

The Field and Fireside.

PUBLISHED BY

R. M. Goodman & Son.
At One Dollar a Year in Advance,
or One Dollar and Fifty Cents if
not paid in advance.
IN THE OLD PRINTING OFFICE,
Building, Powder Springs Street, Mari-
etta, Georgia.

JOHN O. GARRELL, Attorney
at Law, practices in Cobb and adjacent
counties. Office in Masonic Build-
ing, upstairs. Marietta, Oct. 10, 1879.

W. T. & W. J. WINN, Attorneys
at Law, March 14, 1877.

W. M. SESSIONS, Attorney at Law,
office north side of Public Square
in Marietta, October 1, 1877.

W. M. ALLEN, Real Estate
agent, office north side of Public Square,
Marietta, March 12, 1877.

DR. G. TENNETT, Practitioner
Physician, Office on Cassville Street,
Marietta, March 12, 1877.

DR. E. J. SEWE, Physician and
Surgeon, residence, his professional
office in the practice of Medicine in all
the branches in the city of Marietta and
the surrounding country. Office at the
Living Stone of Win. Root, March 12-13-14

D. & T. B. IRWIN, Attorneys at
Law, Will practice in the Blue
Ridge, Rome, and Conasa Treville.
Marietta, March 13, 1878.

PHILLIPS & CREW, wholesale
and retail dealers in Books, Station-
ery, Sheet Music and Musical Instru-
ments, 8 & 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

A. Sateky, Merchant Taylor, under
National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

W. A. Haynes, (ex Phillips &
Crews), Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. Hart, 30 S. Broad St., Ala-
bama, Ga. See Advertisement in this
paper.

FRUIT JARS, Plums, Quarts and
half-gallons; JELLY, C. L. ASHES,
extra dry Caps and Rubbers, Cement
and Sealing Wax for sale by
WILLIAM A. ROOT,
May 23

WILLIAM C. GREEN,
Watchmaker & Jewellers,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

Also, dealer in Clocks of every de-
scription. Repairing of Watches,
Clocks, etc., a specialty. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Wagon of Big Watch, west
side Public Square, Oct. 3.

NEW CARRIAGES and Buggies,
Wagons and Harness on hand.
All kinds of Vehicles built or repair-
ed. Work guaranteed. Orders solicited.
REID & GRAMLING.

CONTRACTOR
AND
BUILDER.

THE undersigned continues his busi-
ness of Brick Making, Stone and
Trick Building, and is prepared at all
times to take contracts on the most reas-
onable terms, and to execute the same
in the most satisfactory manner.

Marietta, March 12, 1879. B. R. WALLS,
SAGRETTA REMEDY for
sale by B. R. STRONG.

"Appearances are something with
everyone—everything with
B. R. STRONG."

1877, 1878.
The undersigned, respectfully in-
forms the citizens of Marietta and
vicinity that he has been engaged
ever to do anything in the way of
the undersigned's patrons faithful
work at moderate prices. Reply by

Carrriages, Buggies, Saddlery.

Still at the Old Stand,
at ROSWELL STREET,
Marietta, Georgia.

THE undersigned offers Carriages
Buggies, Wagons and Har-
ness of superior material and fin-
ish, at the most reasonable prices.

Work Warranted!

All kinds of Vehicles built or
repaired to order. Encourage
your home industry when you
have every reason to expect good
work at moderate prices.

We are still making and repairing all
kinds of Vehicles, from a Wagon
to a Horse-drawn carriage. Nothing
but the best material is used in a first-
class job. Having had 20 years expe-
rience in Marietta we are well ac-
quainted with the wants of the com-
munity in this section of Georgia. Special at-
tention given to orders, either in Carriages
or Harness. Prices reduced to suit the
times. We will give a better job for the
money than can be done anywhere else.
Thankful for past favors, we earnestly
ask a continuance of the same.

REID & GRAMLING,
Marietta, Jan. 10, 79.

H. T. GRIST,
CROCKET STREET.

AND REPAIRER.

Marietta, Geo., March 13, 1877.

