THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

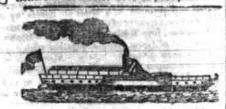
Sonienterios, three dollars per annun -lis Persons residing without the State will be re-

ed to pay the waste amount of the year's subociption in advance

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Par every square (not exceeding 16 linearthis size type first intertion, one dollar; each subsequent insertion, twenty firenests The advectisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will charged 25 per cent higher; and a deduction o be charged 25 per sent higher and a deduction of 31 are sent, will be easily from the regular princes for advertisers by the year.

**Letters to the Editors west be post-paid.



Confectionary, Fancy, Music, Jewellery, & Dry Goods. G. W. & C. GRIMME

Thankful for the encouragement they have hereto fore received, inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened at the new stand corner of Payetteville & Hargett Street, a chrice assortment of Goods in the above branches by far larger than formerly kept, and as they always sell at very moderate prices, they hope to merit a coninnance of farors. Their new supply consists in CONFECTIONARY, a large and fresh assort

PERFUMERY, choice articles, MUSICAL IMSTRUMENTS, from the finest to

the lowest qualities, BOOKS, especially for Children. FENCING AND BOXING APPARATUS, eve

ry thing in that line, FANCY GOODS, a very great variety, GAMES and TOYS.

JEWELLERY, of fine Gold and Silver, as well ne German Silver and Pinchba k, DRY GOODS.

In fact the variety of articles on hand is very numerous, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash. G W. & C. GRIMME,

Corner Payetteville & Hargett Street. Raleigh, Jan 17, 1842,

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Is published in the city of New York every SAT. URDAY MORNING in Quarto form, on a ve ry large sheet, and afforded to subscribers in the

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. TT Six Copies will be farwarded a year for Ten Dollars; Ten Copies for Fifteen Dollars; and any larger number in the latte proportion. Payment in advance invariably re uired, and the paper stopped whenever the term

TRIBUNE-whether in its Daily of Weekly edition-will be what its name imports-an unflinching supporter of the People's Rights and Interests, in stern hostility to the errors, of superficial theorists, the influences of unjust or imper-fect legislation, and the schemes and sophistries of self-se king demagogues. It will strenuously ad vocate the PROTEUTION OF AMERICAN IN DUSTRY against the grasping and to us blighting policy of European Governments, and the unequal competition which they force open us, it will advocate the restoration of a sound and uniform NA-TIONAL CURRENCY; and urge a dissreet but determined presecution of Internal Improvement. The Retrenchment wherever practicable, of Government Expendituses and Executive patronage. will be zeslously urged. In short this paper will faithfully maintain and carnestly advocate the Prin-ciples and Measures which the People approved in devolving on Whig Statesmen the conduct of

their Government.

But a small partion of its columns will be devoted to purely political discu-sions. The proceedings of Jongress will be carefully recorded; the Foreign and Domestic Intelligence early and lucidly presented; and whatever shall appear calculated to promote Merality, maintain Social Order, extend the blessings of Education, or in any way subserve the great cause of Human Progress toul timate Virtue, Liberty and Happinson, will find a place in our columns.

N. B .- Where ten persons cliff together, and remit \$15 at one time in funds not over four per cent, discount in New York, the paper will cost but

150 per year.
It is believed that there is no paper in the United States devoted to literature and the entire Current News of the Day which contains so much Reading Matter and is afforded at so cheap a rate as the Weekly Tribune, Subscriptions are solicited by

GREELY & McELRATH, No. 30 Ann. st.

John Lewis Taylor Sneed, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LA GRANGE, Tennessee.

REFERENCE To Honorable Wm. Gaston Rev. Wm M. Greene, Greene & Hastings

3 5w

GREENSBOROUGH

FEMALE COLLEGE.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of Gree borough Pemate College will be beld in Greensborough on Wednesday, April 27th, 1842. A full meating is careastly degreed, as business of the greatest importance to the interests of the institution will require their steetien.

JESSE HARPER, President.

