

THE EASTERN INTELLIGENCER.

JOHN S. LONG, Editor.

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

Subscription Price, \$3.00

VOLUME 1.

WASHINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1869.

NUMBER 39.

The Eastern Intelligencer FOR 1869.

PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON, N. C., EVERY TUESDAY.

Devoted to the dissemination of intelligence, Literary and Miscellaneous, the Development of the Commercial and Agricultural Interests of Eastern Carolina, and to the Advancement of our Educational and Social Prosperity.

To our business men the INTELLIGENCER offers extraordinary inducements, upon reasonable terms, to advertise in its columns representing as it does, without a rival, the entire country, with all of its productive industry, between the Neuse and Roanoke Rivers, and from Edgecombe to the Ocean.

The INTELLIGENCER is intended to be an earnest newspaper, adapted to the office of the merchant, the study of the professional man, and the genial family circle.

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BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
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CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, &c., &c.
will be furnished to persons, cash always on delivery.

The rooms of the EASTERN INTELLIGENCER are located in the upper part of the brick building on the corner, north of S. R. FOWLE & SON

OCEAN HOUSE.

PORTSMOUTH, VA.
B. F. BRIGGS, Proprietor
(Late of North Carolina.)

THIS HOUSE has been thoroughly refurnished and refitted. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited. E. F. Whitehead, Sup't. aug. 3-4-5.

JAS. F. A. LAMOND,

Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONIST,
Store in the building formerly occupied by Dr. McDonald.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco
of all grades, cheap, for Cash only, at his Store on Main Street. [Feb 18-19]

Amity Academy.

Middleton, Hyde County, N. C.
THIS SCHOOL will be re-opened for the instruction of pupils of both sexes Monday, Oct. 4th. Tuition—\$3.00 per month. Board—\$7.00 per month. For Circular, address the Principal, aug 18-19

NOTICE.

JENNER SATTI, RETIRED,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Practices in the Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde.
OFFICE—Market Street, near the Post Office, Washington, N. C. [mch 24-5]

THE LADY'S FRIEND,

A Monthly Magazine of Literature and Fashion.
PUBLISHED BY
Deacon & Peterson,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
PRICE, \$2.50.
aug 31-7.

W. M. A. POTTS,

Successor to
JOSEPH POTTS & SON,
DISTILLER OF
TURPENTINE,
and purchaser of
NAVAL STORES.

Also keep constantly on hand a large lot of
GROCERIES, DRYGOODS
HARDWARE,
Boots and Shoes,
PLOWS, & C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MAIN STREET,
Washington, N. C.
Feb 1-3-7

J. B. Hunter & Co.,

GENERAL
Produce Commission Merchants,
Portsmouth, Va.
Solicit Consignment of all kinds country produce, including Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Staves, Naval Stores, Flour, Dried and Green Fruit, Dry and Green Hides, Eggs, Wax, Flaxseed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Roots and Herbs, and all Marketable Produce.
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Cash orders (or produce in hand) for Corn, Meal, Bacon, Fish, Fertilizers, or General Merchandise, will be filled with care and shipped with dispatch.
Agricultural Lime delivered at depot here, (no charge for Bags or Drayage) at \$7.50 per Ton. Fresh Ground Plaster \$14 per Ton. Bags furnished free of charge to parties desiring to ship us Grain.
All letters of inquiry promptly answered and best possible information furnished.
aug. 3-5-6.

New Berne Column.

J. E. AMYETT,
General Merchandise

PROVISIONS,
At the old stand, South Front street,
mch 9-17] New Berne, N. C.

D. T. Carraway,
Commission Merchant

and dealer in
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and
Glassware.

Court House Building,
mch 9-17] New Berne, N. C.

GEROCK & WINDLEY,

PROVISION MERCHANTS,
Keep constantly on hand a good stock of
SUGAR, COFFEE, LIME, SESAME OIL,
MEAL, and all other goods in their line.
Located on South Front street, nearly
opposite the Gaston House. Will sell
LOW FOR CASH.

W. GEROCK, formerly of Trenton, N. C.
M. U. WINDLEY, formerly of Washington,
N. C. [June 22-19]

WALTER G. WEST,

Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer,
POLK STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand a good supply of
School and Miscellaneous Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &
Also receives regularly, by every mail, the
latest New York DAILY, WEEKLY, and
ILLUSTRATED Papers, Periodicals, Magazines,
Fashion Books, Novels, Serial
Books, &c.

