

6. Condense; make sure you really have an idea, and then record it in the shortest possible terms.
7. When your article is complete, strike out nine-tenths of the adjectives; the English is a strong language, but won't bear too much "reducing."
8. Avoid all high-flown language; never use stilts when legs will do as well.
9. Make your sentences short; every period is a milestone, at which the reader may halt and rest himself.
10. Write legibly.

### GEORGE WATT.

GEORGE WATT, the plow-maker of Richmond, (whose likeness forms the frontispiece for this number,) was born August 11th, 1815, (at *Springfield Farm*, the battle-ground of the 27th of June, 1862), in Hanover county, Virginia. His father, Hugh Watt, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a lineal relative of *James Watt*, who first brought steam into practical use. His father was a farmer in independent circumstances. His mother was a native of Hanover county, and was a granddaughter of John Austin, to whom the crown made some very extensive grants of land principally in that county.

George was the youngest of five children. At the age of fifteen he was taken from school and put with Wm. Smythe, an extensive dealer in china-ware in Richmond. But he was not pleased with this vocation and returned to the farm at the end of six months. After remaining with his father six or eight months, he was apprenticed to his brother-in-law, John Haw, of Hanover county, to learn mechanics. Mr. Haw was engaged in building machinery of all kinds, and houses, and also had a large foundry and blacksmith shop. George took a general interest in every department of business, and after five years of diligent service, asked to be released from his remaining time, which request was granted cheerfully.

He then went West and afterwards South, where he engaged in business with his brother.

In 1840, he finally went into the business of manufacturing plows.

In 1842, he commenced the manufacture of what has since become famous under the name of the Cuffbrace plow.

In 1843, he moved from Alabama, where he had been living for some time, and having formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, with whom he had served his apprenticeship, he went into the manufacture of plows and building of machinery. They had their factory at Haw's shop in Hanover county.

In January, 1846, he removed to Richmond, and here commences a career so intimately interwoven with the successful manufacture of plows for the use of Virginia and the South, that to write it out minutely would be to give the history of almost every valuable improvement in cast-iron plows for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Watt has, from time to time, made improvements on his plow, which, all combined, make it now, beyond all question, one of the best, if it is not the very best cast-iron plow made.

His progress toward the present perfection, was of course gradual—almost every year saw some improvement made, till in 1867 he made what is now known as the Watt Plow—combining all the excellence of his former inventions, and adding some very valuable improvements.

In 1870, the broad throat improvement was added. There are many peculiari-

ties about the Watt Plow, which distinguish it decidedly from all others, both in the form of different parts and the method of putting them together. The obliqueness of the mould-board, and simple method of regulating the depth and width of furrow, make it not only the lightest running plow, but also the most easily regulated.

It is hardly necessary to enter into a complete description of the plow, for they are in every neighborhood, and farmers can see them for themselves. The points of excellence are cheapness, durability, ease of draught, both to team and plowman, perfect adjustability, either as to depth or width of furrow, freedom from choking, burial of filth and pulverization of soil.

These plows have been introduced everywhere throughout the South, and give entire satisfaction wherever used. Mr. Watt is still actively engaged in their manufacture in partnership with his son-in-law, Manfred Call. The demand for the Watt Plow is steadily and rapidly increasing, and the firm is doing a heavy and lucrative business.

Personally, Mr. Watt is above medium height, with a pleasant, open countenance, upon which good nature and firmness are equally impressed. He is a man of uncommonly strong natural sense; impulsive in his feeling, a firm friend and uncompromising opponent; scrupulously honest in all his dealings, and bitter in his denunciations of all who fail to come up to his high standard of honesty. He is enthusiastic in his business and believes he knows more about plows than any one else—an opinion, by the way, which a very large class of our people heartily endorse. If men are to be judged by the amount of good they do in life, George Watt will rank very high among the honored sons of Virginia.

