

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.

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NUMBER 40

The Eastern Intelligencer FOR 1869.

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 Edgemock 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 general family circle.

TERMS:
One copy, one year, \$3.00
Six Months, \$2.00
CLUB RATES:
Clubs of Ten, \$25.00
Clubs of Twenty, \$40.00

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50c
Liberal discount allowed to large advertisers.

JOB WORK:
This Department will be under the direction of a gentleman skilled and experienced in the business, and all work belonging to it will be done on moderate terms and with dispatch.

CARDS:
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, &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 traveling public is respectfully solicited.
E. F. WHITHEAD, Sup't
aug. 3-11.

JAS. F. A. LAMOND,
Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCONIST,
Store in the building formerly occupied by Dr. McDonald.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND:
Fine Cheviot and Dressing Cloths,
of all grades, cheap, for Cash, only, at his Store on Main Street. [Feb 9-11]

10,000 yards brown and bleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, for sale by H. WISWALL, jr.
3,000 yards Stripes, Shirts, Brown and Blue Denims, and Bed Tick, for sale by H. WISWALL, jr.

NOTICE.
JENNEN SAYRETHWELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Practices in the Courts of Beaufort, Pitt, Martin and Hyde.
OFFICE—Market Street, near Post Office, Washington, N. C. [Feb 9-11]

THE LADY'S FRIEND,
A Monthly Magazine of Literature and Fashion.
PUBLISHED BY
Duncan & Peterson,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
PRICE, \$2.50.
aug. 3-11.

J. B. Hunter & Co.,
GENERAL
Produce Commission Merchants,
Portsmouth, Va.

Solicit Consignments of all kinds country produce, including Cotton, Grain, Lard, Bacon, Naval Stores, Flour, Dried and Green Fruit, Dry and Green Hides, Hoes, 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 furnished free of charge to parties desiring to ship us Grain.

All letters of inquiry promptly answered and best possible information furnished.
aug. 3-11

WM. 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.

Norfolk Advertisements.

Prince & Hunter,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 35 & 37 Commerce Street,
Norfolk, V. J.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Shell Lime \$7.50 per ton. Freight, \$4 per ton by steamer Olive, to Washington. Oct 5-3m

Pea Nit Bags!
Full weight & unbleached New River for sale at low rates by
Washburn, Bar & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
14 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
nov 2-11

Shell Lime.
To accommodate persons in the vicinity of Washington, we have put on a
SHELL LIME at what in Washington, N. C., at the low price of 12 1/2c per bushel, as low as cash orders are sold for westward, up to 1000 bushels.
Pascoe & Hixson,
General Commission Merchants,
Portsmouth, Va.
Orders left with Editor of this paper will be promptly attended to.

C. CAPEHART,
FORMERLY OF BERTIE, N. C.
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
Town Point, Norfolk, Va.
Liberal advances on consignments. [Nov 2-11]

B. T. Bookover,
Commission Merchant
and **Cotton Factor.**
No. 6 Washington St., Norfolk, Va.
Liberal advances made on consignments. [Nov 2-11]

E. P. TABB & CO.,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUYS, PISTOLS, &c.
25 Market Square and 7 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.
Liberal advances made on consignments. [Nov 2-11]

Yancy Bros. & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Notions, Hosiery & Gloves,
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.
Invites the attention of Merchants of North Carolina to their large and varied stock of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
Prices guaranteed as low as any northern market.
nov 2-11

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
COTTON FACTORS.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Agents for **Panama Guano Company.**
Refer to Geo. H. Brown & Co.; Wm. A. Blount, Henry Shepard, J. C. Parson, Gen. Grimes, Chas. O'Hagan, nov 2-11

Hyman & Dancy,
Commission Merchants,
47 W. Water St., Norfolk, Va.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
24 Exchange Place, New York.
Refer to Messrs. Hyman & Dancy, 24 Exchange Place, New York, for all orders relating to the sale of goods consigned to them. Liberal cash advances made upon produce or bill lading in hand.
We will sell Cotton and other Produce at owner's option, in Norfolk or New York, charging only one cent commission.

