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AGRICULTURAL.

UNDER-DRAINING.

Successed moder-desimals, except, for found, which we reconstructions that image, however, the place in the feature of English and other farmers, who may be added to accordance of the contribution of the except of th

many materials necessary for their sustenance; and in soils requiring under-draining, this ultimate disintegration of their particles cannot proceed, from the operation of nature's laws

The proceed of the near of summer, and consequent and the near the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and consequent and the near to summer, and consequent and conseq rest, prevents the entrance of new portions the soil, such as sulphate of iron, (common chemical changes without the admission of atmosphere. Large quantities of water canout; whereas when under-drained, soils contaiming coperas will exhibit it in the water discharged, until the excess of coperas be removed. Cold soils by under-draining become warm and early. Every gallon of water falling shrough the atmosphere entering the sur-face of a well drained field, passes down, carrying with it a large amount of heat Large quantities of carbonic acid gas and ammonia, eashed out of the atmosphere during its descent, and those results of former vegetation the surface of the soil, and thins exerss of h a is exenly divided through the mass of earth shove the level of the drains.

As air in a state of rest is the best non-con ductor of heat, the soil remains warm, because the nir resident between its particles is not in rapid motion. Each new portion of water passing down through the soil repeats these operations, rendering it the store-house of the organic constituents of the atmosphere.

Water is capable of taking up many times

when you will be a proposed product of the proposed product of the proposed product of the produ

than the undrained part. We never suffer from drought; continued rains, or the long absence of them, produce comparatively no ill effects on the under-drained portions. It is the last of our soils to be chosed by winter frosts, and is the first in vield up its rigidity in the spring; nor are these the low lands of our form—the under-drains run to the very hill top, and even there the benefits are very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains, and their relative values with each other great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains run to the very great, as compared with the cost of the under-drains, and their relative values with each other in our former volumes.

The Hartford Courant states that at the New Hampshire Democratic Convention which, some time destruction which, some time destruction with the character state at the New Hampshire Democratic Convention which, some time destruction which, some time destruction which, some time destruction which, some time of the discovery of a tree on the Isthmus of the characteristics shat at the New Hampshire Democratic Convention which, some time destruction which, some time destruction which, some time the last many of the characteristics of the fabled Upas tree of A few years since we were almost the only alvocates of under draining, except for lands which were entirely unsuited to all kinds of which were entirely unsuited to all kinds of der drains. No error is more common than to

now generally admitted, and we therefore come us-less, the earth's surface would have stances unfriendly to tegetable growth, are consider the fact established, and will only of fer to account for the causes why these effects which plants are made, which now occupies by the same natural remedies which would cent. (the regular Pierce tender) the Republithe carth's surface and the surrounding atmos- wash them from a soil of a more sandy tex- can wanted it thought, that they were such Soils are the debris of rocks, but the decomposition is often but partial, and thus we centre; but the carbon and alumina of the soil, gration by the use of small tools, for the refind particles in the soil, in which are locked cach of which had the power of absorbing and moval of weeds; the cracking of the soil duiant Clay: but they were not They were up, beyond the reach of the roots of plants, retaining the necessary food for plants, are ring the heat of summer, and consequent ab- such as any sleepy mill-boy or awkward cir-

being arrested by stagnant matter resident of the subsoil plow, for its deep guts are soon among the particles. It not only occupies the expansion of the subsoil plow, for its deep guts are soon compacted by the action of an excess of warrange between particles, but being in a state ter on the soil; but after the insertion of understanding the particles, and it accompanied by unprofitable or not, from that fact alone .- En.

PLOWING IN GREEN CROPS.

This subject has been before fully treated. on to the plowing in of green corn, and its its bulk of several of the gases, and the con-effects on the soil, we would state that this, in densation of the maisture of the atmosphere common with all other green crops, deposits densation of the ministure of the atmosphere to form dew, necessarity causes it to fall to the earth's surface, surcharged with such gases as it may entangle with itself; but if we examine water as it issues from the drain's mouth, we find it free from these cases, and instead of the produce the greatest number of tous to the acre, will secure the largest we find it free from the grain's mouth, erop which will secure the largest is depending in part upon the symmetry of their of fertilizing out neighbor's fields, at a lower amount of this class of mate ial, the chief configure, may be raised with a certainty of success. The difficulties arising from a bad se one cause of the growth of vegetables is the control of the decay of substances are those for the exercise and arising from the decay of former vegetasuch disastrous results in clay as in other soils for the exercise are those for the exercise are of the exercise are of the exercise are of the exercise are those for the exercise are of the ex ready decomposition of vegetable matter resi- usually denominated morganic, and which ofetable matter resi-e roots of plants, ien exist plentifully in the subsoil; these are has brought about received by the roots of plants and go to form the duming, and sooner rendered fit food for

