

# Hillsboro Recorder

State Library

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NO. 28.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

### FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS

What Our National Law Makers are Doing

### CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate the bill was passed appropriating twelve hundred thousand dollars for a public building in Kansas City. The bill for the relief of importers of unfilled for breeding purposes in certain cases was taken up and passed. Mr. Riddleberger took the floor and objected to the consideration of any matter, to which objection could be made, during the time assigned for morning business, until he could have action on the resolution offered by him some weeks since to have the British extradition treaty considered in open session. After he had been speaking for ten or fifteen minutes, he was ruled out of order and directed to take his seat. The Senate then, at 2:10, took up unfinished business—the Blair educational bill. The Senate then voted 43 to 20 to proceed to executive business. Riddleberger voting in the affirmative. A dramatic, though momentary, scene followed. Mr. Riddleberger arose as the chair announced the vote and attempted to speak, and created quite a row.

During the morning hour, the House resumed consideration of the bill making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases, and it was passed. Following is the bill: "That, whenever any common carrier by land or water, or its agent authorized to execute and deliver bills of lading, signs and delivers any bill of lading or instrument in the nature thereof, or purporting to be for goods, wares, or merchandise received by such carrier for transportation from one state to another within the United States or to any foreign country, such bill of lading or instrument in the nature thereof, in the hands of any bona fide holder for valuable consideration, who acquired the same in the usual course of trade without any notice of any defect therein, shall be conclusive evidence that the goods described therein were actually received by such carrier in the manner and for the purpose as therein stated." The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the special committee to investigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania: Messrs. Tillman of South Carolina, Stone of Missouri, Chipman of Michigan, Anderson of Kansas, and Parker of New York.

In the Senate, Mr. Fry offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on commerce to inquire into the right and expediency of Congress assuming control of the erection of bridges over navigable waters within state limits. The Senate resumed consideration of the resolution to refer the President's Message, and Mr. Platt said that the President's Message meant the absolute and final destruction of the protective system and that it could result in nothing else than the entire downfall of the protective system of the country. In the House, Mr. Seney, of Ohio, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment in relation to the manufacture, importation, transportation, exportation and sale of alcoholic liquors. Mr. Springer, from the committee on territories, reported a bill to organize the territory of Oklahoma. Referred to committee of the whole. Mr. Compton, from the committee on labor, reported a bill to limit the hours of labor of letter carriers. Placed on the House calendar. Mr. Oates called up and the House passed the bill regulating the jurisdiction of the United States district judges in Alabama. It provides that the judge of the southern district shall have jurisdiction throughout the middle district. The House passed the bill amending the existing law, so that the death penalty shall not be inflicted for casting away a vessel upon the high seas unless a loss of life results from such act, but providing the penalty of imprisonment for life or for a term of years with a fine.

In the Senate, among petitions and memorials presented and referred, were several from all parts of the country in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia; also, for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of alcoholic liquors for an international copyright law; for the issue of fractional currency supplemental to silver coins and for use in the mails, and against legislation adverse to sending reprints of novels through the mails at second-class rates. Mr. Hoar, from the select committee on the celebration of the centennial of the Constitution, reported a joint resolution providing for additions to such other celebration as may hereafter be provided for; that the Houses of Congress shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives; that the chief justice of the United States shall deliver an oration, and that the President of the United States, justices of the Supreme Court, members of the cabinet, executives of the several states and territories, and such other persons as may hereafter be determined upon, shall be invited to attend. After a long discussion the resolution was amended by striking out the introductory sentence (quoted), and was then adopted. Mr. Sawyer called up, and the Senate passed the bill to amend the postal laws so that newspapers now sent free of postage to persons residing within the county of publication, may be sent to persons living in other counties when they receive them at post-offices within the county of publication. Bills were introduced by Mr. Chandler, of Georgia, for refunding United States four per cent bonds into 21 per cent bonds. By Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, to divide the surplus

money in the treasury on the first of July, 1888, among the several states and territories, to be used in aid of common schools. Also to repeal the tax on notes of state banks used in circulation. At the conclusion of the call of states, Speaker Carlisle entered the chamber and assumed the gavel amid loud applause from both sides of the House. The House resumed consideration of the Lowry-White contested election case from Indiana, and the sitting member (White) was declared entitled to the seat.