JNO. D. GAMAGE,
SUCCESSOR TO E. GAMAGE & SON.
DEALER IN
Shell Lime, Rockland,
THOMASTON and
Washington City Limes.
CEMENT, PLASTER, BRICKS, HAIR
HAY, TAR, LEATHER, SLATES, &c.
NORFOLK, VA.
nov 6-11

ET POWELL, JR.,
RICHMOND, VA.
J. KALLEN,
RICHMOND, VA.
F. C. BRADEN,
RICHMOND, VA.

POWELL, ALLEN & BRAUER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 35 Commerce St., Norfolk, Va.
REFERENCES: First National Bank, Norfolk; J. M. Goddard, Cashier; Hunter's National Bank, and R. H. Manry & Co., Richmond, Va.; D. J. Foley Bros. & Co., and L. W. Gunther, Baltimore, Md.; Burks, Herbert & Co., Bankers, Alexandria; Powell & Banker, Staunton, Va.; C. T. Farmer, Archer Hill, Augusta Co., Va.; W. W. Gwatney & Co., New York. [Nov 2-11]

JNO. H. WRIGHT,
Late of Nagsmond Co., Va.
JAMES W. LEE,
Late of Petersburg, Va.

WRIGHT, LEE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 14 Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGENTS FOR THE
SALE OF THE
CELEBRATED
Petersburg "City Mills"
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
FLOUR.
aug 31-11

Norfolk Advertisements.

W. G. JORDAN,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
General Commission Merchant,
Office, 30 Commerce St., Norfolk, Va.
Consignments of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Naval Stores, and country produce generally solicited.
Liberal cash advances made on all consignments when desired.
Orders for General Merchandise promptly attended to.
aug 10-11m

A. STATION, Hamilton, N. C.
W. H. BENNETT, Norfolk, Va.
T. N. BARNES, Georgia.

STATON, BENNETT & CO.,
Cotton Factors and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
McPhail's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.
This House does strictly a Commission Business, and will under no circumstances, depart from the principle. nov 4-11

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND
GENTIAN BITTERS.
The Great American Tonic and Diuretic!
Recommended and prescribed by physicians wherever known.

The "Compound Gentian Bitters" are made of the purest and best Vegetable Tonics and aromatic known to the profession. They also contain twenty per cent of BICHLER, which makes them beyond all question, the best Diuretic in existence, and for diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary organs, have no superior, if any equal!

Those who try these Bitters, for the following diseases, will, in every case, find them a safe, pleasant, speedy and effective Remedy. They are a sure preventive and cure for:
Chills and Fever, and all malarial diseases!
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick-Stomach, Colic, Sick-Headache, Bronchitis, catarrh, Colds and Coughs, Neuritis, General Debility, Diseases of Kidneys, Gravel, &c., and every disease requiring a general Tonic.

For diseases peculiar to Females, it is almost a specific.
In a case of smallpox from Texas and other low forms of fever, it is the very best Tonic that can be used.

Meet with universal favor, and have in every case given entire satisfaction, and have received the strongest testimonial ever given by any Medical man, a few of which we append below:

This is to certify that I have used Dr. Goddin's Compound Gentian Bitters, and cheerfully recommend them as the very best Bitters that can be used for ordinary debility, sick-stomach, &c. R. M. HOLT, M. D.,
Lapeer, Orange Co., N. C., May 18, 1869.

Dr. G. Dear Sir: I have tried your "Compound Gentian Bitters," and find them the most powerful diuretic that I have ever used. Their effect upon the kidneys and urinary organs is fine; and I believe it has no equal. Respectfully,
J. J. M. NEWSOM, M. D.,
Littleton, N. C., December 20, 1868.