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

Vol. II.]

Marietta, (Georgia,) Thursday, April 17, 1879.

[No. 33]

J. C. GREER
DENTIST.

218 NORTH SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,
Marietta, Georgia.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.
I am now prepared to do all kinds
of repairs on Carriages, Buggies, and
Wagons; also, Blacksmithing in all its
branches. Horse-shoeing and Farm
Work my special business. Plow-al-
l-day. Orders solicited.
P. P. MANNING,
Marietta, Jan. 16, 79. Dentist st.

Garden Seeds!
NEW CROP
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Flower Seed!
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

Onion Sets!
EARLY POTATOES!
GRASS AND CLOVER SEED!

PEAS AND BEANS!
By Measure,
Garden Seeds in Papers at
Wholesale.

William Root,
Marietta, Ga., Jan. 20th 1879.

Marietta
LIVERY STABLE.

(Opposite the Remonstrance House.)
THE best of Vehicles, the easiest of
Drivers, and the fastest of Horses,
are always ready, night and day, for
hire. No man or woman or child
need call in the past to have been
my supply. Everything and every-
body about me are, and
I have charged my charges propor-
tionate to the straits of the times.
For reference to the truth of what I say
I refer to the towns and charges, go to my
friends. Parties hiring are held re-
sponsible for the safety of themselves,
Jan. 2-15, 79. A. G. ANDERSON.

J. B. O'Neill & Co.
HAY REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF
General Merchandise
To GUS BARRETT'S old stand,
East side of Public Square,
Marietta, Georgia.

Where they will keep a full line of choice
Family Groceries

STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Factory Wares, Notions,
Boots and Shoes, &c.

All of which will be sold low for
cash. H. D. McVey, who has been
pleased to wait on any, who will
favor them with a call. Country
Produce taken in exchange, on
reasonable terms.

Respectfully,
J. B. O'NEILL & CO.
Marietta, April 25, 1879.

UPPER PLANOS, WITH
TUNING AND REPAIRING.

THE undersigned respectfully ten-
dered to the citizens of
Marietta and vicinity as tuner and
repairer of Pianos. Warrants his work
of every system, and will do so cheap-
er than any one. Postal card
prompt attention. Will call Pianos
or Organs at the lowest figures, and upon
time, to good and reliable parties.
July 14-47
JOHN SEALS.

Joseph Elsas.

Change of Venue.

WILL sell at Atlanta pri-
ces.

C. O. D.

Dry Goods,
NOTIONS, HATS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

and everything else in that line.

B. N. B. Persons indebted to
me had best come at once, pay
up and save cost.

JOSEPH ELAS.

Old Stand, between the Bank and
J. J. Northcutt & Son.

Marietta, Feby, 13, 1879.

J. M. Wilson,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN & SHEET IRON
AND
WOODEN WARES.

AND DEALER IN
STOVES, HARDWARE, CUT-
LERY, HOUSE FURNISH-
ING GOODS AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EMBRACING
Straw and Feed Cutters,
Corn Shellers,
Turning Plows,
Wheel Barrows,
Rakes, Shovels,
Hoes, Grass Scythes,
Plows, Plow Stocks, &c.

Syrup Mills,
Or a Superior Make.
POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY
AND
Carpenter's Supplies.

Many Varieties of Wooden Ware.
All these and many other valuable ar-
ticles sold on best possible terms.
Marietta, July 3, 1877.

The White

THE EASIEST SELLING,
THE BEST SATISFYING
Sewing Machine

Its Introduction and World-renowned
reputation was the result of high-
priced machinery.

THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND
MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

THIS IS THE ONLY SEWING
MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN
ANY OTHER SEWING MACHINE.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SUPERIOR.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNPARALLELED.

Do not Buy any other before trying
the WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.
AGENTS WANTED!

Sewing Machine Co.,
VELAND, O.

