

so that in the year 1831 there were hauled out and spread upon the fields of this plantation an amount of stable manure equal to 4,448 single horse cart loads. In another idea he differed from nearly all planters. Instead of planting corn as early as possible, he did not put seed into the ground until after the first of May. He did so because his observation was that in that section the rains, as a rule, would fall when May corn was in the tassel, and the ear forming, and thus the greatest benefit would be had. Results justified his conclusions.

A large flock of sheep was kept at Pooshee, and cotton and wool cloths for the use of the negroes, as well as blankets, were manufactured at home.

At Woodboo and Pooshee are fine springs of water, sufficient to form immediately large branches. They used to be walled around, and made fine pools, but are not kept in this state now. Chelsea also had a spring and fish pond, adding greatly to the beauty of the place. The country rests on a limestone substratum, and the waters are clear as crystal. Fish may be seen fully outlined, as if in a glass vase, and the bottom is as distinct as an outside object. Eutaw Springs, in Upper St. Johns, gushes out of the ground in a pool, then passes under a limestone hill, and reappears like another great spring on the other side of the ridge, forming Eutaw Creek, a most beautiful basin of water. The current is not perceptible, and even at points where the depths are eight or ten feet, the bottom is so clear to the eye that one is deceived into thinking there cannot be more than two or three feet of water. The cypress and cedar, the pine and the palma, hung with grey moss, and reflected in the water, make this point a fairy scene.

Speaking of the liberal life before 1865, I have heard my mother, who spent a portion of her childhood at "Mexico," say that she has known so many guests to arrive