

Selected Poetry.



RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD MAN.
 We draw around the old familiar hearth,
 Where we have gathered in the days of youth;
 But some are gone who mingled in our mirth,
 Their beaming smiles are but a vacant chair,
 And as remembrance fills the vacant chair,
 We mutely gaze upon each other there.

"Sometimes we start to hear the unknown
 words,
 On which we loved to dwell in olden times,
 Of those we loved, who went, like autumn birds,
 Winging their way to calmer, brighter climes,
 But ah! we only start and list in vain—
 We shall not hear them on the earth again."

"Where have they gone? Oh! whether have
 they fled?
 Ask of the clouds that sweep above their
 graves,
 Ask of the winds that moan around their bed,
 Or the low voices of the chanting waves,
 Whither? Alas! to us 'tis only known
 That they were with us once, but now are flown."

"You silvery moon, trim her bright lamp
 high,
 And pour her sweet effulgence o'er the
 earth;
 The stars, undimmed, wheel through the vaulted
 sky,
 And rise and set, as at their time of birth;
 But in the spirit's west, the stars that
 remain no more to shine in our regard."

Agricultural.



THE CULTURE OF SHORT STAPLE COTTON.

BY THE EDITOR.

Our journal would not present a true re-
 flex of the most important interest in the
 State, if we did not incorporate in its pa-
 ges a few practical hints upon the proper
 culture of cotton, its greatest staple. The
 philosophy of its culture upon the civiliza-
 tion of the globe its influence upon the
 social destiny of our people, and the policy
 to be pursued in its extended production.

—the crop receiving more benefit from
 at that period, than when it is allowed to be
 soaked and evaporated by the filtering
 when invariably occurs on sandy soil.
 On clay lands, retentive of manures, the ap-
 plication of fertilizers can be safely made
 at any time, and the disintegration of the
 stiff soil, by the action of the gases, has
 frequently an ameliorating effect. On sandy
 soils keep all vegetable matter near the
 surface, and will serve both as a protec-
 tion against the heat, and will receive ab-
 sorption from the atmosphere.

Dr. Brax, pursued in 1854, the follow-
 ing course of manuring. He used chemi-
 cal manures, consisting of two thirds Ret-
 teford's compound No. 1, and one third
 Peruvian Guano, mixed at the rate of one
 hundred pounds per acre, with the addition
 of a small quantity of gypsum. This was
 applied to dry, sandy soil, on which he had
 scattered in the drill, all the rough
 manure made on the plantation, which con-
 sisted of a large quantity of vegetable mat-
 ter, slightly decomposed, as composts, in-
 corporated with animal manures. This
 vegetable matter acted both as an absor-
 bent of the volatile elements of the guano,
 and the guano in turn acted as a solvent of
 the same vegetable matter, having thus
 a two-fold beneficial effect on the growing
 crop. It also retains moisture more readily
 than where it is not applied, and corrects
 the tendency to rot, invariably promoted
 on this soil deficient in vegetable matter,
 by the application of highly stimulating
 mineral manures.

The proper and regular distribution of
 manure is the most important item of work.
 It should be so nicely and minutely distrib-
 uted, that not the least discernible differ-
 ence could be detected in the after growth
 of the crop. The injurious results from the
 irregular application of manures, was
 no obvious to all. Some rows receiving
 too much, are over stimulated into unpro-
 fitable growth of wood, whilst others not
 receiving a sufficient, suffer correspond-
 ingly from a lack of fertilizing matter and
 both portions are thus ultimately injured
 and the average crop falls far short, from
 what it might have been if the
 proper system of application and care had
 been persevered, and carried out. The
 constant and personal attention of the man-
 ager alone, ensures the proper and equal
 distribution of manures, and his eye should
 be upon every row, and every part of the
 field—for it is needed, as there is no gang
 of hands in the cotton States, who can be
 made to properly understand the different
 requirements of different varieties of soil.
 Never put too much vegetable matter in the
 drill on one particular portion, but let it
 rather be widely and generally distributed
 over the whole crop, rather than have over-