Dr. Goddin: Dear Sir: I have given your "Compound Gentian Bitters," a fair trial. I do not believe that any one will ever have a child as long as I have done. They merit all you claim for them. Yours, &c.,
J. M. NEWSOM, M. D.,
Dutty Sheriff Halifax County,
Gaston, N. C., December 20, 1868.

Dr. Goddin: Your "Bitters" are the best remedy for Bronchitis I have ever tried. One bottle of it gave me relief, and I can truly testify that I believe it has no equal. Respectfully,
REV. A. H. NORTHINGTON,
New Littenon, January 20, 1869.

I hereby certify that I have been using Dr. Goddin's Compound Gentian Bitters, and find them the most powerful diuretic that I have ever used, and they are the best Bitters of which I have any knowledge, and the best Tonic offered to the American people.
ROBERT Y. SLATER,
Henrico County, Va., June 25, 1869.

Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN,
JAMES T. WIGGIN, Agent,
Norfolk, Va.
For sale by C. M. BROWN & CO.,
Washington, N. C.

Coward & Harris,
Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
Will attend promptly to Sale of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. in Cash, and purchase of supplies. Consignments solicited. [Oct 26-11]

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
The FALL SESSION will open on the 8th of August, and continue Twenty Weeks.
Terms per Session of 20 Weeks:
Tuition and Board, exclusive of washing and lights, \$95 00
Tuition, in Collegiate or Academic department, 20 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department 12 50
Fuel, 1 50
Music on Piano or Guitar, 30 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, 3 00
Use of instrument, 3 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, 5 00
Ornamental Branches at usual prices.

Pupils will be charged from the time of entrance to close of session.
A deduction will be made from tuition for protracted illness of two weeks or more. One-half of the expenses and pay for books and stationery will be required in advance.
E. W. ADAMS, President.
July 6-11

200 barrels Flour, Choice Family, extra and Superfine, for sale by
H. WISWALL, Jr.

Z. HABOURN,
PRACTICAL
BOOT and SHOE MAKER.
Continues at his old stand, next to Dr. Gallagher's Drug Store, and is prepared to do all work in his line, as he employs none but the most competent workmen, he flatters himself that he can furnish boots and shoes, which for elegance, comfort and durability, cannot be surpassed by any brought into the State. Habourn is determined not to be outdone, and he offers his services so that he hopes will meet the approval of his patrons.
Repairing in all its branches, done, and at the shortest notice.
oct 19-6m

H. E. STILLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Opposite the Court House
WASHINGTON, N. C.
Specially—Conveyancing and Collection.
40 boxes CANDLES, Adamantine, Paraffine, &c., for sale by
H. WISWALL, Jr.

A Wife Chopped to Death.

Suicide of her Husband.
ROXBOROUGH, N. Y. Oct. 24.
A horrible tragedy was committed in this village last night. For in this terrible deed of blood Joseph Wood, a ship carpenter, trade, and as well known a slave of his passions. For some months past Wood gave signs of being under an aberration of mind, and many of his neighbors feared that he would sooner or later become positively insane. The cause of this change is now known to be domestic trouble.

Wood was twice married, and one of his wives survives him. For some time past he has been constantly receiving letters from an unknown source. These letters which it is supposed were sent by his first wife, were intended to create a feeling of hatred in him toward the wife with whom he lived at Roxborough, of the outskirts of this village. In one of these letters a statement was made that the child was living with him was not his own. Operating on a mind like his, this statement produced the desired effect. He brooded over it until he came to believe it true.

For a long time, however he kept the matter a secret.

A few days since he borrowed some money from Mr. Abram Sleight of this village, and with it he paid some of his debts. This circumstance—as Wood was not a borrowing man as a rule—was much talked about in the neighborhood, and not a few of the neighbors expressed their belief that he was going mad. Last evening the terrible culmination was reached.

Wood returned home from his week's labor about eight o'clock, and on entering the house, accused his wife of infidelity and of holding in her heart no love for him.