### TO OUR PATRONS.

With zeal, energy, and liberal expenditure in procuring valuable contributions and handsome and useful illustrations, we confidently expect to render the *Planter and Farmer* still more deserving of the liberal patronage that it has received in the past. Virginia and the other Southern States have so many interests in their large territory and varied conditions, that it would be unjust to devote the journal to any one or two to the exclusion of others. The farmer, the planter, the gardener, the fruit grower, the stock raiser, the manufacturer, the miner, have all a right to be considered in our table of contents. Of course, no one supposes that any one person is capable of treating all these subjects properly; therefore, we must look for information to those whose thorough education and long experience have been directed to special objects. In this connection, we wish to say that we are always anxious to hear from our readers upon any subject which particularly interests them, believing that when a man is in earnest something can be learned from what he has to say.

We desire to set apart a small portion of the journal to family reading, which shall be carefully guarded against anything objectionable, and which, we hope, will add to its value and make it acceptable to the *whole household*.

We say to our readers, the *Southern Planter and Farmer* is *your* paper as well as ours, and you are all equally interested in its success; and we, therefore, have no hesitation in asking that you will take such steps as will insure it—that is, to pay promptly the small subscription price that is due, to give it your influence in obtaining new subscribers, and the benefit of your experience in any

The writer of this well remembers, that during the civil war, when the exigencies of the service required the invention of some machine to furnish supplies for the army elsewhere unattainable, Mr. Smith was called upon to furnish the mechanical appliances needed to produce the needed article. In that way, when the government was in need of shovels, he received an order of 10,000 *D. Handles*. He had never seen a machine for making these handles, but in two weeks invented and made one and had it successfully at work. These handles now worth about 15 cents, were then sold at \$1.00, as the contract with the Engineers Department dated back October 1, 1863, shows. About this time the supply of percussion caps ran short—the blockade steamers failing to bring in the needed supply, and Mr. Smith was applied to, and within a month made a successful machine for making the caps, which was used until the close of the war. The present firm consists of Mr. H. M. Smith, Mr. I. S. Tower, and the two sons of Mr. Smith. Their business is among the largest in the implement line in the South. Their Catalogue of 1888, prepared by Mr. Tower, consists of 232 pages, and contains illustrations and descriptions of every implement and machine needed for the farm, the garden and the orchard.

#### The Watt Plow Co.

This business was founded nearly fifty years ago by the late George Watt, known throughout the country as the inventor of the plows that bear his name. Born in Hanover county Va., in 1815, his early years were spent on the plantation, where he acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture and its needs. At about the age of twenty-one years, he went to Alabama, where he engaged in the business of cotton planting. Whilst thus engaged he was impressed with the rude implements of culture, all of which were made in the country blacksmith shops, and such an implement as a *turning plow*,—dagon—as then known, was very rare and of the rudest make. This form of plow was very desirable for the subversion of vegetable matter, and having his mind exercised on the subject his famous cuff-brace plow was developed to him *in a dream*. He awoke, and fearing the conception would pass away before morning he arose, made a light, and made a hasty sketch, which he improved in his waking hours. Being deeply impressed with the value of this invention thus brought to his mind, he made a model and showed it to a wealthy neighbor who so approved it, that he advised him to take it at once to Washington and get it patented, offering to advance the money necessary to accom-

plish the object. He went to Washington, going all the way on horseback, and secured a patent. This accomplished, he stopped on his return to visit his parents in Virginia, and after consultation with them and other friends, he determined not to return to Alabama, but to locate a foundry and shops in Richmond for its manufacture, as iron, coal and other needed supplies were more accessible at this point.

He remained a few years with his relative, Mr. John Haw, an implement maker, at *Old Church*, Hanover county, perfecting his plow, and in January, 1846, he removed to Richmond, and here commenced on Franklin street a career so intimately interwoven with the successful manufacture of plows for the use of Virginia and the South, that to write it out minutely, would be to give the history of almost every valuable improvement in plows for forty years.

