

# An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Yorkburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I did so, and was speedily cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases."

Thousands of testimonials testify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY  
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by all Druggists.

# North Carolina

## Tenant Farmers WHY PAY HIGH RENTS!

Why be Subject to LATE AND EARLY FROSTS?

Which Kill Your Young Plants and Injure Your Crops.

Read the Terms to Tenant Farmers Given by North Carolina Land Owners.

The Immigration Bureau of North Carolina has in charge some improved farms for rent to Northern tenant farmers on the following conditions, which are the usual terms of rent charged in this State:

**1st. GRAIN AND GRASS FARM.**—The landowner furnishes land, houses and pays all taxes and expenses of improving houses, stables and buildings. The tenant farmer furnishes horses, tools and labor, and receives TWO THIRDS OF THE CROPS. The tenant farmer is allowed free of rent garden or vegetable patches. He is also allowed to raise stock, hogs and chickens and receive all proceeds from the sale of them.

**2nd. TOBACCO, GRAIN AND GRASS FARM.**—The landowner furnishes land, houses and pays all taxes and expenses of improving houses, stables and buildings. The tenant farmer furnishes horses, tools and labor, receives three-fourths of the tobacco and two-thirds of the grain crops. The tenant farmer is allowed free of rent in the above mentioned farm No. 1.

**3rd. TOBACCO, GRAIN AND GRASS FARM.**—The landowner furnishes land, houses, feed for horses, tools, repairs and repairs in order of tools and pays all taxes. The tenant farmer furnishes all the manual labor, receiving one-half of all crops raised. The tenant farmer receives free of rent as in first mentioned farm No. 1.

**4th. COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO FARM.**—The landowner furnishes land, houses and pays all taxes and expenses of improving houses, stables and buildings. The tenant farmer furnishes horses, tools and labor, receives three-fourths of the tobacco and two-thirds of the grain crops. The tenant farmer is allowed free of rent in the above mentioned farm No. 1.

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# GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is the difficulty.

—A talent is perfected in solitude; a character in the stream of the world.

—It is in vain for a man to be born fortunate, if he be unfortunate in his marriage.

—When workmen strike to do better than well they do confound their skill in covetousness.

—A wide, rich heaven hangs above you, but it hangs high; a wide rough world is around you, and it lies very low.

—Every one of your actions is rewarded or punished. We may not discern it, or if we do, are too proud to admit it.

—To grow old is quite natural; being natural, it is beautiful; and if we grumble at it, we miss the lesson and lose all the beauty.

—The crowning fortune of a man is to be born to some pursuit which finds him in employment and happiness, whether it be to make baskets, or broadsword, or canals, or statutes, or songs.

—Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, of which smiles and kindness and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure the comfort.

—The church bells of innumerable sects are all chiming bells to day, ringing in sweet accordance throughout many lands, and awaking a grand joy in the heart of our common humanity.

—Oysters deposit about one million eggs.

—A singing muscle is found on the coast of Ceylon.

—Read our correspondence from Harrisburg, New Orleans and New York.

—The pulse of a hen is 140, of a cat 110 to 120; of dog 90 to 100, and of an ox 35 to 42.

—The whale swims by striking the water up and down, instead of laterally with a fin-like horizontal tail.

—The cavities in the bones of quadrupeds are filled with marrow. Those in the bones of birds and in skulls contain air.

—A Philadelphia firm pumps its molasses from the wharf to its store by through a pipe line, to avoid delays and cartage charges.

—Mr. J. C. Hartland, we learn, is resident of Hartford, Conn., and a lieutenant-governor of the State during the war, calculates that in the sixty-seven years in which he has been a smoker, he has spent \$200,000 for cigars.

—The microscope reveals that there are more than 4,000 muscles in a caterpillar, and that the eye of a drone contains 1,000 mirrors. The eye spiders as small as a grain of sand, and they spin a thread so fine that it would require 400 of them to equal the size of a single hair.

—Cannon Point, Ga., claims the honor of having the only olive grove in the United States whose fruit is used for the manufacture of oil. It contains 160 bearing trees, which were planted over 100 years ago. The grove yielded 200 gallons of oil this year.

