

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
\$2.50 if Paid Within Six Months.
3.00 at the End of the Year.

JOB WORK
Neatly and Promptly Executed.

CLARKSVILLE
FEMALE ACADEMY.
THE FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION OF
this institution begins on the 5th of
September next.

CRYING
FOR
GREENBACKS.

To the Public Generally and Every
body in Particular.
Having taken out license as AUCTION-
EER, I am now ready at a moment's warn-
ing to sell any description of property at
public sale. I will do the best I can for all
who intrust their business to me.

HARDWARE!
On hand and for sale
the following articles:
Saws, Axes, Axes, Axes,
Chains, Corn Shellers,
Corn Huskers, Straw Cut-
ters, Forks, Shovels,
Curry Combs, Pumps,
and everything else they need on
their farms.

FOX & SMITH,
SIGN OF

BIG PADLOCK!
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Having received our Stock of
Hardware, Woodware, Guns,
Cutlery, etc.,

Our Stock is now full of desirable
goods, to which we invite the inspection
of everybody. Farmers will
here find

Steel and Cast Plovers,
Axes, Hoes, Halmes,
Chains, Corn Shellers,
Corn Huskers, Straw Cut-
ters, Forks, Shovels,
Curry Combs, Pumps,
and everything else they need on
their farms.

Farmers and Builders
Will find our Stock of
Tools, Locks,
Hinges, Glass, Bolts, etc.,
Full and complete, and at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

Blacksmiths and Wagon Makers
Can supply themselves with
Anvils, Belows, Vises, Stocks and
Dies, Wagon and Plow Bolts, Nuts and
Washers, Hammers, Bar, Hand and
Hoop Iron, Flaw Steel, Cast Steel,
Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Car-
riage Trimmings, and many other
goods used by them.

DOUBLE & SINGLE GUNS,
Powder, shot and caps.
A splendid assortment of
Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks,
Spoons, Brushes, in great variety.

We can't enumerate all the goods
we have. Call and see for yourselves.
All our goods are for sale.

Look for the Padlock over the
Door.
FOX & SMITH.
Nov. 22d, 1870.

M. L. Killebrew—J. L. Williamson.
KILLEBREW & WILLIAMSON,
Tobacco Salesmen,
—AND—
Commission Merchants

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Liberal Advances on Tobacco in Store.
Nov. 18, 1870.

CLARKSVILLE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
CORNER STREET.

MANUFACTURE
Steam Engines, Saw Mills,
Shingle Machines,
Brass and Iron Castings gener-
ally, and
PLANTER'S PRIZE SCREWS.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO OR-
ders for repairs on Steam Engines,
Saw Mills, Thrashers, Reapers, and
all kinds of Machinery.
WHITEFIELD, HAYES & CO.
April 16, 1871.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871.

Nashville & Cincinnati Packets.

STEAMER
Emma Floyd,
J. M. CHENOWETH, Master,
J. W. WISE, Clerk.

STEAMER
LAWRENCE,
JOHN FERRELL, Master,
J. M. CHENOWETH, Clerk.

STEAMER
SPRAY,
GUS. BROWN, Master,
SINGLETON, Clerk.

STEAMER
AMERICA,
E. PIERCE, Master.

One of the above boats will leave Cin-
cinnati every WEDNESDAY and SATUR-
DAY, Nashville every THURSDAY and
FRIDAY, Clarksville every THURSDAY and
SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M. F. P. GRACEY & BROS.,
Feb. 17, 1870.

Cumberland River Packets.

John Lumsden,
O. W. DAVIS, Master,
R. B. DAVIS, Clerk.

Leaves for CAMBO every THURSDAY,
at 10 o'clock A. M.
Leaves for NASHVILLE every MONDAY,
at 10 o'clock P. M.
F. P. GRACEY & BROS., Agents.

Tipton,
TOM HARMAN, Master,
ALEX. HARD, Clerk.

Leaves for CAMBO every SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock A. M.
Leaves for NASHVILLE WEDNES-
DAY, at 10 o'clock P. M.
F. P. GRACEY & BROS., Agents.

Tullahoma,
WILEY SIMMS, Master,
BRUCE HUNTER, Clerk.

Leaves for CAMBO every SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock A. M.
Leaves for NASHVILLE WEDNES-
DAY, at 10 o'clock P. M.
F. P. GRACEY & BROS., Agents.

SAR. BROCKMAN, R. S. BILSHURST

BROCKMAN & BRINGHURST,
CARRIAGE,
BUGGY AND WAGON
REPOSITORY,
See. St., - - - Clarksville, Tenn.

We keep on hand the largest stock of
Carriage, Buggy and Wagon work in the
State, including the celebrated F. Hays &
Co's Heavy work of Wheeling, Va., man-
ufactured by Wheeling Wagon and Carriage
Company.

All work sold by us warranted to give
satisfaction.
J. M. HAYES & CO.