TERMS.—If paid strictly in advance, \$2 per an still it yields us much the largest profit, and organic matter of the soils in localities where name, \$2.50 M paid within six munths; and \$3 at the with all other conditions equal, is far earlier peat, muck, river-mud, leaves from the woods,

drains, the subsoil plow becomes the farmer's der-draining, these changes will rapidly occur, in the fact, that Gen. Scott called him the greatest blessing; it enables him to render Clays do not refuse to absorb water, provi- "gallant Pierce" and considers it conclusive ensure the proper chemical actions requisite his surface-soil of any depth he pleases; to ded an excess does not previously occupy proof of his "bravery and skill." Really, for the formation of a truly fertile soil. Manures placed on the surface of undrained soils, for many of its constituents of which his plants lime for under-drained and sub-soiled plowed of Gen. Scott to conclude that his calling a are washed off at every shower. Roots can deficient, and to send their natural agents soils, ensures an alteration in their texture. — man "gallant" is proof, not only of his cournet penetrate such Soluble sits resident in the roots) to collect it. They may have used from the immediate surface many consultances, will mechanically hold the applied in military life, about as commonly of the constituents of which his plants in the roots of the constituents of which his plants in the roots of the constituents of which his plants in the roots of the constituents of which his plants in the roots of the constituents of the constituents of which his plants in the roots of the constituents of the constitue stituents of which he has an inexhaustable adhesive molecules apart, and by their grad-supply in his sub-soil, and thousands of acres und decay, will leave spaces through which the life. It is as common a prefix to the soldier's have been supposed to be worn out, when atmosphere may enter. The carbonaceous mane, as "Rev." to a Parson, or "Dr." to nothing but their immediate surfaces had been a matter which does not decay, will always endisturbed. Well sub-soiled land is continually changing in color, by the amount of carbon them. Ridgeing and back-furring in the full, been a sort of favorite with Ges. Scott. Why. etained in the soil from the carbonic acid gas causes clayey soils to become thoroughly dis- we do not know. Perhaps it was because circulating in it with the atmosphere, or integrated by the frequent freezings and thaw- he was (as the Republican tells us, elsewhere brought to it from the atmosphere by the dews ings of winter. Some of the best gar in the same number) "a good-hearted, eleverand after the soil has become fairly charged den soils in the world were originally clay fellow, about medium size." No matter what with this necessary and most valuable of organic ingredients, it is then, and not until then, capable of receiving ammonia, and of retaining that contained in the fertilizing materials advantage arising from elsy in soils, are nuwhich may be added to it. The farmer who
deepens his soil from six to (welve inches, named, clayey soils will neither crack nor bake which have underwent decay, are again arwhich have underwent decay, are again arrested for the use of plants. The water disof his crops may travel, and by this he may
manures until used up by plants; for alumnia, any thing else to say about him. We don't charged from the dram mouths is always from deather than when it entered increased in the same ratio. Let us know to liar power for retaining ammonia, and hence The Republican had better try some other soil, and if his other points of management be erally added to a soil entirely capable of hold-judicious, we can judge if his business he ing them until required as sustenance for well as in other soils, are readily parted with from elay soils after they have been properly treated. Well reclaimed clays are rebut in answer to B. S., or Fairfield, in relantive of moisture, although never excessive-Their texture is always more even than that of earbonic acid gas pervading the atmosphere lection in rotation of crops, do not produce

An Address to the people of North Caroli-

plants. Salts of iron, and other poisonous THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR. materials, sometimes found in clayey soils, as Messrs. Reid and Kerr have now met at pers. Governor Reid offers nothing NEW .-Mr. Kerr was satisfied with the Constitution their texture is always more even than that of octate, he would willingly let it remain so; but as the subject is before the people and ag-itated throughout the State, he takes ground with the platform adopted at Raleigh, in the Whig State Convention, which is

tion, whenever amendments are to be made to our ter of Paris, after which they are ground to State Constitution, they should be effected by a powder. It is then used as wanted, being Convention of the people, elected on the hads of mixed up with water like plaster and applied

We published sometime since an account

ber of appropriations for important improve-ments in Rivers and Harbors in several of the Southern States—amongst the rest there was "an appropriation for the removwas "an appropriation al of obstructions at Ocracoke Inlet, N. Care

the House of Representatives. efit of North Carolina. Pass him round."