Liberal Inducements offered to
agents. Apply to
J. B. W. F. SMITH,
General Agent,
No. 20, S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

DIVERPOL & LONDON &
GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

U. S. Branch Agent,
Liberty, N. Y.

Surplus over all liabilities \$1,768,120 51

Total income of 1877 \$2,713,000 51

Surplus income of 1877 \$1,109,112 51

Aggregate of losses paid by the
Risk-taking at reduced rates of Insur-
ance. Apply to
WM. KINZ, Agent,
Marietta, Ga., Oct. 1, 1878.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
AT THE POST OFFICE MARIETTA, GA.

By the Western Express, R. R.,
S. Mail arrives 7:15 a. m. & 3:30 p. m.
N. " " 12:15 p. m. & 10:00 p. m.
N. " " 12:15 p. m. & 10:00 p. m.

CANTON MAIL,
Arrives by Sunday-express 11:15 a. m.
Leaves " " 1:00 p. m.

DALLAS MAIL,
Arrives by Sunday-express at 2:30 p. m.
Leaves " " 4:30 p. m.

ROSWELL MAIL,
Arrives by Sunday-express at 3:15 p. m.
Leaves " " 5:15 p. m.

OFFICE HOURS,
Week days from 7 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.,
Sundays " 7:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.,
and from 11:15 p. m. to 1:00 p. m.,
and from 3:15 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Agricultural.

Why Not.

Why should not the farmer and
his family be as highly cultured as
those engaged in any other avoca-
tion?

Why should not the farmers as
a class exert as much influence
moral, social and political as law-
yers, doctors or merchants?

Why should not the farmers of
Georgia, who constitute three-
fourths of the people of the State
own the land, pay the burden of
the taxes, feed and clothe them-
selves and the rest of the com-
munity, and supply the basis of
all other industries, be regarded
in the State Government?

Why are not demagogues spurred
instead of being followed by the
farmers?

These are important questions,
which farmers themselves should
carefully consider, seek their
causes, and as far as possible re-
move them.

We venture a suggestion as to
the principal causes of these un-
pleasant facts, as well as the
means of remedying them, and
will be glad to receive our readers
give their views on the subject.

The necessary isolation of a
large number of farmers in a
sparsely settled State like ours,
prevents to a large extent inter-
course with their fellow-men, and
unfortunately very seldom avail
themselves of the only remaining
recourse, viz: books and papers.

The great obstacle to the in-
fluence, success and usefulness of
farmers as a class, is found in the
want of that information and lib-
erality of thought which can only be
acquired by contact with the world
and a free use of good literature,
especially that relating directly
to their own business.

If every farmer in Georgia would
read regularly one good class agri-
cultural paper, weekly or monthly,
for the next five years, the
aggregate increase in production
resulting from improved intelli-
gence would far exceed the value of
the State, and taxable property of
the State would be very materially
increased by the same cause.

We invite the attention of our
readers to these thoughts, in-
telligence is a necessity to suc-
cess in agriculture, and in any
other avocation.—Southern En-
terprise.

Farm Life.

It is a common complaint that
the farm and farm life are not
appreciated by our people. We
long for the reason, and we find
the ways and fashions of our
town. But the farmer has the
most sane and natural occupation,
and least life sweeter, if
less highly seasoned, than any
other. He alone, strictly speak-
ing, has a home. He can a man
take root and thrive without land.

He writes his history upon his
resonance he has—his friendship
with his cattle, his team, his dog,
his trees, the satisfaction in his
growing crops, in his improved
fields; his intimacy with nature,
bird and beast, and with the
quickest elemental forces; his
co-operative work with the cloud,
his, the seasons, heat, wind, rain,
frost. Nothing will take the vari-
ous social distempers which the
city and artificial life breed, out
of a man like farming, like direct
and loving contact with the soil.
It drains out the poison. It in-
duces him, teaches him patience
and reverence, and restores the
proper tone to his system. Cling
to the farm, make much of it, put
yourself into it, bestow your heart
shall survive of you and your
virtue after your day's work is
done.—John Burroughs in
Scribner.

Book Farming.