A quarrel ensued, and a lady living in another part of the house had her attention attracted by the angry voices.

Wood's wife expostulated, and attempted to make an explanation, but her mad husband would listen to no entreaties. During this altercation, Wood seized an axe and swung it so that he would take his wife's life. The woman, who heard this, became terrified, but was unable to move, and out of simple fear she then heard Mrs. Wood say: "Josey, don't you kill me," and then came some subdued sounds, and the all of somebody on the floor.

The woman then rushed to the door and into the street and cried for help. Her cries were heard by Mr. Levi Metcalf, a resident of the neighborhood, who was passing at the time.

"Go into the house at once," cried the woman. "My God, my God! I think Mr. Wood has killed his wife."

Mr. Metcalf ran into the house, and was met at the door by Wood, who warned him not to enter the room.

Mr. Metcalf looked into the room and witnessed a picture such as has seldom been seen in any community. The lifeless body of Wood's wife lay on the floor in a pool of blood. Her head, face and throat revealed eleven terrible gashes, inflicted with the axe in the hands of her husband. Horror-stricken, Mr. Metcalf was for a moment paralyzed by the sickening scene. Finally he said to Wood: "Josey, this is a bad job for you."

Wood looked at him for a moment, and then rushing to a bureau, he seized a razor and attempted to cut his own throat. Mr. Metcalf took hold of his arm, and a scuffle ensued, which resulted in the former being driven from the room, and threatened with injury if he dared to return.

Wood, then, with perfect deliberation, killed himself. He drew the razor across his throat, making a deep cut that extended from ear to ear. Wood left a letter, written shortly before the commission of the tragedy, but it is so illegible that only the concluding sentence can be read. This sentence is: "Good-bye to mother and sister."

Wood and his wife had lived together for many years. His wife was greatly respected for many virtues, and the terrible manner in which she met her death, cast a gloom over the community.

Little Howard came into the room where his mother had just hung up a clean curtain, and made the astute observation, "Oh, ma, the window has got on a clean shirt!"

The best thing in the bed of the ocean—the sheet anchor.

Hope.

BY NELLIE BRANT.
"Hope on, hope ever," is one motto that we all practice as well as preach. Hope is our guiding-star and our beacon-light. Hope bids the ambitious mount the highest round in the ladder of fame, and claim the laurel wreath. Hope rocks the cradle of the infant, guides the uncertain steps of childhood, goes hand in hand with youth, leads us to all that we ever accomplish in mature years, and sustains the feeble and tottering foot steps of old age.

Some hope for fame in the field of carnage; some to win a name in the halls of Legislation; others hope to gain wealth and hoard the sordid gold; while a very few merely hope for a quiet, domestic life; thus it ever is with all—hoping, still hoping for something greater and better.

How often we hear the physician exclaim by the bed of sickness "while there is life, there is hope!" Yes, through life, and even beyond death, there is hope; for when we stand by the bed-side of one of the home circle and know that the Death Angel broods beside the couch, ready to clasp the loved one in his cold embrace. Hope still whispers she shall meet them in a better land, where the wicked cease from trouble, and the weary are at rest. When we have gazed our last loving look into the fast glazing eye, and folded the marble hands over the still, pulseless head whose every throb was for us, and pressed the last passionate kiss upon the lips whose rosy tint has given place to the ashen hue of death. If we bids us consider them not dead at all.

And when we have seen them shrouded and coffined for the tomb, and followed them to their last resting place, even to the gates of eternity, though which none can pass, until summoned by the great Giver of all good;

Hope still lifts her radiant finger, pointing to their eternal home. On whose portals yet they linger, Looking back for us to come.

A CIVIL WARRIOR.—"If an evil word or two will render a man happy," said a French King, "he must be a wretch indeed who will not give it. It is like lighting another man's candle by your own, which loses none of its brilliancy by what the other gains." If all men acted upon this principle, the world would be much happier than it is.