All orders by mail promptly filled.
Special discount to teachers and dealers.
Picture—framed on reasonable terms, and
at short notice. [mch 22-19]

WILLIAM CLEVE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND FISH
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment
of articles in his line, which he will sell
LOW FOR CASH,
or in exchange for
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Middle Street, near the Market,
June 22-19] NEW BERNE, N. C.

S. F. FULFORD,
Wholesale dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES
Located at the corner of South Front and
Craven Streets.
TERMS CASH.
Also will give his personal attention to
all orders entrusted to his care, for the purchase
and forwarding of packages to parties
on the line of the Railroads, or in the surrounding
country. And receiving and delivering
country Produce, for Cash, or exchanging
the same for Goods, as per order
of consignee.
Having been long connected with the
mercantile business, and from his extended
acquaintance in the up-country, he hopes
to merit, as well as receive, a liberal share
of public patronage. [June 22-19]

GEORGE BISHOP,

New Berne, N. C.,
Manufacturer of Window Sash, Blinds,
Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., &c., &c.
STEAM SASH AND BLIND FACTORY
Hancock Street, near A. & N. C. R. R.

METALIC
Burial Cases, Walnut, and Poplar
COFFINS
kept on hand,
and furnished at
short notice. [June 22-19]

CHARLES H. LATHAM,

General Agent for the State of North Carolina,
for the sale of
BLOODED CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE,
FANCY POULTRY and EGGS for setting,
offers to the public the most
COMPLETE AND VARIED
stock in this line, which will meet the entire
want of
A. L. OUR PEOPLE!
Circulars of prices can be obtained
on application. New Berne, N. C. 1869.
June 22-19]

WALKER, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers
and
Commission Merchants,
Craven Street, New Berne, N. C.,
Manufacturers Agents for the sale of the best brands of
VIRGINIA AND N. C. TOBACCO!
Constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of Groceries
in Eastern North Carolina. [mch 16-19]

10,000 yards prints, Delaines,
&c., for sale by
H. WISWALL, jr

10,000 yards brown and bleached
SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, for
sale by
H. WISWALL, jr.

3,000 yards Stripes, Shirtings, Brown
and Blue Denims, and Bed Tick, for
sale by
H. WISWALL, jr.

25 bags COFFEE—Rio, Laguira and
Java, for sale by
H. W., jr.

Norfolk Advertisements.

Prince & Hunter,
GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos 25 & 27 Commerce Street,
WM. A. PRINCE, } Norfolk, V. A.
J. B. HUNTER, }

Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Shel Line \$7.50 per ton. Freight, \$4
per ton by steamer Olive, to Washington,
Oct. 5-10

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND

GENTIAN BITTERS.
The Great American Tonic and Diarrhoeic!
Recommended and prescribed by physicians wherever
known.

The "Compound Gentian Bitters"
are made of the purest and best Vegetable Tonics and
are known to be a safe and reliable remedy. They also contain
a large percentage of "Gentian" and "Sassafras" and
are highly recommended for the treatment of
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomachic, Colic, Sick-Head-
ache, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and Coughs, Neuralgia,
General Debility, Dropsy of the Kidneys, Gravel, and
every disease requiring a course of Tonic and
Diarrhoeic. It is a valuable remedy for
all diseases peculiar to Females, it is almost a
specific in every case, and is a safe, pleasant,
and reliable remedy.

Those who try these Bitters, for the following dis-
eases, will in every case find them a safe, pleasant,
and reliable remedy. They are a sure pre-
ventive and cure for
Chills and Fever, and all malarial diseases!
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick-Headache, Colic, Sick-Head-
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all diseases peculiar to Females, it is almost a
specific in every case, and is a safe, pleasant,
and reliable remedy.

It is nothing to argue that the thirst
for stimulants is universal, and that
the savage and the ignorant people are as
fond of strong drink as the civilized.
So the thirst for blood is a savage propen-
sity. And the devouring of coarse
and bloody food is another. Laws
and government have been sufficient
to keep violent and murderous nature
under control. The customs of civil-
ized life have refined our diet in the
matter of food. But neither law nor
custom has been sufficient to cure the
savage propensity for strong drink.
We have only made such beverages
more palatable, and substituted for oc-
casional orgies habitual use. The
recent report of an eminent physician
whose speciality is the treatment of
inebriates, maintains that they are the
victims of disease. It is a great mis-
fortune, granting this theory to be the
true one, that civilization and refine-
ment have made that disease chronic
in the educated and christianized,
which in the savage is only occasi-

onal.