Mr. Watt, from time to time, made improvements on his plow, which, all combined, make it now beyond all question, one of the best, if it is not the very best, iron plow made. The progress towards perfection has of course been gradual; almost every year saw some improvement made by the inventor, knowing by experience what was best adapted to reducing to a state of cultivation our southern lands, till, in 1867, he made what is now known as the *Watt Plow*, and, in 1880, the *Watt Chilled Plow*, combining all the excellence of his former inventions and adding some very valuable improvements. There are many peculiarities about the Watt Plows which distinguish them decidedly from all others, both in the form and mode of attaching different parts. The obliqueness of the mould board and simple method of regulating the depth and width of furrow, make it not only the lightest running plow, but also the most easily regulated. It is hardly necessary to enter into a complete description of these plows, for they are in most every neighborhood. The points of excellence are cheapness, durability, ease of draught, perfect adjustability, either as to depth or width of furrow, freedom of choking, burial of weeds and trash and pulverization of the soil. These plows have been introduced everywhere in the South, their sale extends as far north as New York. Several shipments have been made to Australia, where they received the only prize awarded American plows at the Melbourne International Exposition. In Bengal, British Burmah, Northern and Southern India and Bombay, they have been introduced with great satisfaction, and have at several agricultural exhibitions been awarded diplomas and special prizes of gold and silver. ●

In the report of the Secretary of State for India, November, 1883, "of implements that have been experimented with and found useful in India" will be found the following:

"WATTS' PLOUGHS, an American swing pattern, converted on the farm to suit native predilections to a beam plough. Very effective, more free from clogging than any other plow yet tried on the farm and preferred to all others, by native ploughmen."

The Director of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, N. W. P. & Oudh, writes: "After a thorough trial of your ploughs, with a number of American and European manufactures, we have come to the conclusion that the Watt Ploughs are the best adapted to the wants of the Indian cultivator.

Messrs. Michea & Geneste, Peergungee factory, Bengal, write:

"Every one who sees your ploughs at work is much pleased with them, and we feel certain the sale in India will be large. We are much pleased with the durability of the shares."

October 1st, 1872, Mr. Watt entered into a partnership with his son-in-law, Manfred Call, under the firm name of Watt & Call, which continued until the death of Mr. Watt, December 25th, 1884. December 19th of that year a disastrous fire destroyed the works, leaving only the warehouse, including all the machinery, and inflicting great injury to the patterns, entailing a heavy loss. The foundry and shops were rebuilt in 1885, by the surviving partner, and the injured patterns refitted and duplicated.

The factory, a substantial iron structure, is a model of convenience and is fitted with every requisite for turning out work expeditiously and economically. In March, 1885, a patent was secured by Mr. Call for a plow embracing principles not embraced by any other. His whole time and attention during that year being required in rebuilding and refitting patterns, nothing was then done towards bringing out this plow, which has since then been introduced with complete satisfaction, and its introduction into a neighborhood has invariably led to other sales, and it is destined to take a front rank in the field.

Since the dissolution of the old firm, the business has been conducted until recently by Mr. Call, under the old firm name. It has now been reorganized, and the *Watt Plow Co.* will continue the business at the same place, on which street it has been conducted for more than forty years. Increased facilities and resources will enable the new concern to successfully conduct the old established enterprise and greatly enlarge its field of operation. The new organization control all the patents, patterns, trade-marks and proprietary rights belonging to the Watt Plows, in make or name, and as they propose to maintain these rights, manufacturers and dealers are warned against making or selling plows or castings infringing on same, in name or construction.

The foundry is devoted to the manufacture of plow castings exclusively. Only the best brands of Virginia pig iron are used, and the

castings made are uniformly smooth, tough, and well chilled, and guaranteed to fit in every instance. All castings for Watt plows, made of metal of the best quality and bear the trade mark. The employment of careful and experienced workmen, some of whom have been in the employ of this and preceding firms for forty years, working exclusively on plows, with management having years of experience, enable the establishment to turn out work which cannot be excelled.