To Contractors. It is expected that the Board of Frustees will be prepared to contract for a College Budding at their meeting on the 27th April as advertised above. It would be well for contractors desiring to obtain the work to apply for information in regard to the modicilar actions and the proposed building, to the I. J. M. Lindsay, Greensboro', N. C. or to the A gent of the Board, the Iter James Reid, Reidavlle, Rockingham, N. C.

S. S. BRYANT, See'y of Board.

The next session of the School, preparatory to the above, commences on first February and close a last of June, under the supervision of Miss Jud-ton and Miss Walker Price of tuition as hereto-

Jan 10, 1849 3 15w

STRAYED.



TAKEN UP, on the plantation of Nathan Patter-aon, one unite north of Losinburg, one array horse of pided volor, of white fact, thus feet eight or right eye white, four white test, thus feet eight or hime inches high, about five years old, valued as for-ty-five dollars; all of which were cute rd a the stray book of Franklin county, State of N. C. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges according to buy.

RICKY FURMAN, Ranger,

gaining numerous converts to his doctrines.

NAME OF THE CARDITMA CARRILL RALBICH STAR, And North Carolina Gazette.

) " North Carolina-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections."

RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1842.

No. 6.

Swaim's North Carolina Executor, CONTAINING the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Superme Court, and all the necessary Liens and pre-

Vol. XXXIII

I wan led as a convenient Mannut, and safe guide to Executive, Ad ninistrators, Guardians, Juries and Commissioners appointed by the Courts, Clerks, Sheriff, and all other public officers. In short, it is intended furthe benefit of all persons, public or neivate, who are, or possibly may be interested in private, who are, or possibly may be interested in the proper margement of the estates of deceased persons with the least trouble and expense floasible, according to the laws now in force. For besides the legal matter above mentioned generally, it embraces the kindred subjects of Wills of Land and Personal Property, Legalies Distributive shares of Estates, fulles of Descent, Partition of Estates Real and Personal, among those entitled, Dower and other provisions for Willows, &c. &c.

Among the Furus it contains, are—all the necessary Legal process. Wills, Banda, U-thi, Deeds, Rills of Sale, Leases, Forms of Assount, Petitimis, hill lasts, Advantaments, Communication, Notices, Writs, Returns, Reports, &c.—in all near a handred in number. And is believed, by good profess, to be the largest, as well as the most practical and approved collection of Forms now extant.

This back has just been published it contains 248 octave pages, (same size as those of the North

248 ortawn pages, (same size as those of the North Carolina Justice;") well bound in him hunting; and, in consequence of the searcity of money, as well as to place it within the reach of every person, it is now offered for sale at the low price of \$1.50 by reteil. Merchants and others who buy a quantity to sell sgain, can have a reasonable reduction in the

Randolph county, N. C., or at the N. Carolina Book Store in Raleigh

BENJHMIN SWAIM. Author and Proprietor.

COTTON VARN. T. H. SELBY has just received a large supply of Cotton Yarn, from the Lenksville Factory which is a first rate article, and will be sold very cheap. His country friends are invited to call and

December 8, 1841.

Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1842

The Thorough Bred Horse SIR WALTER RALEIGH



The subscriber takes leave thus early to inform his friends and the jublic generally, that this noble stallion will be under his superintendence during the ensuing season, and that his services may be commanded at a price to suit the hardness of the times and the condition of every one. Those who may desire to improve their stock, by breeding from the best blood and finest horse now in this section of the State, would do well to avail the meelves of this opportunity, as it may be the last they will ev-er have; it being probable the horse will be re moved from Orange at the expiration of the season In regard to his pedigree, it is only necessary here to state, that he is of the purest and best blood in this country, having desc nded, in a clear and un-polluted stream, on the part of his sire, from Sir Charles; and on the part of his dam, from Monsieur Tonson- two of the most celebrated and popular horses that ever trod the American turf. He is a eautiful bay, with black mane and tail; and as to form and size, is unsurpassed. All who see, admire him. For further particulars, see handbill,

ARCHIBALD W. PARKER. Little River, Orange County, 4 tf.

Jan'y 24, 1842. 4 tf.

Hi laborough Recorder will please insert three

imes, every other week.