A clergyman near Exeter, who is a "powerful exhorter," delivered himself of the following one Sunday recently: "I have no doubt there are millions who are taking a bee line to hell and damnation forever. Nevertheless, I shall hang the flags on the walls of Zion, ring the bell and blow the whistle, for the engine must go through."—New Hampshire Patriot.

An Arab chief at the Marseilles Opera, especially admired the trombone player, expressing his wonder "to see the Christian there swallow so much brass. I cannot yet comprehend where he puts it."

Moths seldom work in cotton factories. But they will riddle furs and woollen garments. The easiest and best method of keeping off these destructive vermin is to enclose the articles in a cotton sack like a pillow case, and hang it at the top of a room. The best place for the purpose is an open attic where a nail can be driven into a joist or rafter. What is required for preserving furs is that they be put where they will be secure from moisture and surrounded by something that the moths will not penetrate. The first condition is met by hanging them near the top of a room; and the second by enclosing them with cotton cloth. The moth takes an apparent delight in cutting its way through woollen fabrics; and even a casing of leather is, from some cause unknown to us, the moth never tries "to pierce a passage" through any cotton cloth.

A pedagogue was about to flog a pupil for calling him a fool, when the boy cried out, "Oh! don't, don't! I won't call you so any more—I never will say what I think again!"

Johnny is just beginning to learn geography. He says that the Poles live partly at one end of the globe and partly at the other. He knows it is so, because it is marked on the map.

Population of the Globe.

There are on the globe 1,288,000,000 souls of which:
360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race.
552,000,000 are of the Mongol race.
190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race.
176,000,000 are of the Malay race.
2,000,000 are of the Indo-American race.

There are 3,642 languages spoken and 1,000 different religions.

The yearly mortality of the globe is, 33,333,333 persons. This is at the rate of 91,554 per day, 3,730 per hour, 62 per minute. To each pulsation of the heart marks the decrease of some human creature.

The average of human life is 33 years.

One fourth of the population dies at or before the age of 7 years.
One half at or before 17 years.
Among 10,000 persons, one arrives at the age of 100 years, one in 500 at the age of 90, and one in 100 lives to the age of 60.

Married men live longer than single ones.
In 1,000 persons, 95 marry, and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other month of the year.

One-eighth of the whole population is military.

Professions exercise a great influence in longevity. In 1,000 individuals who arrive at the age of seventy years, forty-three are priests, orators or public speakers; forty are agriculturists, thirty-three are workmen, thirty-two are soldier or military employes, twenty-nine advocates of engineers, twenty-seven professors, and twenty-four doctors.

Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of that of others die the soonest.

There are 836,000,000 Christians.
There are 5,000,000 Israelites.
There are 60,000,000 Asiatic religions.

There are 300,000,000 Pagans.
In the Christian churches:
170,000,000 profess the Roman Catholic.
75,000,000 profess the Greek.
80,000,000 profess the Protestant.

GOOD ROLLS.—The famous Parker House rolls are made in the following manner: Make a hole in two quarts of flour, and pour in 1 pint of curd milk that has been boiled, with a cup of butter melted in it. Add a quarter of a cup of sugar, and a half a cup of good yeast. Let it stand without mixing two or three hours. Salt to taste. Then knead it, and set it to rise a few hours; then mould it, and set it to rise again in the pans before baking. The rolls require about fifteen minutes to bake in a quick oven.

VINEGAR IN COOKING MEATS.—All kinds of poultry and meats can be much quicker cooked by adding to the water in which they are boiled, about one-eighth part vinegar. By the use of vinegar there will be a considerable saving of fuel as well as a shortening of time. Its action is very beautiful on old tough meats, rendering them quite tender, and easy to be digested. Tainted meats and fowls will also lose their bad taste if cooked in this way, and if more vinegar is added than we have indicated, there will be no taste of vinegar acquired.