GENUINE POETRY.

There is so little genuine poetry now-n-days that it is quite refreshing to meet with so beautiful a gent as the following. None but those who have left the "tender pussion" can fully appreciate the intensity of the poet's "phelinks." It of course must be surmised "pheinks." It of course must be surmissed that Miss Elizabeth—endearingly called Betsey—was a charming girl, and well worth the poet's adoration. Notice the beauty and sublimity of the following lines:

"My love, she is my heart's delight, I'll go and see her this very night, If Heaven and mother'll let me.

But, alas! for the mortifications and disap Messrs. Reid and Kerr have now met at outments that poets are dooned to suffer several points, and their speeches and platforms have been reported in a number of paths the chamber-maid found, written in chalk, the next morning:

"I love Miss Betsey, well I did, And I went there for to tell her; But like to goone-grease quick I alid, For she had another feller."

VALUABLE RECEIPT.

Take plaster and soak it in a saturated no ution of alum, then bake the two in an oven the same as gypsum is baked to make it plas which they are groun powder. It is then used as wanted, being such dissertous results in clay as in other soils for the excrementations matter of plants, which always annoys the growth of those of the same family following in succession, is received by of making amendments to our Constitution."

The Hartford Courant states that at the New on at the selection, and related the follow-anecdote to "exhibit the character of mun." We give it in the Governor's notither satisfactory nor postance of the qualities of

words:

"Sir," said Governor Steele, "I have known the whole career of General Pierce from the day he first took his soat in this hall. I have admired his exploits in congress and in Mexico. But I have an incident in maximum to the properties of the qualities of rection than anything electronic from the day he first took his soat in this hall. I have admired his exploits in congress and people of our own section regarding the advantage stowed upon us by nature.

The New York Mirror says that a distinguish, ed physician of Massachusetts once related an inviance of the prevention of hydrophobia after the bits of a dog known to be rabid, by salivation with mercury. We are reminded of this by finding in a Southern paper, the statement of a writer who says that in the county of Powhatan, Va., in August 1797, he saw a servant boy of his father's seized by a mad dog, which bit him in a dozen planes, inflicting glassify wounds. An ominont physician being sent for, had the wounds washed with castile soap, and a planter of mer, curial ointment applied. Calomel pills were administered in the interim, causing salivation.—The boy recovered, and was living a few years ago, never having manifested the slightest symptoms of hydrophobia. A horse and two cows known to have been bitten by the same dog, the ensuing day, went mad and died.—Rich' Eng.

MANCE.

to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, deted May 27th, gives a narrative of an ill assorted marriage, as follows:

Haynes, then a beautiful English girl of six-teen, became enamored of Cadotte, and they were married. On reaching America, the romance of love was over; for two or three years they resided on the low or three romance of love was over; for two or three years they resided on the banks of the river St. Clair, on the little property the bride was possessed of and since that at the Sault, where she taught French and music, to the time of her decease. She retained her beauty to the last, although, exposed to many hardships by living in a birch bark lodge, with an Indian husband. She died in her 28th year, fortunately leaving no children to mourn the ead effects of an infatuated matrimonial match.

The South can never expect to prosper at match.

This man has changed his lodging from the Irving House to a private boarding house, and will there await the arrival of his mother and sister, who are on their way, and with whom he will immediately sail for Engof taking a very high polish. It may be who are on their way, and with mixed with various coloring to produce a cement of any color capable of imitating marble.

and sister, who are on their way, and with turer, the raw material would show he will immediately sail for English turer, the raw material would let, then, the Southern people land.—He will deliver a lecture for their bendies of true policy, divide their ble.

to the "But" story! Well may Gen. Pierce cial marts, where almost all of it is she exclaim, "Save me from my friends!"

A RECORD.

We are bound to record the public services of the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency—where but little has been done, that little should be promulgated. The Newbernian says.:

"We find by a reference to the History of the River and Harbor bill, the following record: Circulate it. This bill was before the United States Senate in 1836, it was passed by Congress and was approved by General Jackson! It contained a great number of appropriations for important improvements in Rivers and Harbors in several of the States Senate in 1836, it was passed by Congress and was approved by General Jackson! It contained a great number of appropriations for important improvements in Rivers and Harbors in several of the States Senate in

ing regions! If cotton manufacturates Manchoster a mighty city, hundreds of thousands of popula should it not do for Southern town

instances, seem to prefer indiance and pendence, not withstanding every advants thited a number of Indiana in London, among