order to secure a uniform crop of bolls,
 plant close together, and therefore, as
 every planter knows, the size to which
 the cotton plant attains at maturity and the
 soil cultivated, it should be planted and
 thinned to such distances, that when the
 growth is completed, the cotton stalk should
 touch both in the drills and in the rows.
 When the crop at maturity covers the en-
 tire surface of the ground, he may be sure
 that he has acquired the most perfect
 growth, which his soil will produce, and
 which is compatible with its highest pro-
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Dr. Brax advocates late planting on
 light sandy soils—dry stiff soils should be
 planted earlier. A reason given for plant-
 ing late on sandy soils is the vigorous
 character the plant assumes immediately
 after coming up, which enables you to work
 it with facility, and we thus kill the first
 crop of grass which springs up with the cot-
 ton. By late planting, beds which have
 been formed some time, and in fact all
 lands, are thoroughly cleared of the young
 grass and weeds. Early planting, charac-
 terized by the late and "outgoing" upon
 the ground is very difficult to clean from
 the grass which sets an even start with it.

The planting should be performed in
 the best possible style (Brax's implements
 are the best), and having secured a good
 stand, commence, as soon as the crop is
 fully up, to bar of the beds with the sweep,
 or Mississippi scraper. Here let us re-
 mark, once for all, that the entire cultiva-
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 till the fall starts. As soon as it rains,
 the plant shoots up rapidly, and is filled
 with super-abundant sap and whilst nature
 relieves herself, casts off the foras and young
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 culture, the same results will follow, and
 the land will be burthened with immense
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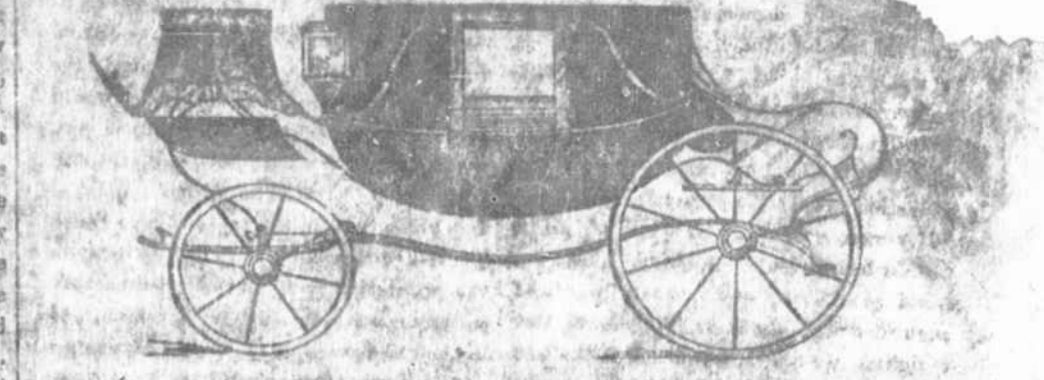
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CHERAW COACH MANUFACTORY.



THE undersigned are carrying on the COACH and CARRIAGE making business in all
 its branches, near the Southern terminus of Cheraw street, and adjacent to Mr. W. T. Moore's
 Foundry, and are prepared with
GOD WORKMEN AND MATERIALS.
 For all orders sent them to the undersigned at their address.
 They also keep on hand COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, and SULKERS of
 the latest styles, which they will sell at reasonable prices.
 Repairs done neatly and promptly, and all their work warranted for one year. They
 will pay the freight on any kind of goods, the value of which is over \$100 dollars, if they
 be delivered at any station on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.
 JOHN DEWEY & CO.
 June 9th, 1856.

A CARD.
 THE subscriber begs to inform his
 sincere thanks to his North Carolina
 friends and customers for their very liberal
 patronage business, and he will
 endeavor by personal attention to business,
 to merit a continuance of the same, he also
 pledges himself to use every exertion to pro-
 mote the interest of those who entrust their
 business to him.
 THOMAS H. TOMLINSON.
 Cheraw, S. C., June 9, 1856.

KENAN T. MORGAN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
 CHERAW, SOUTH CAROLINA.
 RESPECTFULLY tenders his sincere
 thanks to his friends and customers for
 the liberal patronage he has received in the
 above line of business during the past few
 years, and hopes, by his careful personal atten-
 tion, not only to merit, but receive a more
 liberal share, the ensuing season. He will
 forward goods, which may come by the Rail
 Road consigned to him, via the Depot, when
 requested, and the owners shall be benefited
 of their arrival here.
 Cheraw, S. C., June 13, 1856.

