

The Watchman and Southerner.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888.

STAYERS, S. C., August 24, 1888.

Editor Watchman and Southerner: The enclosed parody on "The Raven" was written by a friend of mine who leaves I send it for publication if the subject is not too inelegant for the columns of your paper.

THE RAVEN-DRUNK.

By THOMAS ANONIMOUS.

Once upon a midnight dreary, While I nodded, sick and weary, Under many a glass of tanglefoot...

"This some monkey, this, I muttered— Snapping at me and cowering...

Only this and nothing more, Creeping thus outside my door.

Indistinctly I remember How the bleak wind of December, Blew each separate glowing ember...

And my pleasant mood and frisky, When I awoke next morning, I found, Slain there, and so, my little monkey...

But each wriggle of a serpent, Put my brain into a ferment, Tortured me, filled me with fantastic terrors...

So that now to still the beating of my heart, I beat upon my chamber door, There are none and, foolishly, I open it...

These are tame and toothless serpents on my floor, Tame and harmless little vipers...

Dancing on my polished floor, These are tame and toothless serpents on my floor, Tame and harmless little vipers...

When I thought to ease my sorrow, Thinking of the glad to-morrow, Or a dime, if nothing more, And therewith obtain some whiskey...

And my pleasant mood and frisky, Slain there, and so, my little monkey, Slain there, and so, my little monkey...

Quoth a viper, never more!

Thus, with never sign or token Was the gloomy serpent broken, And all about so loudly spoken...

Glancing then towards pallid Pallas— I do hope to reach the gallows!

If above my chamber door, I have not yet been sitting— With his eyebrows fiercely knitting, Perching, sitting, nothing more, Calling loud, though dumb before, This one word, nevermore!

Presently my soul grew stronger, Dangling thus no longer, Down I crept to my bottle...

Empty stood, though full before, For the fact I'd been tapping, But so gently I'd been tapping, I was slightly I'd been tapping...

I felt sure I was not boozey, I was never so, nevermore!

Then I looked and noted plainly, That the monkey, though ungodly, Had a friend of mine, a little, just a little...

Wretch! I cried, the devil lent thee this queer shape, but to torment me, Now, I know thee, you can't fool me, You have anchored to my heart's core, Evermore!

Then I saw I was mistaken, Then I seemed to waken, As ten thousand shapless forms, From out my bottle seemed to pour, Ghastly, grim, and writhing demons, Crawling, creeping on my floor, Cried I, oh leave me monkey, Leave me snakes, I'm all a monkey, I do own that I'm a monkey, Do not wallow in my gore! I would see you creeping, going, Thus a little more showing, Leaving me a line or two...

On my floor the snakes are fitting, And the monkey still is sitting, Just above my chamber door, I have anchored to my heart's core, Evermore!

A New Industry for the South.

Colton Plant.

In the very admirable report of the earnings and doings at the Farmers' Encampment furnished the Greenville Daily News by Mr. A. M. Howell, the following reference is made to an infant industry which, as will be seen from what follows, is capable of development into a lucrative business:

"One of the attractive features of Spartanburg is the progress of at least a few of her citizens in floriculture and resultant industries. The Daily News Encampment reporter enjoyed alike with other visitors a glance through the gardens and greenhouses of Col. H. H. Thompson, who has probably as fine and profuse collection of rare flowers, ornamental grasses and decorative plants as can be found in any one place in this State. His collection is too great for description, but is very full and complete. The more noticeable and valuable plants include a fine collection of Royal Japanese Chrysanthemums from California, which were propagated directly from the gardens of the Emperor of Japan. They are not yet in bloom, but their foliage indicate clearly that they are indeed royal varieties. Col. Thompson has many fine beds of bedding and border plants and a great variety of ornamental flowers, such as Thunbergia, Ipomoea, &c., the latter being probably the most attractive for the veranda or lawn, on account of its very rich foliage. It is a very profuse night bloomer. Col. Thompson's effort, aside from the propagation of choice flowers, garden and green house plants, is directed toward the growth of roses for the Northern market. This industry he has already made a good start in, having now a very large collection of Georgia and other foreign, as well as the leading American varieties of roses, and he intends carrying on the business on a large scale, the growing of rose plants for Northern hot house or winter flower growers. An idea of the probable profitability of the business may be gained from the statement that the demand for such plants at the North is very great and that any one variety of rose may be grown to market in development in one-half the time the same variety will take at the North, and at much less expense. This crop is a new industry for South Carolina, and people and particularly Carolina ladies, for it is the ladies who take the lead in this noble and elevating vocation. Mrs. Col. J. S. R. Thompson of this city is now engaged in the production of flower pomades, for which she finds a ready sale at the North at very remunerative prices. This lady has supplied herself with all the necessary apparatus for the work, and has trouble in producing a very highly perfumed article from various flowers,

and has recently received a large order, accompanied with high praise of her success, from Colgate & Co., whose fame is world wide. Mrs. Thompson is a frequent contributor to current horticultural and floricultural literature, and takes an active interest in such progressive industries as will afford the women of the South profitable employment and pastime. Partly to correct some misapprehensions on the part of the writer of the foregoing, but more for the purpose of presenting the whole question more fully to the readers of the Cotton Plant, Mrs. J. S. R. Thompson, alluded to in the extra, furnishes the following for publication in our columns, and to the suggestions contained in which we beg our lady readers to give earnest heed. THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

To the Editors of the Cotton Plant:

In your kindly notice of this work in reports of the late Encampment at this place (Spartanburg, S. C.) you misunderstand in part the work in which I am so interested. You make the statement that 'I find no difficulty in making a fine pomade, and find ready sale for it,' etc. I will here explain the whole matter.