Whether intemperance be a physi-
cal disease, the misfortune of the stom-
ach or the nerves, or whether it be
a moral or mental weakness; one thing
is certain, that the appetite "grows
by what it feeds on," and, that, once
acquired, it is next to impossible
to get off. But it is not quite impos-
sible. Neither let the longing for the
poison be as great as it may, is there
any man who cannot, by a determin-
ed exercise of his will, conquer him-
self of the indulgence. There is no
man to whose existence, or even to
whose health and comfort, the stimu-
lus of liquor is indispensable. Our
prisons are full of persons whose in-
carceration is due to indulgence in drink,
and yet the prisoners live without it
in duration than they are when at lib-

erty.

Murder, theft, robbery, lust, dis-
honesty, indolence and poverty, hard-
ness of heart, and contempt for the
comforts and claims of those who are
nearest and dearest, are among the
fruits of intemperance. Every scold
adds its testimony. Crimes the most
revolting grow out of the de-
thronement of reason by inordinate
drink. And the moral sense may be
blunted, and the mental faculties im-
paired by what is considered only the
moderate use of a class of luxuries,
the only effect of which is to destroy
the intellectual and moral balance and
make whoever indulges less a man
than he would be without them. The
medical men in England and in this
country, who have been betrayed in-
to the prescription of alcoholic stimu-
lants, are retreating from that prac-
tice. Grant that the use of alcohol
does, in certain diseases, promote re-
covery, the danger remains that the
habit of drinking may be fastened on
the patient—a disease worse than any
which wine may cure. The regular
faculty having in a great measure aban-
doned the use of alcohol in their prac-
tice, irregular vendors have taken it
up, and millions of bottles of poor
trash are sold, being simply bad liquor
doctored with drugs, but not to such
a degree as to make the dose agreea-
ble.

The safe course is for all to beware
of enervating their manhood by the
reduction of their bodies and minds to
such a condition of weakness, that the
false strength of the cup is necessary
to bring them up even to ordinary
working order. And whoever has
entered so far upon the custom that
daily potations seem to be a necessity,
should discontinue them forthwith.
There may be a day or week of lang-
guor; but if this seem insupportable,
any honest medical friend can pre-
scribe a harmless tonic. But in tonic-
wine cases in a hundred no tonic is
required but the honest pride of self-

conquest and the study of self-respect.
Let a man keep his own counsel; re-
solutely abide by his determination;
rest, if he cannot work, for a day or
two; amuse himself if he cannot ap-
ply to serious business, and keep be-
fore him the restoration of his health
and happiness, and the victory is cer-
tain. We have seen many such cases
of reformation, and could point to-day
to men who were once despaired of,
but are now respected and prosperous;
who have quietly abandoned what
their certain experience told them
was ruining them. To the young we
say touch not, taste not. And to the
old who have commenced, we offer
a gratification which brings no posi-
tive good, and may work infinite
evil.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Women.

Charles Lamb, one of the wittiest
and most whimsical of all men, talks
of the "whimsicalities of women,"
and he is only following the example
of the wits and satirists of all ages,
when he aims a light lance of ridicule
at the trifling weaknesses of the
weaker sex. To lampoon the com-
paratively unprotected females of the
past was great sports for the humorist,
and the unmanly Sterne or the heart-
less Swift, received much glory and
little blame for their cowardly attacks
upon the only members of society who
ever forgave or forgot the wickedness
of one or the folly of the other.

With more propriety to-day, than
at any other time, can women say we
are no longer "unprotected"—we
can protect ourselves. To-day the
weapons of offense as well as defence
are in the hands—skilled hands—of
women who are fully able to encoun-
ter all foes, come from whatever source
they may. The moral weapons of the
age—the pen—is now held by as
many women as men, and we betwixt
the unlucky sight who, under the
guise of "humor" or "wit," attempts
to fasten scorn or contempt upon the
better half of our common humanity.

Not content with the
of feminine literature, we will deal
very gently with faults, however pal-
pable, in the divinest,—not weaker,
—sex. Common justice, however,
makes us observe that the most whim-
sical thing in the world is the expec-
tation of all the old-time courtesy and
extravagant respect by women, and
when they come out from the modest
seclusion "that doth hedge them in,"
and contest with men for the prizes
of life on rostrum, or in the public
arena of politics.