Whether, when speaking of the
importance of agriculture, said:
"Agriculture feeds us, to a great
extent clothes us, and without it
we could not have manufactures,
and we should have no com-
merce, these stand together, but
they stand like pillars—the largest
in the centre—and that largest
is agriculture."

The best farmer cannot know
every article of practice that is
followed in every part of the
country, and as most practices
are discovered by what is called
chance or accident, it is clear the
discovery cannot be generally
known until it is carried abroad.

A farmer who travels appreci-
ates the information which he
receives in conversation with other
farmers, and by observa-
tion of field labor.

Such a farmer possesses advan-
tages over him who always re-
mains at home, this is within
the circle of his markets.

Now, the object of an agricul-
tural book or paper, as a stand-
ard, is to carry hints, and sug-
gestions, or discoveries, important
and unimportant, to the home of the
farmer, that he who stays at home
may possess all the advantages
of him who goes abroad.

Let him who goes abroad com-
pare what he has seen with
what he reads, and seek their
practice is best suited to his
particular purpose; or, perhap,
when comparing the hints of oth-
ers with his own knowledge, he
may discover new plans superior
to both.

In this manner a good agricul-
tural journal is the means of dis-
seminating throughout the coun-
try practices which otherwise
would have been confined to the
place where they first obtained.

If a farmer wishes a good agri-
cultural paper he should support
it by writing for it, and thus assist
in making it good.—
Scribner.

Harness Galls.

It is a cruel thing to work a
horse that has a neck worn raw
by a hard fitting collar. In put-
ting harness on a horse, be com-
paratively idle during winter, to
the hard work of the plow and the
harrow, painful and unsightly
sores are often caused which, un-
less cured for at once, prove of
long standing, permanently dis-
figuring the animal. When the
abrasion first appears, give the
horse a day or two of rest. It is
better to do this even if import-
ant work is somewhat delayed,
than to persist in using a collar
of parts of wire and applied with
a soft sponge, is a good assistant
serving to harden and toughen
the skin. But after all, the best
way to prevent galling is to have
the collar and every part of the
harness touching the horse, a
perfect fit. Keep it well oiled
and pliable. Then insure the ani-
mal to hard work gradually and
kindly.—Farmer's Review.

Plowing in Crops as Nature.

A large number of farmers are
unable to understand how it is
possible to better the condition
of lands by plowing in clover, ry-
e, wheat, etc., in a green cover
the difficulty in compre-
hending why when the soil is
that are supposed to draw their
substance from the soil in which
they grow can return anything
away in their growth. This point
is cleared up when it is known
all plants draw nourishment from
the atmosphere as well as from
the soil, and this is one source of
error. While the leaves are ac-
cumulating stores of fertility
from the air, the roots are busy
searching for it in the soil, and
thus the two distinct parts of
plants work together. It is prob-
able that crops absorb in some
way, nitrogen from the atmos-
phere, which has never been
satisfactorily proved that they do
not, and hence from that source
one of the most valuable of the
various forms of plant food may
be derived. If this point is in
doubt, it is clear that the leaves
gather from the atmosphere the
elements of organic matter, and
organize them so as to form the
great body of the plant; and when
we turn under the clover it leaves
its organic matter in the soil, and
this is in an important sense,
manure.

But the excellent effect of plow-
ing under clover or other green
crops are not due alone to ele-
ments of fertility, but to the
air. The great deep-penetrating
roots go to a point lower than
most of the cereals, and hence
they draw supplies of mineral
food from sources inaccessible to

other valuable plants; and fur-
ther, it is to be observed that
these roots of coarse texture dis-
integrate and loosen the soil, so
that air is let in, and in some
sense, the work of the plow is
performed by them. When the
roots decay, they form a consid-
erable portion of organic or veg-
etable matter, which, combining
with the mineral, gives a good
compost for better plants to
grow in.

From these brief considerations
it will readily be seen how
possible to manure land by
plowing in green crops; and
here remark that it is a
not often enough followed by
husbandmen.—Boston
of Chemistry.

Large Crops.

It is surprising to note the
smallness of the crops of
a number of farmers, and the
amount of manure and
haste in the culture of the
land.

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