—The ocean, as well as the land, has different botanical regions, and changes are observed with the depth analogous to the variations of terrestrial plants to the altitude. Marine vegetation seems to have its vertical extent determined by the range of light in the water, which varies with the power of the sun and the transparency of the water.

—By a proclamation of George III., date Oct. 7, 1760, grants of lands in America were authorized to the reduced officers and discharged soldiers who had served during the French and Indian war—5000 acres each to field officers, 3040 to captains 2000 to subalterns and staff officers, 210 to non-commissioned officers, fifty to private soldiers,

# The Shropshire Down Sheep.

says The American Cultivator, are rapidly coming into favor in this country. They are hardy, very prolific, and will keep well in large flocks. The lambs from a Shropshire buck on a common native ewe will be larger than without a cross. They are so good feeders that at a very early age they can be given a ration of oats daily, while to the more delicate native lambs such feeding, unless very carefully conducted, will often do as much harm as good.

—From a single grain of wheat planted in 1881, says the Grass Valley (Cal.) Record, grew twenty two stalks; each bearing a full head. These yielded 860 grains, 760 of which were planted the next year, producing one-fifth of a bushel of splendid wheat. This was planted last spring, yielding seventeen bushel, making 1,020 pounds of wheat from one grain in three years.

—A poor man in New York City was lately arrested and given six months because he had just killed a dog and proposed eating it. The dog was on the part of New York authorities to follow the poor way of the luxuries of the season.

—Patent medicines are now made that will cure everything but hams.

—Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer imparts a fine gloss and freshness to the hair, and is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen, and scientists, as a preparation as emollient and refreshing, making the scalp white and clean, and restoring gray hair to its youthful color.

—A woman is never content to say, "I pulled my hair," she particularizes thus: "I pulled the hair of my head." This is necessary in order to distinguish between the hair of the head and head of her hair which she purchased at one of our notions stores.

—A man's lot is not a happy one, if it is a swamp lot.

—I have been troubled with catarrh from boyhood and had considered my condition until about three years ago I procured one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and used myself to-day, all from the use of one bottle. I feel like a new man.

—A member of an Indiana brass band was shot recently. If he ever recovers he will be no worse than the deer that is the town in which he lived.

—Dead men tell no tales. It is no necessary. The ordinary writers do that service for them.

—"NOTION ON COUGHS." Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throats, hoarseness, Tracheitis, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON RHEUMATISM." Clear out your joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON BRUISES." Painful, swollen, inflamed, discolored, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON SORES." Ask for "Wells' Health Restorer," for sores, ulcers, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON PAIN." For neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON COLIC." For colic, cramps, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON STOMACH." For indigestion, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON HEADACHE." For headache, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON TOOTHACHE." For toothache, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON EYE." For eye, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON EAR." For ear, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON NOSE." For nose, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON THROAT." For throat, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON LUNGS." For lungs, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON BLADDER." For bladder, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON KIDNEYS." For kidneys, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON STOMACH." For stomach, etc. Price, 25c.

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—"NOTION ON SPLEEN." For spleen, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON PANCREAS." For pancreas, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON TESTICLES." For testicles, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON UTERUS." For uterus, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON VAGINA." For vagina, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON BOWEL." For bowel, etc. Price, 25c.

—"NOTION ON RECTUM." For rectum, etc. Price, 25c.

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—"NOTION ON TONGUE." For tongue, etc. Price, 25c.

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—"NOTION ON ESOPHAGUS." For esophagus, etc. Price, 25c.

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# MISCELLANEOUS.

A mother could her baby find Among a thousand others: A sheep her offspring could pick out From seventy five half brothers; An editor can always tell The product of his pen. Though printed and only mixed With that of other men. It takes to copy his writings feed And copy by his neighbors, Providing he is always given. Full credit for his labor. So writers keep their copy right, Remember who you stole it from, And give the fellow credit.