The progress of the age has killed
effectually the ancient myth that wom-
en could not be trusted to walk alone;
they do walk alone and are abler than
half their accusers to resist temptation
and forties of all sorts. Gifted by
God with finer perceptions of right
and truth, they seldom err from choice.

Truly the "help-meat, for man,"
they restrain all the brutal instincts
of the stronger and coarser sex, and
to continue to do this they must not
become coarsened by close contact
with the world in the struggle for
daily bread.

It is useless for a woman of to-day
to affect the uselessness of the "grand
dame" of Louis XIV. However foolish
romances may encourage this mode
of action—imitation of the crime or
profligacy of the past but brings upon
the offender the scorn and the stigma
worse to women than death. Weak
men and criminal men do not usually
marry soiled doves; on the contrary,
they seek from the ranks of innocence
the unfortunates who become their
wives.

The woman—the true woman of to-
day is nearer perfection than any of
her predecessors in all the ages that
preceded us. Glorious in her refine-
ment of manners, more powerful in
her increased intelligence she loses no
charm by culture. Favored as no
other class can be in our work-day
world, we trust her with all our near-
est and dearest interests; and if she
fails in maintaining intact and uncor-
rupted our treasures of hope, faith and
purity, then modern civilization fails
as no other age has failed, and human-
ity cannot advance in its progressive
course.—Wil. Post.

Dr. Burnett, of Georgetown, Ala.,
accidentally shot a colored girl in his
parlor a few days ago, killing her in-
stantly.

Wm. Staples, residing on Poplar
creek in Roane county, East Tennes-
see, has lost within one month 427
hogs from cholera.

Intemperance.

The great problem before philan-
thropists, in this country and in Great
Britain is the check or removal of the
ruinous habit of intemperance in the
use of intoxicating drinks. The time
has gone by when a publicist of no
less reputation than Edmund Burke
should argue against the diabolical
and malt liquors, because a will-
ing off in their consumption would di-
minish the public revenue; for a fer-
rier view of the subject shows that a
very large proportion of the criminal
business of our courts comes, directly
or indirectly, from the use and abuse
of intoxicating drinks. The national
abstinence would pay the national
debt.

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for stimulants is universal, and that
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fond of strong drink as the civilized.
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Autumn of the Year.

The "melancholy days of autumn,
the saddest of the year" to some, and
to others the sweetest, have come at
last, with their golden hues and fading
verdure. And how brief has been
the time—when tempest and desola-
tion were all forgotten amidst the
sweet songs of birds in their shaded
bowers of bliss! The chill breath
of nature is imperceptibly stealing
over plant and flower; the leaflet
wrestling in the wind, and the green
carpeting of creation is beginning to
wear a yellowish or motley color—the
index of decay.

reflection; for all around and about
us tells of the perishable nature of the
things of the earth. To many who
have already passed the rubicon of
middle life, and whose spirits are de-
pressed by difficulties or broken by
unavailing struggles, it is a season of
peculiar melancholy; for it warns
them that their time for action has
passed—that the advent of life's win-
ter is fast approaching. They look
back upon the bright spring-time of
their existence, when life wore the
beauty of promise, and mournfully
contrast the joyous past with the dreary
present.

To those too, who are but in life's
prime, it is sometimes sadder to look up-
on the flowery fields of existence thro'
which they have been rambling, and
to contrast them with the beaten track
they now tread, and the desolate pros-
pect in the perspective. Many the
bright orbs of hope that have once
cheered them on the "pathway of life
emits a fainter beam; the horizon of
happiness recedes as they advance to-
wards it; the shadows will soon be-
gin to lengthen, and the chill airs of
evening to usurp the fervors of noon
day. To many the pride of their
youth has passed away, and so have
their fondest dreams; and they feel
themselves to be changed and their
faculties of enjoyment diminished, and
are filled with a mixture of worldly
sorrow and unavailing regret for the
lovely season that has so briefly flitted
away from them, never again to be re-
called.