Commissioner Colman has received an official request from the office of the Chief Secretary of Queensland, to recommend to the government in the colony, a suitable person for employment as an instructor in agriculture. The Pullman Palace Car Company argued before the Senate Committee on Commerce that they were only car builders, and not common carriers, and that, therefore, the Inter-State Commerce act should not apply to their business, as proposed by Senator Cullom.

Representative Lee, of Virginia, presented the petition of the General Assembly of Virginia asking for an appropriation of \$100,000 to establish in Alexandria a factory for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and a school where the process of manufacture could be taught. A communication signed by 89 members of Congress, asking for the dismissal of Statistician Dodge, was received by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The movement is understood to have originated with the tobacco growers, who were aggrieved by the statistician's report last summer. The McDuffie-Davidson, contested election case of Alabama, was taken up by the elections committee. The committee reserved their report, which will probably not be made in some days. It appears that the committee will send to the district, and have the election figures thoroughly investigated before reporting.

A. E. Thornton, president of the cotton seed oil mill in Atlanta, Ga., is in Washington, to appear before the committee in opposition to the bill regulating the manufacture of lard. If such a bill should pass it would affect, to a large extent, Southern industries. The Southern members of Congress are universally opposed to it. An epidemic of measles prevails among the school children who attend the public schools. The schools were attacked were the fourth grade in the Carberry building, and the third grade in the Peabody. Over half of the fourth-grade pupils in the Carberry were sick with the measles, and ten days ago about twenty-five were sick in the Peabody third grade.

The Secretary of War transmitted to Congress a tabular statement of the militia force of the United States, which shows that at the last returns there were 18,310 non-commissioned officers, 2,900 musicians and 71,396 privates, making in all 92,607 enlisted men and a grand total (officers and men) for the militia force of 100,537 men. The number of men available for military duty (unorganized) is set down at 7,920,768. Further investigation shows that Abraham Isaacs, the Polish Jew, who went into the White House with a loaded revolver to collect \$4,800 from the President and was arrested with the weapon in his possession, is a crank of a very dangerous character. He says the government owes him money. When arrested he was exclaiming: "I will kill him, I will kill him!" The fellow appeared to be crazy, and announced his determination of putting a bullet into Mr. Cleveland if his claims were not promptly settled. He had in his possession, when taken to the station, \$200. He says he is forty-nine years old, and that he has been robbed of thousands of dollars by United States officials. He says he has lived in Santa Fe, N. M., and has been in the city three years. He refers to all United States officials as swindlers, robbers and thieves, and says that he cannot get justice.

### GHOUlish.

Intense excitement and great indignation exists at Fayetteville, Tenn., over a remarkable series of outrages there, culminating in an un-heard-of piece of ghoulish work, followed by the arrest of the offender. Within the past two weeks a number of barns have been burned in the county, and there has been general watchfulness for the incendiary. Horses have been stolen and smoke-houses robbed, but the greatest indignation was excited when some gang of scoundrels went to Unity Church graveyard and upturned and threw down nearly every monument it contained. Some of them were dragged to other parts of the churchyard, and many broken. A reward was at once offered for the villains, and the detectives went to work. As a result of their investigation John Wright, a resident of that neighborhood, has been arrested and jailed, after confessing all the deeds in court. When arrested he was mounted on a stolen horse and had a quantity of meat he had stolen from his father's smoke-house, after breaking into it. As soon as told why he was wanted he acknowledged everything, and later made a full confession in court. It is believed several others are implicated, and officers are hunting them down.

### HIT A BOOK AGENT.

At Blackville, S. C., J. D. White shot at a dog going out of his gate. He missed the dog, but hit a book agent, from Richmond, Va., named Sampson, who was walking on the railroad track a hundred yards distant. Sampson's wound is painful but not fatal.

## SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

### INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The Social, Economic and Miscellaneous World-Projected Enterprises—Rings, Fires, Deaths, Etc.

The pottery of Charles H. Hartung, near Baltimore, Md., was destroyed by fire, together with two horses and a mule. Damage, \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000. Albert Little, sheriff of Gonzales county, Texas, was killed recently by a negro desperado named Jackson. A posse overtook Jackson and riddled him with bullets.