In addition to castings for Watt plows of all sizes ever made, castings for a large number of plows in use in various parts of the country are also manufactured.

Besides the business of manufacturing, there will be carried a full line of agricultural implements and machinery of every description; every article needed on a farm will be promptly furnished. They will handle nothing that cannot be confidently recommended to the purchaser and will guarantee all goods to be as represented in every particular. The system of fair dealing pursued in the past will be strictly adhered to.

Whilst the bulk of this article has been furnished by a member of the present firm, we may say that we can fully endorse the general statement, as we knew Mr. Geo. Watt during his whole career as a *plow maker*, an appellation he especially prized, and as his partner in business for the five years preceding his association with his son-in-law, Mr. Call; and we may say further, that the history of the invention of his plow, through the *medium of a dream*, he gave us from his own lips, and we believe it, as he was a man of unimpeachable veracity.

#### The Cardwell Machine Co.

This is the next oldest manufacturing concern in the city. It was established about 1845, by — Baldwin and J. W. Cardwell. After the war, Mr. Samuel Freedley, of Philadelphia, Pa., took an interest in the business, and the firm then became Cardwell & Freedley, but was subsequently changed to J. W. Cardwell & Co., and so remained until the death of Mr. Cardwell, about 1885, and since then has been known as *The Cardwell Machine Company*. The earliest specialties of this manufacturing establishment were horse powers, threshing machines, corn planters, corn shellers, &c. Threshing machines are still a leading line of manufacture, but there has been added hydraulic cotton, wool and hay presses, which have met with great favor; and a large amount of work is done in tobacco-manufacturers' supplies, such as shapes, screws, &c. They also make peanut pickers and cleaners, which saves much labor, and perform speedy work.

city. It is sufficient to say that not only were they successful in their undertaking, but the wisdom of their choice of localities is now abundantly demonstrated when it is found that the outgrowth of their labors is to-day the second largest white Sunday school in the State, if not in the South, there being 600 scholars on the roll. Truly they builded better than they knew. On each recurring anniversary it has been the custom for the school to assemble and celebrate its organization by devotional exercises and the distribution of good things. Thursday at 10 o'clock the officers, members, and scholars gathered in the main sanctuary of the church and executed a programme which had been prepared for the occasion. It consisted of singing, responsive reading, an address of congratulation by Rev. John B. Turpin (an old scholar and now pastor of the church at Charlotteville), and a poetic recitation by Master James Harwood, a scholar of the school. The church organ was presided over by Professor Ide, the organist of the church, and the Sunday-school organ by Miss Annie Courtney, the Sunday-school pianist.

When the programme was concluded the school was notified that refreshments had been provided for them in the lecture-room, which announcement was received with demonstrations of delight, and as Professor Ide struck up a march on the grand organ the assemblage proceeded to the Sunday-school room and there awaited the next part of the programme, which was the distribution of confectioneries, etc. A new and novel departure was introduced on this occasion, which afforded immense enjoyment to the children. Messrs. J. D. Reynolds, W. M. Cole, T. W. Traylor, Apperly Johnson, A. S. Williams, and C. T. Ammons, who were in appropriate costume, dressed as Santa Claus, and distributed their presents throughout the school—to the good and bad children alike.

From the reports read on the occasion following will give an idea of the growth of this school: Number of officers and teachers on roll, 82; scholars, 542; average attendance of scholars for the year, 415; largest attendance on any Sunday during the year, 618; church membership, 104; church members in school, 194; conversions, 1; deaths, 5; new scholars, 111; collections for all purposes, \$308.01. Miss Martha Pitt has been present every Sunday for twelve years; Miss Mary Pitt every Sunday for seven; W. M. Martin, J. E. Liggon, and W. A. Beyerly, every Sunday for three; and T. W. Tignor, Charles Murray, Turner Matthews, and Mrs. Edna Beville, every Sunday for two years.