EGG DUMPLINGS.—Make a batter of a pint of milk, two well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, and pour enough to make a batter as for pound cake. Have a clean sauce-pan of boiling water, let the water boil fast, drop in the batter by the tablespoonful (four or five minutes will boil them) take them out with a skimmer on a dish, put a bit of butter and pepper over, and serve with boiled or cold meat. For a little dessert, put butter and grated nutmeg, with syrup or sugar over them.

"I am not much of a scholar, but I 'an sling ink," as the school-boy said when he shied the ink-stand at his teacher's head.

A Parisian author has translated Shakespeare's line, "Out brief candle," into French thus, "Get out you short candle."

A very agreeable necktie—A pretty girl's arms.

A good uniform for the letter carrier—A coat of mail.

AGRICULTURAL.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING.

"Every plant develops and perfects itself by natural laws. When you have supplied all the necessary conditions for plant growth, you have done all that you can. This is a scientific culture. It is as simple as rolling off a log. If people had known it was so simple they would have had it long ago."

Thus discoursed an aged friend, a man of learning and experience, in our hearing, not many days since. Really then, farmers have been practicing scientific farming to a greater extent than many of them are aware of. Three-fourths of our farmers are ready, on occasion, to scoff at and ridicule the idea of scientific farming, and yet, so far as they have farmed intelligently and successfully, they may be said to have farmed scientifically, for they have given their crops the necessary conditions for development.

Every farmer who plants corn knows that he should first have his land in the tith, deep and mellow; he should plant the seed at a certain depth to secure the necessary warmth and moisture for its germination, and at certain distances apart to give the plants sufficient room for growth, and that during growth the land should be kept clean and mellow. His observation has taught him that these are conditions necessary for the growth and development of the plants, or the productions of a good crop. They are facts understood and commended by his mind, hence scientific. A very few farmers have pursued their observations a little farther, and found that by selecting the best seed, and giving them the best of the best care, and from the best of the best seed they have been able to increase the yield to fifty or one hundred fold.

Scientific farming is that kind of farming which is based upon knowledge, truth, and understood facts. The more knowledge a farmer can bring to bear upon his operations, the more facts he comprehends, the more scientific will be his farming, and, of course, the more successful. There have been examples of theoretical farming, not based upon facts, or guided by experience, and erroneously called scientific farming; but there is nothing to merit ridicule in scientific farming, for nearly every farmer practices it in a greater or less degree.

The horticulturist, by studying the character and wants of plants, and by careful cultivation, by hybridization, etc., have developed new varieties, and otherwise accomplished results truly wonderful, and adding immensely to the interest and profits of their branch of farming. Yet there are some successful horticulturists who can barely read and write, but they study, think, and observe carefully. If they do not originate improvements they at least inform themselves of those made by others, and appropriate the advantages. The same is true in regard to the general farmer, though perhaps in a less marked degree. It is true that the truly scientific farmer is in all respects the most successful, while the old fogies barely live, or if they make something more, it is more by luck than by the amount of knowledge they apply to their business.

The most essential requisite in scientific farming is careful observation, with a knowledge of what and how to observe. As an aid to such knowledge, books and papers are essential. From these may be learned the observations and experience of others, the results of experiments, etc. Without appropriating the knowledge gained by others, a man can make but very slow progress in any business more especially so in farming. In no other way can be gained so readily and completely as from books and the agricultural papers, the latter being the proper repositories for a record of facts, observations, etc., of almost daily occurrence.—Journal of Agriculture.

It would not be out of place for a portion of your time to be devoted to clearing your ditches of obstructions, to ensure a free draining, of leaves, logs, mud, etc., before the bitter cold hangs its icicles on the banks. You should also fix your fences now, and when the Spring comes, you will not be run to death to get things put in condition, before planting. "A stitch in time, saves nine." To work, then.

A Parisian author has translated Shakespeare's line, "Out brief candle," into French thus, "Get out you short candle."

A very agreeable necktie—A pretty girl's arms.

A good uniform for the letter carrier—A coat of mail.