News of a peculiar wedding comes from Taylor, Ga., in which the interested parties were an old gentleman aged eighty-five and a young lady nearly twenty.

Henry Marshall deliberately killed William Mason, at Soddy, Tenn., by shooting him with a gun. Marshall was placed on trial for murder in the first degree, and the jury found him guilty as indicted.

Rev. Wm. C. Stacy, who for years has been pastor of the Presbyterian church at Jonesboro, N. C., has received a call to Lawning church, the pastorate of which is vacant by reason of the death of Rev. J. H. Cable.

The schooner Adventure, Whitehurst, master, from Charleston, S. C., bound to Washington with guano, is stuck in Oregon Inlet, N. C., and is a total loss. Cargo insured.

Col. Charles E. R. Drayton, editor and proprietor of the Aiken, S. C., Recorder, and one of the most forcible writers on the state press, died of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days.

Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, refuses to surrender the Hatfields, for whom a requisition has been made by the Governor of West Virginia. The courts must decide the matter.

A passenger coach on the Rome express for Atlanta, Ga., left the track two miles from Rome, and turned over. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt. A good many were bruised, and all badly shaken up. The accident was due to a rail spreading.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of Chapman & Gale, on Main street, in Norfolk, Va., through the skylight, took the door off the safe and stole all the diamonds, gold watches and valuable jewelry in the stock of the firm. Loss \$20,000.

Deputy Revenue Collector Colquitt captured in Randolph county, Ala., five illicit distilleries, one of them owned and operated by the Haley brothers, known as bold and desperate moonshiners. A large amount of whiskey was destroyed, but after a lively chase the moonshiners escaped to the mountains.

The committee of citizens appointed to co-operate with the ladies in devising plans and means for the establishment of a home for orphan boys in Columbus, Ga., met, and the question was fully discussed and sub-committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions for the home. John Blackmore heads the list with \$1,000.

Fred W. Watkins, late a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association at Birmingham, Ala., has left for parts unknown, leaving several warrants and creditors behind. He forged, it is alleged, the names of a prominent business man and a leading lawyer to a \$400 note, and borrowed money on the paper.

The Cromwell line of steamer, Louisiana, from New York for New Orleans, La., exploded her supply heater when off the Florida reefs, and came to anchor. She was towed into Key West by the steamer Elmout. Several firemen on the Louisiana were scalded, and one died. The Louisiana will be towed to New Orleans for repair.

About one hundred Scotchmen, members of the Paving Cutter's union of Lithuania, Ga., and Stone Mountain, struck against Venable Bros. & Foster. The cause of the strike is because Venable Bros. & Foster had about twenty negroes, block breakers, to arrive from Virginia to go to work at their quarry at Stone Mountain.

The Mississippi Senate passed by a two-thirds vote a resolution on its first reading, looking to submitting to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment restricting the tenure of the governor to one term of four years. Also, making the judiciary elective by the people, instead of being appointed by the governor, as now provided.

As a mixed train on the East and West road was approaching Starksville, Ga., a freight car that had been changed from a broad gauge to a narrow gauge truck began to rock, and finally turned over. Five freight cars and a passenger coach were ditched and badly wrecked. Six passengers were hurt, some of their injuries being quite serious.

Tom Ellis, editor of the Birmingham, Ala. Hornet, who was shot by Detective A. J. Sullivan, died. How he lived so long after being shot was a mystery even to physicians. His pulse ceased to beat thirteen hours before he died, and three hours before he stopped breathing. His limbs were cold and rigid. W. B. Moore, business manager of the Hornet, announced his intention of shooting Sullivan at sight.

Yellowstone Kit is taking a turn in the courts of Montgomery, Ala. He was notified by Hon. P. C. Randolph, judge of probate, that he would have to pay a license tax of \$350, required by the revenue laws of Alabama, for doing business as a peddler of medicines accompanied by a band of music. Kit planked down the cash, but paid it under protest. He entered suit in the city court against

Judge Randolph, to recover the license money, on the ground that he is not a peddler, and hence not liable to the tax. Kit won the case.