HENRY A. DREER'S EED AND HORTICULTURAL WA HOUSE, No. 97, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Where is offered a full assortment of WARRANT-ED GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDs, comprising all the most superior and newest kinds worthy of cultivation all of the ercp of 1841 FLIMER SEEDS.—Great a tention is devoted to this branch, and upwards of 300 choice and reve-varieties are offered for sale this season. Assort-ments put up in boxes of 12 very rare kinds for \$1.00, and 20 five kinds for \$1.00. Each box is ac-companied with Directionshor Planting. ompanied with Directions for Planting.
BULBOUS FLOWE AING ROOFS.—A large

collection suitable for spring planting, as Glad Tignidias, Amarytis, Talerrose; &c. &c Tigridias, Amarylia, Talorose; &c. &c. DOUBLE DAHLIASS—The collection of this subset Player stands unrivalled, having gained the PiltST PatZlE for three successive seasons, (1839 '40, and '41,' at the Grand Autumnal Exhibitions of the Pennsylvania thorticultural Society, for the best varieties and best diplays DRY RODES can be transported any dictance between the months of October, and May Packages containing an essortment of 12 fine kinds, and of all the various colors, as heart labelled with name and colors, and carefully root labelled with name and color, and exceptill packed in moss, for \$5,00; smaller assortments i

BOOKS ON FARMING AND GARDENING -All the standard and most approved we ke on the subjects, among which are the Fiftener's Companion hy Jadge Buet, § 100. Monthey on Poultry, 75 cents, American Name Breeder, ZS; M'Mahon's Timerican Gardener, § 35. Bengman's Young Gardener, Anistani, § 1.25. Florible Guide, fög cents, Bord's Flower Guiden Directory, § 2.25 Kc. & GARDENING TOOLS—An Hoes and Rakes, Petrona Knives and Shears Garden Press. Penning Knives and Shears; Garden Trowels, Spailes, Grown House Syringes, &c. Re, GREEN and HOT HOUSE PLANTS —Shiub

bery, Fruit and Ornamental Trees supplied on the most ressonable terms from the proprietor's collecion or established Nurseries. French Sugar Beet, Mangel Wurtzel, Ruta Bags. Field Corret and Furnip Seeds, Wholesale and Re

Dealers supplied with SEEDS, neatly put up in bags with princed lakels, containing Practical Directions for Planting and Managine, by the 100 to 1000, or by the pound, on favorable terms. Catalogues results on (neat said) and latellar gratis, on (post paid) application.

ALEXANDER'S MESSENGER. THE CPEAPEST NEWS JOURNAL IN THE WORLD!! Ev ry week furnishing its Patrons with Thirtysix Columns of Interesting Intelligence, and only One Dollar per annum!

Terms and Premiums for 1842.

FOR SIXTY DOLLARS-forwarded in one furnish SIXTY-ONE COPIES of the Messenger for one year, and also present the agent procuring the same, with a copy of Von Rotteck's General History of the World from the earliest times until the year 1831, in four volumes, illustrated by twen ty four Engravings-first American edition, hand

FOR FORTY DOLLARS-forward d in the same way - forty-one copies of the Messenger, for one year, will be furnished, and also a copy of Six Watter Scott's Popular Novels, complete in twen-

FOR TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS-forward The Rev. Mr. Miller, who predicts that ed as above—twenty six copies of the Messenger the end of the world is at hand, is, it is said, will be furnished for one year, and also a copy of the Quarto Edition of the Holy Rible, illustrated with Engravings, and neatly bound.

with Engra-ings.

FOR TEN DOLLARS-Every agent procuring Ten Subscribers, and forwarding the subscripon price in one remutance, will be entitled to an

additional copy, gratis,

The Terms for a single subscription is two dol-

Postmas'ers are authorized, and generally willing to forward money to newspapers free of exersons wishing to transmit, will therefore, when it can be done, write just what they want the Postmaster to say for them, by so doing they will only have the trouble of signing Postmasters will take care to endorse their names on the outside alsothe word free can be written by any one, and is of no use in franking a letter No letters are accept-

ed at our office unless the postage is paid.
Address. CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Frank in Piace, Pa.