The primary department has 300 scholars on the roll, with an average attendance during the year of 176. The largest attend-

common occurrence to see one lying in a position altogether undesirable.

The melting of the recent snows and the heavy rains have caused the river to rise a little, and it is quite muddy.

#### Death of George Watt, Sr.

Mr. George Watt, Sr., died at an early hour Christmas morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Manfred Call, Esq., Twelfth street, between Broad and Capitol. He had for several years been in poor health, but his industry and activity successfully resisted it until last Monday week, when he was stricken with paralysis on the street, and on Saturday night last the stroke was repeated, from which hour he began to sink steadily. Mr. Watt was born in Hanover in 1818, and, though a resident here, was the owner of a farm near the battlefield of Cold Harbor, and on or near his land Jackson, in his movement from the Valley, formed a junction with Lee's troops and fell upon McClellan with irresistible force.

Mr. Watt, in the year 1835, went South and located in Alabama, where he engaged in the agricultural implement business. While in Alabama he invented the Watt cuff and brace plough. In 1842 he returned to Virginia and established his works in this city under the firm-name of George Watt & Co. Subsequently the firm-name was changed to Watt & Knight. In 1873 Mr. Watt formed a co-partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Manfred Call, which firm conducted business on an extensive scale at their works on Franklin street.

He was a valuable citizen, and was ever ready to aid the poor and distressed. He was a leading member of the Tuckahoe Farmers' Club, and it was greatly through his instrumentality that the Richmond Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was organized. His life was a long and useful one, and his death is deeply regretted.

The funeral will take place at the First Baptist church to-day at 12 o'clock.

#### Personals and Briefs.

Mr. Henry Osborne, manager of the southern department of the *Daily Graphic*, is in the city, at Ford's Hotel, in the interest of his paper.

The teachers and pupils of Elba school presented Mr. J. H. Peay Jr., principal of the school, an elegant easy-chair as a Christmas gift.

The City Circuit Court adjourned yesterday for the term. There will be a short term of this court sometime in January.

Stilas Alward, Esq., D.C.L., a distinguished member of the Canadian bar, is spending the Christmas holidays with friends in our city.

On Christmas-Eve Mr. J. B. Welch was

Do not delay your want for your New-Pianini, 307 Broad street furnish you with anything you order, but owing to the snow he will not furnish ANY ORNAMENTAL MONDAY, December 30th. Orders for Fancy Cakes, Fancy Creams, Roman Oranges, Canded (G) Brown Nougat, French Grapes, Mors, Banan Salads, Bouquettes, Pies, etc., etc., will be promptly attended to. Have your orders with 307 c

#### Phillips's Digest

A new preparation with Phosphates. In b JOSEPH M.

#### Andrew A

Housekeepers will recognize the great confectioner, the prince of caterers, his is necessary for spreads on New-Year's day. call on Antoni and you

#### The American

For comfort those select the American cannot be st

#### Radi

The large Doll Baby Son's, Nos. 601 and 602 be called at 6 o'clock th

Chapped, rough, or cracked skin quickly cured and relieved by the "Fragrant Cream," a real curative and deodorant. It does not stick. Sold by L. Wagner, 100 Broad streets.

#### 86.

A small lot of first-rate consignment at \$6 a barrel. JOSEPH M.

*Le Figaro Illustré*, Paris, a splendidly illustrated paper and *Basar* received of Main street.

#### After Chr

Nowlan & Co. will open assortment of new silver

Nothing like an  
has been had in this country  
yet.

The *Galveston News* says: "The poor  
silver dollar has a good deal to contend  
with, and yet it is good for eight drinks in  
nearly every town in Texas." Mr. St.  
would, call that the demon it ising  
down.