## FLORIDA ITEMS.

The second grand concert by the colored people, was given at the Exposition in Jacksonville. The programme was an entire change from that of their first concert, and contained many features which were of particular interest to white citizens and Northern visitors, as well as to the colored people themselves. The funeral services of Mrs. Julia V. McLaughlin, the universally loved wife of Major R. McLaughlin, took place from the St. John's Episcopal Church, at Jacksonville, the services being conducted by Rev. B. H. Weiler, D. D., rector of the church. While the directors were engaged on the sewerage work in Pensacola, they found about two feet under the earth, two human skeletons about 300 feet apart. With one of them was found two Spanish silver dollars, bearing dates respectively of 1778 and 1778. It is supposed that these skeletons were of soldiers who fell during the battle fought there in 1781, by the Spanish and French against the English, in which the former were victorious. The benefits tendered by Miss Adelaide Randall and her comedy company for the Immigration Fund, was the attraction, recently, at Park Opera House, Jacksonville. The Jacksonville Baseball and Athletic Association has purchased an entire block adjoining Spingfield. A large force of hands will be immediately put to work to put the grounds in first-class condition, and the accommodations for visitors to witness games played will be immediately built.

St. Augustine is agitating the question of a paid fire department. Klatsine has been chosen, by a large majority, as the permanent county seat of Osceola county. Frans Johnson, a sailor on the schooner Annie P. Chase, at Fernandina, fell from the mast while in a fit and died from his injuries. He was a native of Basma, Finland. Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, and wife and son, B. M. Schofield, are in Jacksonville again after a short absence. Constables Stephens and Robbins arrested a negro named William Johnson, about two miles east of Madsen. Johnson is about 20 years of age, and his person were found at Ocala, and on his person were found a diamond ring, two emerald rings, Col. Magill's watch chain, valuable cuff buttons and other jewelry. The Jacksonville Street Railway Company has just received five new cars of the Stephenson type. These cars are equipped with the Demorest automatic register and all the latest improvements in street cars. During the past ten days \$50,000 worth of government land was sold through the United States Land Office at Gainesville. This amount of money paid for over 37,000 acres. The exportation of cigars from Key West is slowly increasing, last week's shipment amounting to 2,000,000, mostly to New York. A despicable fire bug is terrorizing the people of Live Oak, and he will be severely dealt with if captured.

## AT FRIGHTFUL SPEED.

Just as a train on the Kansas City, Mo., cable railway was rounding the top of the steep viaduct leading from the union depot to Summit Bluff, at Ninth street, the machinery broke, and in a second the train, consisting of one grip-car and one passenger coach, was whirling down the incline at a frightful speed. At the bottom of the incline, at Eleventh street, where cars are switched for the return trip, stood another train. Fifty feet further back was still another empty train. Although the first train ran down 450 feet, it staid on the track, and at the bottom of the grade its passenger coach struck the grip-car of the stationary train, almost totally demolishing it, and hurling the passenger coach back to the third train, wrecking it badly. Ward Russell, an employe of the road, was caught between the bumpers of the middle train, and fatally mangled, and several others were hurt.

## BURGULARS KILLED HIM.

Amos T. Snell, who is owner of a toll road running through Jefferson, was found murdered at his residence, in Chicago, Ill. Snell is rated at \$3,000,000, and owned a large number of horses. He had the front basement in his house fitted up as an office, with several large safes, desks, etc. His office was entered by burglars, and there is no doubt that he heard them in his house, and taking his revolver, went to investigate. Hearing the intruders at work, he fired through a door at them. They opened the door and returned the fire and shot Snell in the breast. Snell must then have retreated and the burglars followed, as Snell was found at the head of the basement stairs with a bullet behind his ear. Snell's family were absent, except two servant girls and two little grand children.

## ANOTHER GRAB.

The entire plant of Wm. Washburn & Sons, of St. Louis, Mo., dealers in naval stores, including a large oil warehouse and the entire interests of the Iron Mountain Warehouse and Tank Company, was sold to the Waters Pierce Company, which is the local branch of the Standard Oil Company. Washburn & Sons ran a tank line into Alabama and Mississippi and practically controlled the turpentine product of those states. The price paid for this plant is not known, but it is supposed to be pretty large as it disposed of the last competitor of the Standard Oil Company, and gives them control of all the tankage in St. Louis, and leaves them without any formidable competitor in the turpentine trade of the South.