Petition to sell

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having constantly on hand, in Petersburg and Richmond, a large and well seled ed stock (nearly thirty in number) of the very best PIANO-FORTES made in this country, and being disposed to sell them upon the most liberal terms that could possibly be asked by an me, even the most suspicious, he begs leave to niggest to those in want of Pianos the importance of giving him at least a trial, before purchasing elsewhere, since there is no possibility of their losing and a strong probability that they would be greatly the guiners; in fact, it would be but a postponement of a positive purchase, for a short of any instrument whatever, until they could have an opportunity of testing the quality of those of mine, which are unsurpassed, if enearly three hundred of these Pianos in a few years, without selling a bad one, and I hold my self bound to take back or exchange any instru-

ment which, perchance, might prove defective Holding, as I have ever done, the opinion, that the sale of a single bad Piano would occasion such a loss of confidence as could not be afterwards repaired by the sale of a hundred good one; it may well be expected that I shall be par ticular as to what sort of instruments I send off

E. P. NASH. Petersburg. Va. (My Pianos are to be found in great variety at J. W. RANDOLPH & CO'S, in Richmond E. P N. Aug. 18.

State of North Carolina, Franklin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-December Term, 1841.

William Hagnod and wife Susan, Thomas Brooks and Polly Brooks,

VS. ohn Wilson, administrator of Ann Brooks, dec'd and Harrison H Macon and his wite Peg-

gy and others. gy and others.

It appearing to the astisfaction of this Court that Harrison H. Macon and his wire Peggy, the heirs of theistopher Brooks and the heirs of Sumner Brooks, defendants in the above case, are inhabitants of another State, it is therefore ordered that Star, that unless they be and appear at our next Court of Pless and Queeter Sessions, to be held for the county of Pronk'in, at the Court House in Lou-isburg, on the second Monday in March next, then isburg, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to answer, &c. the petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and a decree made second-

ingly,
Witness, Smith Patterson, Clerk of our said court
at office the second Monday in December, A. D

(Price site \$5 60) 8. PATTERSON, CIT

NINE MORE BALES of our own Lexhand. Our stock is heavy, and assertment com-Raleigh, Feb. 2 5 3t

MR. QUICK AND HIS SPOILED CHILD: "Oh Jeptha judge of Israel, what a treasure hadst

Mr. Quick ("Little Quick") had also a "treasure," namely, "one fair daughter, the withstending her parents' only endeavors to which he loved passing well,"—100 well! make her a fool. It followed, then, that she was in infancy so hamored, petted and "spoi'ed," that in com-

mand. One day, a friend 'dropped in' upon Mr. and Mrs. Quick at their dinner-hour, found these fond parents and their 'treasure' already seated at table, although the dishes were yet covered. The hospital couple insisted gain broke out withon their friend's participation of their home-ly meal: and he, in compliance of their wish, took the fourth side of the board, immediately opposite to the young 'mistress of the house.' (then about six years of age,) who, by right of custom and her own sovsition captice or local speculations, connected with certain edibles pointed out to be most desirable; and there the high chair of the little despot was ordered to be placed. On the present occasion, having forestalled her dinner by eating a lump of cake, which had palled her appetite, and rendered the present meal an unwelcome superfluity, the ittle dear was seated next her doting father as a mere looker-on. .

that it was a saddle of mutton, she stood, upon, and to ride she was resolved. After pedition, much ado, her patient father and mother luckily suggested that the obvious heat of burned one day, and that's some comfort.

FOR FIF CEEN DOLLARS -FIFTEEN convenient the sent she aspired to, and the inconveniof the Messenger will be furnished for one year, and a Premium to the agent forwarding the same, of either of the following works, viz:—The 1000 Night's Entertainment, in five volumes, with Engravings—The Dramatic and Musical Olio, conisting of popular Plays, Songs and Ballada, set to immediately after, perceiving the dish al-Music, with Engraving—or a copy of Every Bo-dy's Album, an imusing work, in one volume; ton, she cried out, "Oh, let me put my feet in the gravy! I will put my feet in the

The father, a'heit not raused to such eecentric fancies, was a fittle startled at his sweet pet's novel desire, and exclaimed in a rs per annum, or one dellar for six months—altone of assumed wonder and of deprecation. thing you propose! it's quite out of the question. Now be a dear, good child, and burnt up by the droughts which prevail let me help Mr. - to some metton.

