

NORTH-CAROLINA: HER INSTITUTIONS, HER FARMERS,
HER MECHANICS, HER MANUFACTURES, AND HER
MARKET TOWNS.

North Carolina Arator.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE, 1857.

REMEDY FOR THE CHINCH BUG.

We copy the subjoined paragraph from the Standard, showing that the proper application of fish oil will arrest the depredation of Chinch Bugs. It conveys important information at this particular time when they are, in places, getting into the corn. We have no doubt Tobacco juice would also be an effectual remedy, and it would be cheaper and easier applied. Boil it until you have a strong decoction; then, with a watering pot, a hand could put it on almost as fast as he could walk through the field. If found efficacious, every farmer could raise a small lot of tobacco, at but little cost, which he might save and keep on hand in readiness to meet the enemy at all times and repel his invasions.

"We published recently a note from the Hon. Abram Rencher, stating that fish oil had been found an excellent remedy for the chinch bug now destroying the corn. Mr. Rencher has addressed us another note on the subject, in which he says he has found the remedy entirely successful, but that some of his neighbors complain that it kills their corn. So it does his corn, says Mr. R. if applied in too large a quantity. He says. "take a feather from the wing of a chicken or goose, clip off a small piece of the little end, dip the feathery part in oil, and run it down between the boot and the stalk of the two lower blades, wipe off the oil remaining on the feather on the out side of the stalk near the ground. The oil kills the bugs it touches, and the ballance disappear." Mr. Rencher adds: "I have just returned from my cornfield, which bordered on my wheat field for two hundred yards, and where the chinch bug appeared in great force. Their ravages were arrested by the application of the oil, and the corn looks as well at this time as if there never had been a bug upon it. However unsuccessful others may be in the application of fish oil, I consider myself indebted to it for the safety of my cornfield. I write this from fear that some persons may be discouraged by an improper application of the oil."

HOW TO CATCH CURCULIOS.

Break a hole in the side of a bottle, fill it near-

ly up to the breach with molasses and water, slightly acidulated with vinegar, cork it and hang it to a convenient central branch in the tree. One or two to each tree will ensure good fruit. Corking the mouth of the bottle prevents escape.

COTTON BLOOMS.

I. A. Dumas, Esq., of Dumas's Store, Richmond County, has sent to the Observer some cotton blooms, the first he had seen this season, gathered on the 29th of June. He adds, that "corn and cotton are unusually small and unpromising in the neighborhood. I do not think I can make over half a crop of cotton, under the most favorable circumstances. We are harvesting our wheat, the crop being very good. Oats not good."

ARTICHOKES.

The Tribune very properly contends that the great value of artichokes has never been understood generally by American farmers. They will produce a thousand bushels per acre with little or no cultivation, upon a moist rich soil, and the roots will keep undug through the winter, or they may be plowed out and wed in the fall, and hogs turned in upon the ground in the spring to root up the small roots, and this gives the land an excellent preparation for any other crop. The same root has been long grown in all the New England States in little patches, for the amusement of the pigs and the pleasure of the boys, who are fond of digging and eating it raw in early spring.

Sometimes they are used for pickles, but seldom cooked in the Northern States, while at the South they make a common dish upon many tables.

IMPORTANT FACT.

The Atlanta Intelligencer says, that in conversing with Dr. Alexander, of that city a few days ago, the Doctor stated that during the late small-pox panic, he had vaccinated over two hundred small children, and that he has found vaccination a certain and speedy cure for the whooping cough. This observation, if it is founded on a principle or fact, deserves the attention of medical men.

When climbing roses fail to run, which is often the case, the remedy is to cut away all but three or four of the strongest shoots, and permit none but these to grow the first season. Give the plant plenty of manure—liquid manure—manure of almost any kind or description. By this means you can cause your climbing roses to grow to almost any extent desired.

Pile weeds on the compost heap.