## MONEY FLOWING IN.

Bishops Ireland and Keane report that subscriptions raised by them in Washington and Baltimore for the new Catholic University in Washington amount to \$130,000.

## THE BUSY WORLD

### PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Preparing for a Great Strategic-Irish Affairs—Storms—Railroad Accidents, Salsitas, Etc.

The Rio Tinto riots in Spain caused the death of twenty persons.

The swelling of the German crown prince's throat is again reported to be increasing.

The proposal to form a trust among stove manufacturers does not find many supporters among Chicago, Ill., stove men.

Gen. Boulanger attended a performance at theatre Duchatelet, in Paris, and was greeted with tumultuous shouts of "Vivi Boulanger."

A rubber goods trust is being organized at New York; its capital is fifty millions of dollars, and the price of rubber will be advanced.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, will succeed the Earl of Dufferin as the Governor-General of India at the end of the present year.

Richard K. Fox, the proprietor of the New York Police Gazette, was arrested by Inspector Williams, charged with violating the penal code by encouraging prize fighting.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. Benjamin Hopkins, late assistant cashier of the Fidelity National Bank, at Cincinnati, Ohio, returned a verdict of guilty, as indicted.

The absorption of the Whitney Arms Company by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., is believed to be the beginning of a series of such combinations resulting in a firearms trust.

A terrific natural gas explosion occurred at the residence of T. M. Norton, at Anderson, Ind., blowing out the front of the house and killing Fenton C. Rogers, a Cincinnati book-keeper, who was sleeping in a front room.

Cutting is again fast and furious in western freight rates at Chicago, and nobody knows what rates actually are, for they hardly have time to become stationary before a new cut is made. All western roads are involved.

A special from Seward, Nebraska, says that Miss Etta Shattuck, the school teacher who was so severely frozen during the recent blizzard, died. The Omaha Bee puts her net per cent, amounting to \$20,000, will probably be turned over to her parents.

The United States revenue cutter Albert Gallatin collided with the revenue cutter Dexter in Woods Holl, Mass., harbor. The Gallatin had been down the Sound, and on her return struck the bow of the Dexter with considerable force. The Gallatin received the worst damage.

The British steamships Algatha, Captain Carwise, Lufra, Captain Grimstead, and Darien, Captain Mokee, all under charter to go to Philadelphia with iron ore for Messrs. Naylor & Co., are missing, and their crews, numbering in all eighty souls, are believed to have been lost.

Austria and Turkey have been visited by violent snow storms. In Turkey the storm is the worst experienced since 1874. All traffic by sea and land is suspended, and telegraphic communication is interrupted. At Constantinople the snow is three feet deep, and business is at a standstill.

The Pope has requested Cardinal Simeoni, of Ireland, to advise Irish bishops to preach to the people of Ireland respect for the laws, and to maintain a calm and prudent line of conduct. The Pope has also announced his intention to send to Ireland a permanent apostolic legate.

John S. Hayes, a well-known farmer of Broadbent, Ill., had just built a corn mill and was making a test of the machinery. The stones were run at a high rate of speed, and the fragments flying in all directions, burst, the fragments flying in all directions. John S. Hayes and his son, Andrew, were instantly killed. Henry Butler, engineer, and W. O. Burner, a carpenter, were seriously injured.

The Assembly chamber, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., is about to be vacated. The authorities have discovered many serious movements of stone in the grand arch, all of the main ribs of the vault split, and many of the stones cracked clear through. The whole ceiling is declared to be in a dangerous condition. The time must come soon, they say, when, without warning, the whole ceiling will fall, and recommend that the whole Assembly wing of the capitol be vacated at once.

## LYNCHED.

A few weeks ago a house and warehouse were destroyed by fire in Hinesville, Ga., and all the circumstances pointed to its being the work of an incendiary. The people have been greatly wrought up in consequence. A negro was arrested there on the charge of burning the houses aforesaid. He is said to have confessed the deed, and implicated several in the crime. After a preliminary investigation, he was committed to jail. Late at night a band of armed men overpowered the deputy sheriff, who had the prisoner in charge, and carrying him off to the woods shot him to death.

## BLACKBERRIES.

The people of North Carolina pay more attention to the gathering of wild berries, roots and herbs than the inhabitants of any other Southern state. During the last blackberry season a single farm in Greensboro shipped in one day 18,000 pounds of dried blackberries. This is the kind of work for women and children, as well as the gathering of herbs and roots, of which we shall soon have something practical to give to our female readers.