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At the very beginning I enlisted the cordial and instructive interest of one of the largest firms in New York, who assured me they had faith in the adaptability of both soil and climate of the South to produce as good pomades (in time) as those from France, and kindly and generously offered to aid me in my experiments in all their powers, which they have done and continue to do. Some six weeks ago I had three or four samples sent me (made in Georgia), from Cape Jasmine, (i. e. Gardenia), Tuberoses and Roses, and feeling sure that they were good, I forwarded them to— to test and report. They wrote me that 'upon testing them they had found them very good,' but faulty in some respects, which could be wondered at, when they were made by an amateur with no direction but those given from my not very extensive knowledge, and in a first attempt. If we, as amateurs, can in one trial make a grade approved by such a firm as— who use only the best grades made, are we not justified in the elation we feel in anticipating in a few years the establishment here of manufactories for this perfume business?

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Some three years since I had an article sent me to read, written by our then Consul to France, Mr. Mason, in the American Dragon, Nov., 1885. In said article Mason tells of this industry, then and for over a century being monopolized by France, an industry which calls into exercise the varied powers of both strong men and woman, and utilizes even the feeble strength of old women, young children, and which yields large revenues to those provinces therein engaged. The work he claimed required no great amount of intelligence, only in its last stages, and could be learned in all its parts by intelligent and patient experiment, etc. Knowing the needs of our Southern people for avenues in which the women and children could find employment at home, I felt assured that if we could demonstrate to the world of capital that here in the South these pomades could be made, that one more paying industry could be established amongst us, and from that time to now I have devoted time and money in testing this work. I wrote article after article for various papers and magazines, answered over two hundred letters called forth by said articles, platted largely of fragrant flowers, &c., and today feel much elation over the success attending the experiments conducted so far by amateurs and for one season only.

At the very beginning I enlisted the cordial and instructive interest of one of the largest firms in New York, who assured me they had faith in the adaptability of both soil and climate of the South to produce as good pomades (in time) as those from France, and kindly and generously offered to aid me in my experiments in all their powers, which they have done and continue to do. Some six weeks ago I had three or four samples sent me (made in Georgia), from Cape Jasmine, (i. e. Gardenia), Tuberoses and Roses, and feeling sure that they were good, I forwarded them to— to test and report. They wrote me that 'upon testing them they had found them very good,' but faulty in some respects, which could be wondered at, when they were made by an amateur with no direction but those given from my not very extensive knowledge, and in a first attempt. If we, as amateurs, can in one trial make a grade approved by such a firm as— who use only the best grades made, are we not justified in the elation we feel in anticipating in a few years the establishment here of manufactories for this perfume business?

Only a few days since I received per mail an ounce vial of perfume— 'Extract of Gardenia' made from the pomade sent, and with it not 'an order for a large amount,' as stated, but to name a price for which she would make this firm from 200 to 300 bottle lots for. Now here we are at sea, but if I am allowed to advise I would name a price which would draw patronage to our section away from France. That these pomades can be made is proven now beyond a peradventure, and all that remains to do is to induce capital to invest in the erection of houses to manufacture it. This leaves the field open to every man, woman and child in the South to raise flowers—to sell to them which requires touts of blooms in any extensive house. Flowers are gathered daily early in the morning dependent of stems, stems and pistils, and sold by pound—Violets, Tuberoses and Jasmine, Orange Blossom paying best. Every foot of ground planted may be made to yield its crop of blooms; not only this, but our native flowers, while Locust (Pseudo Acacia), Sweet Shrub, Azalea, Honey-suckle, Yellow Jasmine, Sweet Bay, Magnolia, Water Lilies, all yield postage to this work. To further encourage the South, I will say that already I am assured by— that they, since receiving these samples sent by me, seriously contemplate going into the manufacture of pomades here in the South, and that in September I may look for a member of their house to consult with me on the subject, and all things being favorable, and as represented, we may hope ere another season wanes to see at least one manufacturer started, and if not they, others will be convinced. Once convinced then that here in the South pomades can be made as good and bought much cheaper than in France, and then the world will be astonished at the rapidity with which we will draw the patronage of the United States, and in time compete with France in foreign markets. This a bright picture. I may not live to see it realized, but I feel sure of its being realized in the not far distant future.

THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

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