But autumn, with all its deepening
shadows, is not wholly a season of
gloom, even though the howling
blast and sear leaf so remind us of
perished hopes and coming death.—
In the fall of the year, even with its
mournful decay, there is something
which charms the soul and sweetens
human life; for the rustle of the chang-
ing green, the wind's low sigh, the
creaking door, the cricket's prolonged
chirp, and the lit up hearth, send our
thoughts back on an errand of mem-
ory to those charming hours and hap-
py days of youth and hope—days of
childhood, of innocence—when, with
many a beloved one from whom we
have now parted, we sat around the
family hearth-stone and partook of
the feelings of a happier time. There is
a moral to be gathered while contem-
plating the changes of nature at the
present season of the year; for we are
apt to abstract our thoughts from the
perishable, to turn from earth's eph-
emeral charms to the more sublime
beauties which lie beyond it. In our
contemplations the belief steals upon
us that if the vital power is, continu-
ally sustained year after year upon
the face of the earth, in the grass
blade, in the forest, and in the many
forms of nature—so also will there
come another existence to man's life,
and the trail dust of his mortality will
assume a far brighter and purer shape,
be animated with a new existence, be
the same power that garnishes so
beautifully the forests and the flowers.

Newton invited a friend to dinner
and forgot it. The friend arrived and
found the philosopher in a state of
abstraction. Dinner was brought up
for one. The friend, without distur-
bing Newton, sat down and dispatched
it. Newton recovered from his
reverie, looked at the empty dishes,
and said: "Well, really, if it was not
for the proof before my eyes, I
could have sworn that I had not yet
dined."

One pound of gold may be drawn
into a beautiful wire that would ex-
tend round the world. So one good
deed may be felt through all time,
and even its consequences into eter-
nity. Though done in the first flush of
youth, it may gild the last hours of
long life and form the only bright
spot in it.

Subscribe for next year, 1870.

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Keep a Cow in the City
or Village. All agree that really good,
fresh milk, from healthy and prop-
erly fed cows, is the best possible food
for children and youth. But how, ask
our city friends, shall we get it?—
This question has been asked many
times; we would say, keep your own
cow.

This is, perhaps, not so difficult
and expensive a matter as you may
imagine; even a good cow costs com-
paratively little at first. She requires
less room than one would suppose;
keeping and a profit in milk. If not
short of storage room, procure a small
load of loose hay, as brought to mar-
ket on wagons; the quality can be bet-
ter seen than when compressed into
bales. If cramped for room, get a few
bundles of baled hay. A straw or
hay cutter of moderate size, costing
from three to six dollars will be requi-
site. Straw or corn stalks will answer
very well as an occasional substitute
alternating with hay.

Procure at a feed store a few bags
each of ground feed (corn and oats
ground together) and as much shorts
(wheat bran), and you have what is
fully necessary. It is advantageous
to give a little green food, such as tur-
nips or potatoes, occasionally. Saw a
barrel in two, for a couple of boxes,
one to mix and the other to feed in.—
Cut a quantity of hay and mix about
half a bushel of it with three quarts
of the ground feed, and as much of
the shorts, wetting it until the meal
adheres to the hay. In very cold
weather it is better to heat the water
a little. Feed a "mess" of this kind
and amount to the cow in the morning
as much as evening, and fodder,
with dry, uncut hay at noon.

Give as much pure soft water to the
animal, twice a day, as she will drink.
It often happens that a quantity of tur-
nips, carrots, parsnips, cabbages or
beets are left on the hands of vegeta-
ble dealers, which can be cheaply pur-
chased. They contain a valuable nutri-
tion to the "mess" cut and mixed
with it.

It is also better for the animal to
have an occasional change of diet.—
Carrots, especially, are very good for
stock of all kinds, and may be fed to
milk cows without affecting the milk
unfavorably, which turnips will some-
times do, when fed in large quantities.
When turnips are fed they should be
given at, or just after milking, as there
is then less danger of their giving an
unpleasant taste to the next milking.

A cow provided for as above, with
her apartments kept clean, and neat,
and well ventilated, will furnish a
large supply of nice, rich, beautiful
milk, to say nothing of the cream for
the coffee. And unless you give an
enormous rent for the small space of
ground she must occupy as stable
room, she will much more than pay
her way.—American Stock Journal.

WEANING COLTS.

When a colt is
about four months old, if he has had
proper care and training, and if the
dam is to be used in harness, or if she
is breeding again, he is old enough to
be weaned. Supposing, as most far-
mers are obliged to do, that the mare
has had to work much since drop-
ping her foal, and that the colt has
been allowed to follow the dam when
at work—the attachment between the
two has become very strong. If sepa-
rated entirely and at once, and if the
mare is nervous and high strung, she
will perhaps refuse to work, act fran-
tic, and kick, and do everything else
she ought not, and would not do, for
the separation. On the other hand,
put the colt into ever so good a pas-
ture, feed him on grain and do every-
thing you may—he will run up and
down by the fence—perhaps try to
scale it,