## THE RIGHT SORT.

The young ladies of Auburn, Ala., have organized a flourishing cooking club. As there is an agricultural and mechanical college at that place, the young men will know where to find domestic wives when they graduate.

## SPRING FARM NOTES.

### WHAT THE SOUTHERN FARMER'S THOUGHTS ARE TURNING TO.

Intensive Farming the Order of the Day—What Frequent Women Are Doing—About Eggs, Butter, Tobacco, Etc.

GOLDEN WORDS.

There are many farms in the South yielding a scanty living for all concerned, where it would be wise to sell one-half the mules, one-half the plows and other implements, one-half the land (or let it rest), dispense with half the labor, and invest the money saved in fertilizers, improved stock and improved implements, and such appliances as may be needed to reduce loss and waste. The farmer who confines his best efforts and skill to a small portion of his farm and still continues the whole area in cultivation has practically only reduced area without reducing expenses.—Southern Cultivator.

### A WOMAN'S WORK.

"I have raised ever so many chickens," says a lady in St. Mary's Parish, La., "and been very successful. My chicken eggs alone some months bring me \$19 or \$15, and during grinding season I have made from \$75 to \$100 easily. My chicken sales keep my pockets amply supplied with cash." So note it be in thousands of country homes all over our dear old poverty stricken Southland. We ask what able-bodied white man or able negro is making as much money planting cotton? Echo answers none, and this is being done with only a lady's spare time. What is here said of the women of Louisiana is also true of the women of many other Southern States.—Exchange.

### TOBACCO.

The best soil for growing the "Black Wrapper" is a dark, rich loam. Black loam is inclined to make dark tobacco. The manure should be well rotted, if any can be had. Fresh manure inclines to fire it up and "head in," and should not be used. If a fertilizer is used it should not be put immediately in the hill, it will do better to scatter it around the hill. The soil should be broken deep and well pulverized. If a good freeze comes after the first breaking so much the better, it will clear the soil of cut worms.

### PECAN TREES.

The pecan belongs to the same genus with the hickory, and is equally difficult to transplant. It will not grow from cuttings, and requires considerable care to transplant it. The nuts should be carefully gathered from the tree, and buried under some loose earth and trash, so that they will be kept cool and moist, and where they will not be disturbed by vermin. Then plant them as you would peach-stones, say in February or March, or just as they begin to sprout. In other words, manage about as peach-stones. It is better to plant the nuts just where you wish the trees to permanently grow. But if not convenient to do this, cut off the tap root the next fall, and transplant again, and so on until ready to set them permanently, transplanting, or re-setting every fall until finally located. The trees, if well cultivated, will commence to bear a few nuts in eight or ten years, and the yield will rapidly increase annually, as the trees become larger.

### TO MAKE GOOD HAMS.

The Westphalia hams are made as follows: Well rubbed with dry salt and left to drain twenty-four hours. Take two quarts of salt; two quarts of bag (rock) salt; three pounds of brown sugar; one pound of saltpetre four ounces of salprunelle, and four ounces juniper berries, well mixed and boiled in six quarts of water. The brine is then cooled and skimmed. The hams are then taken from the salt and wiped-dry, and the cold pickle poured over them and rubbed in. There should be enough brine to cover the meat. Turn the meat every second day for three weeks, then take them out, wipe dry, and a mixture of ground pepper, salt and brin is thoroughly rubbed in, dilling all cracks and openings. They are then smoked a little every day for three months or more, until completely dry, when they will keep and improve in favor for years. Pyroligneous acid will keep off flies and animalcules of all kinds, and improve the flavor of the meat.

### EGGS AND BUTTER.

A lady in Water Valley, Miss., writes to a Southern farm journal: "As I wrote you what I was doing in the Summer with our 'scrub stock,' I will now tell you what I have made clear of expenses in one year. I have sold 1,016 pounds of butter, besides what we used at home, at twenty-five cents per pound, making \$254. Also twelve dollars worth of eggs and seven that farmers' wives can do something to help their husbands if they will only try. I have not been running a 'dairy,' but simply selling the surplus butter from the cows we kept to supply the family table."

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