Wintry Winds. It is all right for poets to sing the praises of the beautiful snow, and the merry sleigh bells, and the ringing skates on the glassy ice, but they can't fill the bill with that sort of stuff when one is sitting with his feet in a tub of hot water, his hand done up in flannels and with mustard plaster on both sides of his chest. What a person needs then is a thorough dose of Kinney's Work as a cathartic, for nothing will so quickly relieve that oppressive, feverish condition which comes of a hard cold. Of these colds cause bilious attacks, lame backs, rheumatism, inflammation, catarrh, &c. Kinney's Work is the best to bring back a healthy condition.

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# FARMERS' COLUMN.

How to Prevent Erosion in Cattle. The conditions most favorable for the growth of the ergot are not well understood, but it is nevertheless true that it is much more abundant in some seasons than in others. Warm moist weather favors the development of fungi generally, and we should be alert in every season to the rule. We have observed it most frequently upon grasses growing in low wet meadows during rainy seasons. Thorough draining of wet land would probably diminish the amount of ergot in a meadow. The favorable conditions of a wet season of course are not under the control of the farmer. The ergot grains are not fully developed until the grass is ripe, therefore it is a wise precaution to cut the grass at, or soon after, the period of flowering. This is the best time to cut grass for hay. The development of ergot is favored by exposure to cold and an insufficient water supply. Animals properly stabled and watered in winter, may feed upon slightly ergoted hay, with serious injury. When ergot poisoning is suspected in an animal, it should have a complete change of food, with Epsom salts as a physic, followed by mashes, roots, etc., with warm stables and abundance of pure water. In severe cases, when a limb or a portion of one is gangrened, treatment is of little avail and the animals should be killed. It may be several years before another outbreak like that of last winter occurs, but farmers should be on their guard to detect ergot in their hay and, when it is abundant, refuse to endanger the lives of their herds.—Dr. HALBERT in Am. Agriculturalist.

Profitable Garden Crops. Wherever there are manufacturing villages, early cabbage are always in demand, and bring good prices. Spinach is another suitable vegetable. Beets, parsnips, carrots, turnips, onions, etc., as well as asparagus, may be sown in rows far enough apart, to be worked by horse implements. The distance between the rows is to be governed by the width of the horse hoe or cultivator, which should clear away as much as twenty inches. A market gardener sows such crops twice or three inches apart, but the farm gardener has cheap land, and can give more space if he can save labor, and substitute horses for hands. Those who propose to undertake farm gardening, will do well to begin with sweet corn and early potatoes, and not undertake other garden crops until the land has been in cultivation with those for one season. Another way to prepare the land for garden crops is, to plow, harrow, and sow it to buckwheat. When this is in flower, plow it under, and let it again to buckwheat as a top-dressing. A market gardener sows such crops twice or three inches apart, but the farm gardener has cheap land, and can give more space if he can save labor, and substitute horses for hands. Those who propose to undertake farm gardening, will do well to begin with sweet corn and early potatoes, and not undertake other garden crops until the land has been in cultivation with those for one season. Another way to prepare the land for garden crops is, to plow, harrow, and sow it to buckwheat. When this is in flower, plow it under, and let it again to buckwheat as a top-dressing. A market gardener sows such crops twice or three inches apart, but the farm gardener has cheap land, and can give more space if he can save labor, and substitute horses for hands. Those who propose to undertake farm gardening, will do well to begin with sweet corn and early potatoes, and not undertake other garden crops until the land has been in cultivation with those for one season. Another way to prepare the land for garden crops is, to plow, harrow, and sow it to buckwheat. When this is in flower, plow it under, and let it again to buckwheat as a top-dressing. A market gardener sows such crops twice or three inches apart, but the farm gardener has cheap land, and can give more space if he can save labor, and substitute horses for hands. Those who propose to undertake farm gardening, will do well to begin with sweet corn and early potatoes, and not undertake other garden crops until the land has been in cultivation with those for one season. Another way to prepare the land for garden crops is, to plow, harrow, and sow it to buckwheat. When this is in flower, plow it under, and let it again to buckwheat as a top-dressing. A market gardener sows such crops twice or three inches apart, but the farm gardener has cheap land, and can give more space if he can save labor, and substitute