Tobacco, &c.
 A FINE assortment of common and fine
 quality Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, for
 sale by
 W. H. TOMLINSON, Agt.
 June 9th, 1856.

Court of Equity.
State of South Carolina,
CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.
 IN view of the necessity which exists of a
 Special Term of the Court of Equity for
 said District, and by virtue of the authority
 vested in me for that purpose—
 It is Ordered, That a special Term of the
 Court of Equity be holden for Chesterfield
 District, at Oberlinfield Court House, on the
 first Wednesday (being the third day) of Sep-
 tember next, to continue until the business
 ready for hearing be disposed of.
 GEO. P. DARGAN,
 May 25, 1856.
 I certify the above to be true and correct
 copy.
 J. C. CRAIG, C. E. C. D.
 2d June, 1856.

Thomas H. Tomlinson
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
 CHERAW, S. C.
 WILL give the usual attention to
 business.
 June 9th, 1856.
NOTICE
 For the purpose of settling the
 accounts of the late
 and of the by
 June 16th, 1856.

CHERAW
Candy Manufactory.
 THE undersigned continues to manufac-
 ture
STEAM REFINED CANDY
 of the very best materials, which he offers for
 sale as cheap as can be purchased in any
 Southern market. He also keeps constantly
 on hand a large supply of
WANTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
 neatly Scaled, Family Lard, Pickles,
 &c., and all articles usually kept at
 a candy manufactory.
 S. GRAFFER,
 June 19, 1856.

DRS. MALLOY & COIT
DRUG STORE.
 HAVE RECEIVED a new supply of Drugs,
 Medicines and Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
 Oil of Paints and Paints, Perfumery,
 Window Glass, French and English Perfumery,
 Fine Toilet and shaving Soaps, Hair and Tooth
 Brushes, Trusses and Supporters of all kinds,
 and a large supply of various Toilets and Fancy
 Articles.
 152-153
 attended to
 10, 1856.

FRESH MEDICINES
 AT THE
New Drug and Chemical
STORE,
 EAST SIDE OF FRONT STREET,
 opposite the post office.
 FRESH supplies have just been received,
 making a complete SPRING STOCK of
 genuine
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
 all of which are PURE and FRESH and
 warranted, consisting, in part, of
 ENGLISH,
 FRENCH AND AMERICAN
 DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
 PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, DYE
 STUFFS, SOAPS AND BRUSHES
 OF ALL KINDS, TRUSSES
 AND SUPPORTERS,
 GLASSWARE AND WINDOW GLASSES,
 PATENT AND PLANTATION
 MEDICINES.
 Particular attention is given to filling orders
 for Dentists and Physicians, and the prices
 are sure to please.
 Prescriptions and family receipts carefully
 compounded, and Medicines can be obtained
 at all hours of the night at
 Dr. J. W. GULICK'S
 Drug and Chemical Store,
 Opposite the Post Office,
 Cheraw, S. C., June 10, 1856.

Medical Copartnership.
 THE undersigned have entered into
 Copartnership in the practice of Medi-
 cine, under the name and style of
MALLOY & COIT.
 They are also associated in the sale of Drugs,
 Medicines, &c., and will occupy the old stand
 of Dr. A. Malloy, where they may be found at
 any time, when not professionally engaged.
 A. MALLOY,
 D. G. COIT.
 Cheraw, S. C., June 10, 1856.

Drs. Gulick & Robbins,
DENTAL SURGEONS,
 CHERAW, S. C.
 HAVE opened an office opposite
 the Merchants Bank, on Market
 street, and will attend to the prac-
 tice of

DENTISTRY
 in all its branches.
 They will insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH in
 conformity with all the improvements made
 in this department. The continuous or solid
 gum work after the plan of Dr. Malloy will
 be executed in great beauty of style and finish.
 Their purpose residing in Charleston,
 Danville, and Marion, as well as in the
 adjoining Counties of North Carolina.
 Communications addressed to us will receive
 immediate attention as one of us will always
 be in Cheraw.
 N. B.—I take pleasure in introducing to
 the citizens of Cheraw and surrounding coun-
 ties, Dr. Robbins, as an accomplished Dentist,
 he being a graduate of the Philadelphia Col-
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 J. W. GULICK.
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