

burnt or to rot, particularly if there comes a wet spell of weather while the Tobacco is drying, the stems are apt to rot and fall off the stalks.

#### *Of stripping Tobacco.*

The Tobacco ought to be well cured or dried before it is split, for if there be any swelled stems tied up in the bundles, the head will be sure to rot, of course no Tobacco in that state will be suitable for a foreign market. After the Tobacco is well dried, the sooner it is stript the better, for it has been observed by the best of judges, that every time Tobacco gets damp and dries again, it not only loses its colour but some of its weight also.— When the season comes, and the planter begins to strip his Tobacco, he ought to cull off all the ground leaves that are not good, and all the top leaves that did not get ripe in the field, and are cured green: any leaves on the stalk that are house burnt or bruised, must be all taken off and tied up separat this is called second Tobacco, and must be packed in separate hogsheads. All the good Tobacco must be tied up and bulked by itself, and is called Crop Tobacco.

#### *Of Bulking Tobacco.*

The planter ought to be careful about bulking his Tobacco, for it rarely happens when a season is ended that the Tobacco is in order to bulk, generally it is too damp; if it be kneed down in a bulk in this state, it will be sure to rot when the warm weather comes in the spring. The best way when Tobacco is too damp, is, if the planter has plenty of house room, as soon as the Tobacco is stript, to put it on sticks and hang it up in the house, there let it stay until it gets completely dry. The planter