"Oh!" reiterated the little treasure, "I will put my feet in the gravy first?"

In vain the devoted parents argued, threatened and coaxed; in vain promised that the next day, when they were without a visitor, she should do whatever she pleased-all, all in vain; for upon a more determined opposition, the sweet little angel velled out her wishes in such a piercing key, that her mohter, a very mild-mannered person, thus addressed her husband:-

'My dear Mr Quick, I'm afraid we shall have no peace until we allow the dear child to do as she likes."

Well but, my love, urged Mr. Quick, in reply, a little ashamed of their weakness hefore their guest, what will Mr. - say to such a proceeding!-it is really so impro-

-, willing to see to what extreme Mr. paternal folly could go, withheld both his pinion and permission, preferring a state-of neutrality, and Mr. Quick, finding the little tyrant's determination warmer every minute, and the mutton cooler, proposed a compromise, namely, that a little darling should have an ther dish brought in, and placed in a corner of the room, with some of the gravy in it, and then paddle about whilst hemselves and friend were at dinner, and return to table when the fruit came in. No: the treasure, at the very top of her voice. once more declared that she would have the dish, and nothing but the dish, before her; and further, that she would not abate one drop of the gravy. At this perplexing juneture Quick turned towar Is his friend, in apology for the scene before him, assuring him at the same time that it was of no use to thwart the dear child, who would have her way. Then, calling for another dish, the poor father placed the shivering saddle upon the gravy, carried it to a remote corner of the room, where he was followed by the little duck, who, after a persuading kiss from the goose (her father,) consented to have her shoes removed, and to remain splashing about until the dessert appeared upon the table. When the little nuisance graciously allowed her foot-bath to be taken away, she re-ascended her high-chair, and barn-yard manure. The whole came Mansfield, Esq. copies from it the follow-there further showed how hateful levely infancy may become from improper indul- which had been salted the previous fall. gence, by pushing about and knocking maintained a much deeper green during down whatever was offered that she did not the whole season, and the blades on that In South America this vegetable grows pear, the largest in the dish, upon which she had placed her affections. Mrs. Quick. onwilling to incur by a fresh denial another contest with her powerful superior, with prompt kindness smilingly placed the covthrew it back upon her mother, with all the me? I wanted to shatch it!"

the person how telling it, at the same time congratulating himself that his child had grown into a sensible, rational woman, not-

chimney" was moderate and justifiable de. thy, ilevilmayeare farmer, ripped out an oath, for which the Judge fined him. With The lawyer went on with his argument, and touching the feelings of our farmer, he a-

"D n my eyes! if it aint a lie!" Again he was fined. He still, however,

Corporal Streeter says that ladies would

treat the little imp's forbearance. In vain; Ex-President Lamar, of Texas, is to be for site declared saddles were made to ride impeached for fitting out the Santa Pe Ex

This is an atrocious world, but it will be

AGRICULTURAL.

Let the sold er exult in the postsp of war, The King in his self-throcest half ; The free-born farmer is happing tar Than kings, and lords and all. His are no fields with earning red, And drenched with blood of the alsin, But hills and vales o'er which is spread.
A harvest of wavi garnin "

