

who wants to make nice Tobacco must now watch it with the utmost vigilance, as soon as the leaf gets moist enough to bear pressing together in the hand without crumbling, and the stem still brittle, it ought to be immediately thrown down: in this state the planter may knee it down in a large double bulk, it will never spoil. A bulk put up in this way, ought not to be broke until the last of May or the first of June, and then the planter will be really surprised at the fragrant smell that his Tobacco will have.---If the planter has not the room necessary to manage his Tobacco as I have above directed, and it is too moist to put away in bulk, he may take it and lay it in what is called wind rows, that is, lay the bundles down lightly in rows with the heads different ways, and let the tail ends lap over one another a few inches, he may then continue to lay on his bundles until his wind row gets about 18 or 20 inches high, which is enough when the Tobacco is very damp, these wind rows will soon get dry through, and ought not to lay any longer than circumstances will permit, as the Tobacco will not condition, or get its sweet smell while it lays in these rows, as soon as the planter has house room sufficient and a damp spell of weather comes, he ought to throw out his wind rows and get the Tobacco in order, put it on sticks, hang it up in the house, and manage it every way as I have above directed.

Of the Casks to put Tobacco in.

The hogsheads that are intended for Tobacco ought to be made with staves, four feet one inch long, and thirty-six or thirty-seven inches across the diameter of the head, the staves and heading