MR. C. P. KNIGHT—Dear Sir:—We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it, though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job. We shall continue to use it, believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market.
Very Respectfully,
W. G. SIMMONS.

DARNESTOWN, Montgomery Co. Md., Oct. 6, 1873.
MR. C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent for Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.
DEAR SIR—I received your favor of the 3d inst., asking my opinion of the "Bradley Patent Enamel Paint," for which you are Agent. It affords me pleasure to add my testimonial with many others, of its value and thorough adaptation to the Rural Districts especially. Having a practical experience of thirty years in preparing plans and building with all branches of Artisans and Mechanics, and used most of the material for painting, I was induced to try "BRADLEY'S PATENT ENAMEL PAINT," owing to its portability, being mixed of all shades and quantities to suit. I applied it for its inside and outside work and found it dried thoroughly covered the surface perfect and dried with a beautiful Enamel luster, and covered twenty square yards two coats. I have recommended its use to others in the city of Washington and lower Maryland, with equal satisfaction and good results. Mixing colors by ordinary Mechanics is not often done to the satisfaction of proprietors and this "Paint" being already mixed all desired shades and frequently to suit, renders it more desirable in "Rural Districts." I cheerfully recommend its general use and feel assured that all who use it will be satisfied that it is all that is claimed—Durable, Beautiful and Economical.
Yours respectfully,
JOHN L. DUFEIF,
Architect and Builder

ASHLYNS, Baltimore Bo., Md., May 27, 187
MR. C. P. KNIGHT:—At the recommendation of a friend, I was induced to ap your patent "Bradley's" Paint to my house. I have pleasure in stating that it has proved highly satisfactory, covering more surface than you promised, is more economical, and carries better gloss than ordinary paint, and is free from disagreeable odor.
Yours respectfully,
JOHN WETHERED.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10, 1872.
MR. C. P. KNIGHT—Dear Sir: It affords me much pleasure to say to you that the Bradley Patent Enamel Paint far exceeds my expectations in economy, beauty, and I have every reason to believe in durability. More than twelve months since, I painted the roof of my house (Mansion House) with the Bradley Patent Enamel Paint, and I was so well pleased with it, I determined to paint the fronts of the "Hotel," and I am most happy to say that it gives me perfect satisfaction. In conclusion, I will say, if this testimonial will be of any advantage to you, you are at liberty to use it.
Yours most respectfully,
ISAAC ALBERTSON, Mansion House Hotel,
Cor. Fayette and St. Paul Sts. Baltimore.

HILLSBORO, VA., July 14, 1873
MR. C. P. KNIGHT, Sole General Agent,
93 West Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md.
SIR—We the undersigned having used Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, for which J. Early Thompson is agent, cheerfully certify that for beauty of finish, durability and economy it is in our opinion without an equal.
Yours very respectfully,
THOMAS E. CAMP,
MANLEY HAMMERSLEY,
RODNEY MATTHEWS.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 30, 1872.
C. P. KNIGHT, Esq.
DEAR SIR:—I have had the Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, which I purchased from you, used inside and outside, both at my dwelling and store, for two seasons. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say, that it comes fully up to your recommendations in facility of use, economy, durability and beauty.
Yours truly,
THOMAS J. IRVING,
108 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, October 24, 1872.
C. P. KNIGHT, Esq., Baltimore—
DEAR SIR—Having given your paint a test of six months, I take pleasure in saying that it comes fully up to your representation, and I think looks as well now as when first applied. It maintains its gloss and color perfectly, and I think will outlast any other paint I have ever seen.
Very respectfully,
MURRAY ADDISON.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
No. 93 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.
Specimens and Price List furnished gratis.
Baltimore, Nov. 2d, 1872.

PROSPECTUSES.

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The Great Achievement of the
Nineteenth Century.

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All the News and full of Pictures.

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As a newspaper the DAILY GRAPHIC stands in the first rank, and contains regularly

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SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS,

executed in the most faultless and artistic style, and portraying accurately and fully all leading events within twenty-four hours after their occurrence. Those who have made journalism a study, and fully appreciate the great enterprise manifested in the collection and publication of news by the aid of the telegraph, steam presses, and the development of journalistic talent, have been fond of advancing the theory that the next advance in that field would result in a newspaper furnishing in its regular issues pictures of all current prominent events. That theory is a theory no longer; the newspaper of the future is the newspaper of to-day, and that paper is the DAILY GRAPHIC. The processes which render this marvellous achievement an existing fact are the result of the most careful study and an endless variety of experiments, gradually perfected during the past twelve years. They depend upon improvements in lithography and the application of the photographic camera. By their aid a picture is engraved and made ready to print in from twenty minutes to two hours. Costly and elaborate plates, works of arts, scenes of interest, are reproduced and pictured forth with equal facility and the most scrupulous fidelity. Illustrations of leading events are engraved and prepared for the press even before the accompanying written narrative or description leaves the hands of the compositor.

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Newspapers, Magazines, and Law Books, of every description, bound in the very best style, and at lowest prices.
Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports taken in exchange for binding.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

CORNER OF

Cabarrus and McDowell Streets,

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Raleigh, Sept. 18th, 1873. 1-

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HATS, BOOTS & SHOES,

China, Crockery and Glass-ware,

Gents' FURNISHING GOODS
and SHIRTS a Speciality.

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18-3m

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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COTTON FACTORS

AND

Wholesale & Retail Grocers,

Wilmington Street,

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,

In their wholesale department they offer to the trade a large stock of first-class groceries at prices that have and will continue to attract the trade. They have in store
1200 Gals. S. H. Syrup.
300 Bushels bolted meal.
1200 Pounds cream cheese.
40 Dozen cans fresh peaches.
25 Boxes adamantine candles.
1000 Pounds pure candy, assorted.
100 Boxes cakes and crackers—fresh.
50 Bbls. superfine and family flour.
50,000 Water proof percussion caps.
150 Sacks fine Liverpool salt.
40 Dozen boxes axle grease.
72 Doz. Masons Blacking.
3000 Pounds family soap.
25 Cases mixed pickles.
Powder, Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco,
Soda, Spice,
Pepper, Tea,
&c., &c.
Bulk meat and Breakfast Strips, and a full assortment of other goods generally sold in grocery stores. Call and examine the quality of their goods and price. Consignment of produce solicited.
18-3m

REMOVAL.

WE would respectfully announce that we have moved into our new quarters, Third Floor of the building of Messrs. Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, on

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We have this day disposed of our entire Book and Job Printing Establishment to Messrs. GORMAN, MARCOM & LEE, together with all books, accounts, notes, and other claims due the establishment. The new firm will also settle all claims owing by us, by note, account, or otherwise.
JOHN NICHOLS.
Sept. 6th, 1873.

The undersigned will continue the Book and Job Printing Business, under the firm, name and style of GORMAN, MARCOM & LEE, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this establishment by the public.
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN W. MARCOM,
CHARLES E. LEE.

J. McC. FERRINS,
Counselor at Law and Solicitor
for Patents,
515 7th St. Opposite U. S. P. O. Dept.,
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