Difficulty of Setting and Metalning

vear.) to sow, in the proportion, one expended. bushel of plaister and six of salt to the acre, and not to let their stock run on manure that he can get but thirty bushthe clover. The orchard grass, like els of corn from an acre, gets barely enclover, on good land, may be cut twice ough to pay him for the expense of culof a season, but where danger is to be tivation, and in addition to this, by the apprehended from drought, neither ordinary method of ploughing, his field, should be cut more than once, and then at each successive rotation, is deteriorattreated as we have suggested. By this ing, his crops become less, and in a lew application the growth of the second years he finds he must abandon his exrop or after math would be vigorously hausted and wormout fields to seek a oushed forward, and the herbage, thus subsistence for himself and family in speedily furnished, would afford shade some other business, or in some other and protection to the roots of the plants, region, where there the hand of man has and thus would they be saved from the been less wasteful of the bounties of pernicious influence of the sum. Inde- nature, endently, however, of the good effects to be produced by the luxuriance of the of ten cart-loads to the acre, which will second growth of grass, plaister is known to be a promoter of moisture, by abstracting it from the atmosphere, by abstraction it from the atmosphere, by absorbing and assimilating with the ammonia nure in this part of the country, will of the dews, and by retaining both for a cost him thirty dollars. But he now, considerable time beyond that at which instead of thirty bushels of corn, gets they would be on unplaistered land. Of sixty bushels, and the increased quansalt we are enabled to speak with a cer- tity of stover will more than pay for the tainty gained by experience. Some excess of labor required in cultivating years since, after preparing an acre of and harvesting the large crop over that ground with cow manure for turnips; of the small one. He has then added after sowing the turnip seed, we sowed thirty bushels of corn to his crop by it, and lifting that from the table containing ten bushels of salt on the surface, and means of the twenty loads of manure, harrowed the seed and salt both in to- which at the usual price of one dollar gether. The turnips came up well, but per bushel, pays hi n in the first crop of were destroyed three several times by his extra out lay .- E. Phinney. the fly. This piece of ground formed a portion of a five acre lot, all of which we put in corn the succeeding spring man- lecture on the subject of Agriculture reuring the lot with a hundred loads of cently delivered, in that city by E. D.

after, say three or four weeks after those on the remaining four acres were entirepower to endure the blighting influence eted pear upon her daughter's plate; when, of drought, and we remain of the same to the alarm of the beholders, the little fury opinion still. From the reasons we have assigned, we are firmly of opinion that ferecity of a full-grown termigant, exclaim- the means we have pointed out, woulding as se did so, 'Why did you give it to preserve the clover crops in the locations to which we have alluded: and as Mr. Quick himself related this story to the experiment is one easily tried, we commended it to all who may need it. Transformation of Wheat. A grain of wheat when put into the ground at the depth of three inches,

undergoes the following transfor-Expensive Profunity.-The Editor of mation: As soon as the farinaceous "The consequences of the gift of the parison with her wild and whimsical desires, the Crescent City says he was once in a matter which envolved the frame of the potato, in the support of human life, to parison with her wild and whimsical desires, county court up the country, when a west vounz plant contained within it is sof the physical welfare of the human race, much nonchalence he pulled out his pocket book, and paid a \$20 bill for the outrage.— ed out, and at the bottom of that germ ed that the nutritive power of the potato small roots soon follow; the roots are is about one-fifth that of wheat, the most ment for the plant from the soil itself, is double that of wheat. The populakept on swearing, and regularly paying his fine for each oath, until at last he found himself in a terrible possion, and only seventy-doned by the mother till they can promade double that of one sustained by five cents in his pocket-book. He could vide for themselves. But the care of other grain or vegetable food. Such a who, by right of custom and her own soyereign will, chose, day by day, whatever pocontain himself no longer, but jumping up nature does not end here; when the fact has incalculable consequences upon from his seat, exclaimed "See here, Judge, that ere lawyer is a cursed scoundrel, and I aint got but six bitts, and I want to swear at him eternally bad. Now, yer honor, jist are thrown out, close to the surface of the human family."

These facts, as to the power of cultitell me of an oath that's worth three quar- the ground, which search all the superters of a dollar, and if I don't pitch at him, ficial parts of the soil with the same ac- The census table of 1840, return the tivity as the under roots search the low- growth of that year in the United States A Case or Piery-A noted politician was er parts; and that part of the germ which to be 89,930,100 bushels, not including recently caught by a friend in act of perus- separates the two sets of roots is now North Carolina, Kentucky, Michigan ing the Scriptures. Upon asking him what become a channel, through which the and Florida, and of this sum there was

and serve the farther purpose of being all as above, the consumption of the United the base of new stems, which are tiller- States is about 89,778,764, or about 5

ed up, and so greatly increase the pro-ductiveness of the plant. The excel-lence of the drill system in grain may be probably perceived in this explanation for in broad cast sowing the seeds lie very near to the surface, and in this sitnation it is not only more exposed to accidents arising from birds, insects, and the weather, but the two sets of roots are necessarily crowded together so as almost to become indistinct; the plant is less firm, and has fewer purveyors col-lecting food for it. - Peatherstonkaugh.

