

Amusing Miscellany.

From the Home Journal. ANECDOTES OF MILTON. We have a work in our possession, in which there are several anecdotes of the great poet, that are not familiar to the general reader.

dividuals congregated "somewhere out West." They listened with open eyes and mouths agape with astonishment at the startling account. But the assurance that it could separate itself "clean apart in five or six places and come together again as slick a j'rat as ever you see," was a little too much to believe at once.

ference to "the direct provision made for man" by his Creator, as to indicate the fact that the warm valley of the Euphrates, not that of the Nile, is the earliest known habitation of the Plant under consideration. The fact that Egypt has been able to feed indefinite millions at home on Wheat, and export a large surplus for three thousand years, proves that our Southern climate should be at least as friendly to the cultivation and growth of this grain as any north of us, so far as temperature effects the crop.

During the reaction, it is natural that many should go into the opposite extreme. To prevent smut, all seed should be steeped three or four hours, and not longer, in a brine made of common salt, or in copperas water, or a solution of blue-stone, (sulphate of copper).

NEW GOODS. LACK and colored Cloths and Cassimeres; Cut Silk Velvet, Satin and Marseilles Vestings; Rose, Negro, Horse and Saddle Blankets; Kerseys, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans and Satinets; Solid Colored Merinos, Sheffield Cloths, Bombazines and Linens; Plain and Figured, Black and Fancy Dress Silks; White and Black, wide Bobinet and Florens Silks; and many other goods.

TO SHIPPERS. HUGH L. TINLEY & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY & BERSON.) Receiving and forwarding of all kinds of Goods, Commission Merchants. No. 2 Exchange Street, South Atlantic Wharves, CHARLESTON, S. C.

BROWNING and Co. French, British and Continental DRY GOODS. 200 and 211 King, Corner of CHARLESTON Street. RICH DRESS GOODS of all the newest varieties of style and Fabrics.

A description is given of a wonderful jointed snake, said to have the power of separating itself into several parts, and afterwards uniting itself again at its pleasure.

We cite the above, not so much to record in these pages the "opinion" of so ripe a scholar and so careful an observer as Neiburr, in re-

ference to "the direct provision made for man" by his Creator, as to indicate the fact that the warm valley of the Euphrates, not that of the Nile, is the earliest known habitation of the Plant under consideration.

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Farmer's Department.

From the Southern Cultivator. WHEAT CULTURE IN THE SOUTH. We rejoice to know that the cultivation of Wheat in the Southern States meets with such encouragement as is likely to make it a valuable staple in a new system of rotation of crops.

Every lover of the soil should sow and plant with a clear appreciation of the things, and their whereabouts, which are to form his expected crop. If the land needs manure, cease not to study and labor to obtain a due quantity of this raw material for making grain.

It is important to cover seed wheat at a uniform depth, which cannot be done with a common harrow so well as with a wheat-drill, or the plow. In the Genesee country they use wheeled cultivators and gagepaws for putting in seed.

THE undersigned have again taken charge of the CABINET SHOP, on the Merchant's Row, near the Depot, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Yorkville and the surrounding country to his stock of

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YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. Two Dollars per year, in Advance. TO OURSelves, the paper will be furnished, one year, for Fifteen Dollars - invariably in advance.

Next in importance to thorough cultivation is manuring. By the liberal use of manure, English farmers have raised the average yield of wheat, in the last thirty years, from 15 to nearly 30 bushels per acre.

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