C. A. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST,
OFFICE ON
CORNER THIRD AND FRANKLIN STS.,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

OUR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED
"GUIDE AND GARDENERS MANUAL"
for 1871, containing
24 Plates, 100 pages, 100
Doubt Potatoes, like miniature roses
Doubt Sweet Potatoes
25 Choice Annuals
Sent post paid. Address
PHELPS & RYLANDS,
Rochester, N. Y.

BYERS & BRO. always
keep a complete stock of
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars,
&c. Feb. 4, '71-1f

A. J. MCKAY,
MILLRIGHT AND ENGINEER,
Clarksville, Tennessee.

MILLS of all descriptions, erected and
repaired, Mill Machinery of the latest
improved order, also the celebrated
Mills for rolling Cotton, made and
improved made. Mills shown balanced on
a fine theory, both running and standing.
June 21, 1870-1f

WILL S. HAYS,
No. 100 FOURTH STREET,
Louisville, Kentucky,
DEALER IN
Chambers Pianos, Eureka Organs

Sheet Music & Musical Merchandise,
MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly
filled. Jan. 27, 1871-3m

HAY and Sweet Potatoes.
I HAVE on hand about 500 bushels of
Hay, of the best quality, for sale. I also
have on hand and for sale Hay, which
I will deliver to my customers in the city.
Feb. 18, 1871-1f

DOUGHERTY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Opposite Court-house,
Clarksville, Tennessee.

CHAMBERS in School and Miscellaneous
Books, Pocket Books and Bibles, Gold
Pens, Pocket Knives, Blank Books, Pa-
per, Stationery, etc., etc., at the lowest market
prices.
Special attention made to ordering Blank
Books in all sizes and forms, and other
goods, without delay. Cash paid for Rags.
Nov. 19, 1870-1f

For the Chronicle. THE CAPTIVE'S APPEAL.

The Florida Indians have an old legend
of Florida, who, for some disobedience were
condemned to lose their memory of the
past, and to undergo an existence upon
earth as a race of birds. At death, they
again return, purified, to Heaven.

Stranger, a captive, I appeal to thee,
To open my eyes and set me free,
For something within me rebels against
chains.

And I long for the land of the evergreen
palms.
There, on the edge of the tropic zone,
Amid the beauties it calls its own,
The waving rice of the live oak grand,
And the orange groves of the summer
land;

Where the feathery palms in beauty rise,
Awakening dreams of Paradise;
Where the Fountain of Youth, in its silver
flow,
As it leaves the myrtle eaves below,
Rises to set the light of Heaven,
Or mirror the stars that God has given,
Like flowers of light in the central dome,
To guide his wandering angels home!

There, where the sea's wild winds
Weave with the pine's majestic moan;
Where the magnolia blooms and the cy-
press waves
Its mossy branches above the graves
Of Deities, who, with wildly thought
To find life their fancy wrought:
There was my home, and oh! how I long
To listen again to my father's song:

Oh! let me go,
There, where the dancing moonbeams quiver
On the sparkling waves of the belts river,
My mother's voice, tearful and low,
Is wafting out in ceaseless woe,
Oh! stranger, let me go!

There, 'neath the waters of silver spring,
Our nestling used to sit and sing,
Sitting and ponder 'neath the brooding leaves,
And sending the thoughts that fancy
weaves
Clear and pure, for never a stain
Had sullied the thought of a bird's brain
Since first the eyes of this heaven,
Or angels have wept or the crimes of man,
Rises their wail ere day be dawn;

Rises their wail on the morning breeze;
Rises their wail at the even hour,
And when the darkness veils the trees,
Oh, God! what have they done, those stul-
lions,
To merit the woe they feel?

Oh, ask for mercy from stocks and stones,
And when the darkness veils the trees,
Stranger, dear, to you I beg,
Merely, to me, in my deepest woe,
Stranger, O! stranger, let me go!

And then, there was one, whose every tone
Awakened a joy that was all mine,
For when love enters the pure, sweet
breast,
It never may leave till the final rest;
Yes, never till God, from the great white
throne,
Shall issue His mandate calling us home;
Yes, never can our rest or eternity part,
When God has united the pure in heart;
No song of my mate in the rice-fields far,
But for away in the canobark camp,
Or deep in the wild palmetto swamp,
Ever, and ever, in mate despair—
With folded wings, she is sitting there—
With wing and waiting, and waiting for me—
Waiting for that which many never see—
Never a cry, never a groan,
From the throat of her love,
But ever a sigh, and ever a moan,
Is coming away like a cuckoo-cry,
O, stranger, I see by the light in thine eyes,
That justice, and mercy, and truth will
live.

But reels my brain, and the time draweth
nigh,
When many wakes, and the gates of
heaven
Will open for mercies God can give,
Glimpses I catch of a holier land,
Than ever the feet of mortality tread;
Glimpses of spirits, a mystic band,
Who sit upon the bosom of God,
To carry us to the bosom of God,
Away goes the cloud, O God, and I see
The benighted world of the past
This ever, and ever, forever shall be
carried by forces of light, In-
While time and eternity last.