Profitable Farming The question is often asked, How can farming be made profitable? I answer by liberal manuring, deep and through ploughing, and clean culture. I will venture to affirm, without feat of contradiction, that no instance can be cited, where a farmer who has manured his grounds highly, made a judicious use of the plough, and cultivated with care, has failed to receive an ample remuneration for the amount invested; nay more, We have frequently conversed with vance upon his outlay, than the average Southern gentlemen who complained profit derived from any other business. ways in advance. Four copies will be sent for one ways in advance will be sent for one will be sent for one ways in advance will be sent for one will be sent for one ways in advance will be sent for one will be sent for one ways in advance will often had been mortified by its being seem not to be aware of the fact, that the greater the outlay, to a re-sonable each summer in their sections of coun- extent, when skilfully applied the greary; now, without attempting to affirm ter will be the proffi; they therefore mawith certainty as to the result of wint nure sparingly, plough shallow, and we are about to advance, we would res- the consequence is, get poorly paid for pectful y suggest to all who may grow their intor. This raises a prejudice clover under such circumstances, the and gives a disrelish to the business of propriety of sowing orchard grass with farming, especially among those who their clover seeds, and always, immediare in the habit and are desirous of realiately after cutting their grass, (which zing something more from their occupashould in such situations only be once tion than a maked return of the amount

The farmer who is so sparing of his

fustead, then of his scanty manuring

The Cinciunati Gazette in noticing a potato:

approve. Screaming forth her preference, part remained green and succulent long in great profusion, having a fine flavor, and differing much in this and the usual ly parched and burnt up. To the effect States. In Europe 300 years ago, this of the salt we ascribed, at the time, this vegetable was unknown; even 150 years since, it was not very extensively used. In an account of James the First, dated 1616, he is charged with potatoes at a rate equal to about \$12 per bushel. In 1610, Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the potato into Ireland; and since that period, the lecturer stated "the growth had extended with unprecedented rapidity, and now we see the potato constituting three-fourths the entire food of the people of Ireland; and a density of population sustained there, of which, without them, this Island would be incapable."

tened into a milky state, a germ is push- are almost beyond belief. It is ascertaingathering while the germ, by the aid of valuable of grains; but the average numthe milky fluid, is shooting upward; and ber of pounds per acre in potatoes, is 10 when the milk is exhausted, the roots are times that of wheat, consequently, the in activity, and are collecting nourish- sustaining power of an acre of potatoes

vation and sustaining life, are important. The main dish upon table, when uncovered, excited the curiosity of Miss Quick, selected for examination, he replied with the who either had not seen the joint before, or who had forgotten the name of it, which she now eagerly demanded; and upon being told immediately vanished.

The main dish upon table, when uncovered the good book he had lower roots supply the plant with the raised in Ohio 5,629,784; in Manie 10, 302,380, and in New York 30,000,508.

What an admirable contrivance to secure the prosperity of the plants! Two distinct sets of roots sever, in the first shows that this vegetable is extensive. distinct sets of roots sever, in the first shows that this vegetable is extensiveplace, to fix the plant firmly in the ground, ly cultivated, although the yield is far and promptly announced her intention to make good editors, because they could furride upon it forthwith. To this preposterous recreation the parents were fain to enous recreation the parents were fain to enspare the lash, we presume.

They would not
quarter. The upper roofs are appositely situated to receive all the nourishment from every
short of the producing power of the soil.

In 1840 the export was valued at \$51,ly situated to receive all the nourishment
that comes naturally from the atmosphere that comes naturally from the atmosphere average value of the potato is about 25 or artificially as manure, to the surface; cents per bushel, and, deducting that