

risk of having his beds too thin, and have more of them, for if a plant be taken out of the thick bed, and at the same time take one (that we call a rose plant) out of the thin bed, and plant them both at the same time, the tender plant is very apt to die, the rose plant is almost certain to live, and will grow up in a short time after it is transplanted; the first clear day that comes, the Sun will kill all the leaves on the tender plant, and leave nothing but the bud alive, from which circumstance the planter may calculate, that one will get its growth at least three weeks before the other. After the planter has cut his Tobacco down he ought to be very careful in handling of it, and not suffer it to be bruised; the cart ought to be unloaded the same way that it was loaded; if carried to the house on mens shoulders, they must lay their turns down easy, not throw them down like a log of wood. Again, the Tobacco when carried to the house must be laid thin, for if put in large heaps it is very apt to heat, and rot. Green Tobacco that heats, is irretrievably lost— The planter when he is culling his Tobacco, must not suppose that all the bottom leaves are suitable for trash or second Tobacco, there are very often leaves attached to the lower end of the stalk, that have lain a long time on the ground and are rotten, such must be thrown away; for the second Tobacco has to be inspected, as well as the good, and must be prepared for packing the same way as the good, only this, there is no occasion for the planters being so particular with the second as the good, it does not heat so quick in bulk as the good, but it will heat if it be bulked down too moist; it ought to be the first that is packed. Being no part of a cooper, and ignorant of the technical terms of the