J. M. PEPPER,
Mishawaka, Ind., Feb. 13, 1871.

THE DEVIL AND TOM WALKER.

A Story of the Last Century.
BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

As Tom waked old, however, he
grew thoughtful. Having secured
the good things of this world, he be-
gan to feel anxious about the next—
He thought with regret on the bar-
gain he made with his black friend,
and put his wits to work to cheat
him out of his conditions. He be-
came, therefore, all of a sudden, a
violent church-goer. He prayed loud-
ly and strenuously, as heaven were
carried by forces of light, In-
While time and eternity last.

He had sinned most during the week by
the clamor of his Sunday devotion!
The quiet Christians who have been
moderately traveling Zionwards were
struck with self-reproach at seeing
themselves so suddenly outstripped in
their career by this new made con-
vert. Tom was as rigid in religion as
money matters; he was a stern
supervisor and censor of his neigh-
bors, and seemed to think every sin
entered up to their account became a
credit on his page. He even talked
of the possibility of reviving the
persecution of the Quakers and the
Anabaptists. In a word, Tom's zeal
became as his riches.

Still, in spite of his strenuous at-
tempts to reform, Tom had a lurking
dread that the devil after he would
have his due. That he might not be
taken unawares, therefore, it is said
he always carried a small Bible in his
pocket. He also had a great folio
Bible in his counting-house desk, and
would frequently be found reading
when people called on business; on
such occasions he would lay his green
spectacles on the book to mark the
place, which he turned around to drive
some unscrupulous bargain.

Some say Tom grew a little crack-
brained in his old days, and that
being his last approach, he had
his wits so far gone, that he had
delivered his feet upmost because
that, at the last day, the world would
be turned upside-down, in which case
he would find his horse ready for
mounting, and he was determined at
the worst to give his friend a run for
it. This, however, is probably a mere
old wife's fable. If he really did take
that precaution, it was totally super-
fluous; at least, so says the authen-
tic old legend, which closes his story
in the following manner:

One hot afternoon in the dog days,
just as a terrible black thunder gust
came up, Tom sat in his counting-

Physicians tell us that if one would only of the bleached foot-stalks but actually cure nervousness; that one who is subject to trembling limbs would find sure relief in its use.

It is a truth so sufficient to en-
courage all us to raise this fine
plant. But, in addition to this, there
is nothing more appetizing, or better
to eat with roast meats, especially
turkey, duck or chicken. But many
of us are deterred from trying to raise
it, thinking it difficult to do so; many
have tried it and utterly failed.
True, it is more difficult to manage
than many other things, the greatest
trouble being to get the young plants
from seed, as they are quite small
and require good care in sowing and
have always succeeded, and will here
tell you how to succeed every time
if you try; but you must practice what
I preach.

First, then, be sure you get a paper
of fresh seed, say Landreth's white
salad. If you have a hot bed and
very early in the spring, your seed
will have one or more inches of soil
very shallow drills three or four
apart. Sow the seed as thin as you
can, and silt very fine, fine chip man-
ure, or other rich earth, over the seed,
and press the drills lightly with a
brick or other heavy object, so that
the soil will be firm and give plenty
of tepid water, put on with a
very fine hose to your sprinkler,
(which will require a long time),
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

Physicians tell us that if one would only of the bleached foot-stalks but actually cure nervousness; that one who is subject to trembling limbs would find sure relief in its use.

It is a truth so sufficient to en-
courage all us to raise this fine
plant. But, in addition to this, there
is nothing more appetizing, or better
to eat with roast meats, especially
turkey, duck or chicken. But many
of us are deterred from trying to raise
it, thinking it difficult to do so; many
have tried it and utterly failed.
True, it is more difficult to manage
than many other things, the greatest
trouble being to get the young plants
from seed, as they are quite small
and require good care in sowing and
have always succeeded, and will here
tell you how to succeed every time
if you try; but you must practice what
I preach.

First, then, be sure you get a paper
of fresh seed, say Landreth's white
salad. If you have a hot bed and
very early in the spring, your seed
will have one or more inches of soil
very shallow drills three or four
apart. Sow the seed as thin as you
can, and silt very fine, fine chip man-
ure, or other rich earth, over the seed,
and press the drills lightly with a
brick or other heavy object, so that
the soil will be firm and give plenty
of tepid water, put on with a
very fine hose to your sprinkler,
(which will require a long time),
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
evening or two, and the plants
will be up on every warm day.

There are about three inches
high, thin, white, and very tender
apart. When they are large enough,
say five or six inches high, transplant
them at evening in trenches a foot
deep and two feet wide, with the
rich soil you can get, in the bottom
of the trench, and for a week or
two, water with boards, plank, or
boughs, and put plenty of water in
the trenches, three or four times a
week, until the water dries up, and
then water with the rain water, or
water, not very cold, morning and
even