## THE EASTERN INTELLIGENCER.

JOHN S. LONG, Editor. $\}$





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## CARDS, HEASS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS HAND:BLLLS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, de.,


$\frac{\text { Business Carals. }}{\text { Notice }}$


JAS, F. A. LAMOND, TOBACOONTST
Store in the building formerly occupiod by

Fine Ohewing and
 PICTURES, PICTURES, PICTURES
$\mathbb{P} \mathbb{I E} \subseteq \mathbb{T} \subseteq \mathbb{B} \triangle \mathbb{P} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S}$. Ambrotypes, Gems. Pearls


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H E R R I N G S!

$\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ lbs. of $W$ ool.
 SEWING MACHINES


## MARYIW'S FIDE-PPDOF SAEES



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Devoted to the Literary, Educational, Commercial, and Agricultural Interests of Eastern North Carolina.

G. A. JACKSON,
AT HIS OLD STAND,
and with his stock of goods fully re
penished for
SPRING AND SUMMER
TRA DE








| $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{PC} \\ \mathrm{Kogec} \end{array}$ |
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AGBICULTURAL.

| to Young men. <br> god busines man than a poor one. Half the en ergy displayed in keeping ahead that |
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 ame of plasteral, forms which, solarge a p part country for arsiculteral Scotia to this country for agriculteral purposes, it is
stated, has been discourered in $\mathrm{s} m \mathrm{~m}$ the couth, Virginia. The RRechmond
nonuire, directing the titention of the public to these deposist os one of the unfailing sources of wealth," if
properly worked, says: "'The main properly worked, says: "The main
bed is situated in what is called the Cove, on Cove creek, abranch of the
Norttr Fork of Holston Rifer, about 25 miles orth of Wytheville, and 14 miles east of Saltville, the present ter-
minus of the branch of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The route
from thence to riom thence to the cove is up the
Valley of the Holston, a most favorabe hine for a rairoad-the grade
would be about fifteen feet to the mile -descending with the export tonage. The quality of this plaster is superior
to any known on this Continent. Such as have had a fair opportanity of test-
ing it with the Nova Scotia, fix their relative value at fifty to one hundtred per cent, in favor of the Virginiad equal to see ond a the to two of the Nova Seotia. In quantity it is normous it underlies hundedse of
acres in a compact bods. A well, or shaff, teen feet in diameter, has been
sunk at one point. Within fouf feet sumk the surface, plaster was reached, and continued (with the exception of
a few diminutive seams of flay for for the depth of five hundred and eighty-
two feet, and operations suspended without reaching the bottom of the
vein or deposit, so continuous was the plaster-no water came in-the plas
ter continuing of a uniform superior THE PROFITS OF TOBACCO An Amelia county (Va). correspon-
dent of the Richmond Southern Plant
er and Farmer writes : "The eultivation of iobaceo, to whieh this couytry
is well adapted, is generaly supposed else here to be exhaustive to the soil. in any special degree; and with the
most sucecessful farmers, $i$ is the chief basis of an improved dystem of agri-
culture. Il canoot be grown without
bettur tillage than is ever thought of Stter tillage than is ever thought of nitage is immediate and harge. $\Lambda$
neighbo of mine. living upon fify
acres of land, sold his crop to.
baceo last year for $\$ 1200$. A nother, bacco last year for $\$ 1200$. Another,
who cultivated forty acres of tobzeco who eultivated forty acres of tobseco
upon highy impoved land, old the
product for $\$ 6,400$. After charging
 profit of $\$ 3,400$. Another, who con-
ducted his operation with tout labor-
ers, oceasionall hitring an extra hand rss, oceasionally hiring an extra hand
r two, sold his tobaceo erop for $\$ 1400$ and having deviated from the romtine
cultivation of corn. upon exhasted
land onty by using a ton of guano land, only by using a ton of guano
(costing $\$ 90$ )upon his fill of twenty-
five aceres, made from it 650 bushele
GOOD and BAD FARM STOCK. There is no fact in agriciliture emore
fully established than hat iis will not pay to keep poor stoek, when it is
possible to secure that of a better quality. The cost of keeping an in
Uerior cow is precisely the taume a Ctrior of a better one. A A good horse
will diways conmaud a better price in the market, or is mure valuablete to its owner For his own purpose than a
poor one. The cost of keeping is the same. Why not, then, raise the best
horses? There are breeds of swine that grow rapidy and. fateen upon
much less food, and in a shorter time than others. Why not procure these
improved kinds? The same may be improved kinds? The same miy be
said of theep poolthry, and, in fact,
ever find thousands of farmers, in the face of these incontrovertible facts, array
ing themselves in steady hostility to all movements having for their object
the improvement of domestic firm ain the improvement of domestic carm an
imals. They cling to inferior stock
with a pertinacity that is surprising. - Journal of the Farm
In order to introduce thorough bred stock into a neighborhood (if the first cost is an objection, half a dozen
farmess sould unite, and thus make
up the amount necessary for procuring farmers could uite, and thus make
up the amount necessary for procuring
first-elass animals, The time has gone
by for by for cumbering our farms any lo
er with serubs. Let us go in for ha
er with ser


[^0]:    Presh Irrival.