We are surprised that the organs have  
made capital of Cape Hatteras as a  
thern outrage. We are free to say it  
ought to be suppressed if it takes all the  
power of the life-saving service to sup-  
press it.

The *Philadelphia Press* says: "This is  
warmest Christmas the Democrats have  
known in a quarter of a century." We  
thought it was the Republicans that  
I been warmed for the first time in a  
quarter of a century.

An esteemed Philadelphia contemporary  
says: "The stalled ox at Albany kept the  
Democratic Christmas to himself." But  
presumption is that an ox that could  
lead the country out of the mud so suc-  
cessfully will not remain stalled long.

The *Philadelphia North American* says:  
"After settling the Utah business, Congress  
ought to devote its attention to Chicago."  
Considering the number of divorce cases  
pending in the Philadelphia courts the  
rank of the *North American* is superb.

Interview With Hon. C. T. O'Ferrall  
at the Blair Hall.

December 24.—Hon. C. T. O'Ferrall  
has not had a fair chance during  
short time he has held a seat in Con-  
gress. He was only successful in his con-  
sideration of the number of divorce cases  
pending in the Philadelphia courts the  
rank of the *North American* is superb.  
such work was well advanced. I had  
casual conversation with him last eve-  
ning at his rooms on Third street. Speaking  
of the educational bill, he said:

The Molybdenum is the name of a  
lake in Maine. The name of a great German  
Remedy is *Chloroform* for rheumatism.

### MARRIAGES.

**FLANN-FLOYD**—Married, on the 23d in-  
stant, in Charles City county, by the Rev. John  
Fowler, D. D., Rev. PERCY G. ELSOY, of Nel-  
son county, Va., and Miss CORINNE FLOYD, of  
Charles City county, Va.

**FITZHUGH-WOOD**—Married, at the residence  
of the bride's father, in this city, on December  
23, 1884, by Rev. W. W. Langrum, EMM A. H.  
WOOD to LAFAYETTE FITZHUGH, of Dallas,  
Texas.

### DEATHS.

**CRAFTON**—Died, December 25, 1884, Miss  
MARTHA ELLEN CRAFTON.  
The funeral will take place TO DAY (Saturday)  
at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No.  
738 north Fourth street. Her friends and those  
of her brother-in-law, John H. Grubbs, are re-  
spectfully invited to attend.

**MOORE**—Died, in Aylett's King William coun-  
ty, Va., of pseudo-membranous croup, at 12 M., on  
24th instant, GEORGE MOORE, son of Dr. J. R.  
and Victoria A. Moore; aged one year nine months  
and twenty-four days.

**WATT**—Died, of paralysis, December 25th, at  
the residence of his son-in-law, Manfred Call, No.  
227 Governor street, (GEORGE WATT, Sr., in the  
seventieth year of his age.  
The funeral services will take place at the First  
Baptist church SATURDAY, December 27th, at 12  
o'clock M. Friends of the family are respectfully  
invited to attend. Interment at Hollywood.  
Norfolk and Petersburg papers please copy.

**THE FIRST AND SECOND  
PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS** will wor-  
ship together in the Second church on SUNDAY.  
Preaching by Dr. HOOK at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.  
First-Church Sunday school in Mozart Hall at  
9:30 A. M.

**SECOND PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH**—Dr. HOOK at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**THIRD PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH**—Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Rev. H.  
G. MILLER at 11 A. M. No second service. Seats  
all free.

**GRACE-STREET PRESBYTE-  
RIAN CHURCH**, services at 11 o'clock A. M.  
and 4 P. M. Public cordially invited.  
Gives a cordial welcome to all.

**MONUMENTAL CHURCH**—Rev.  
JOHN D. SAWTON, pastor.—Divine service at 11

**FOR FLOW**

(see 21)

**MRS. H. R. BOBEI**  
STREET, Richmond,  
my family has received  
Brown's Iron Bitters. It  
malaria, my father and he  
and it made me strong."  
de 12, 1884

### MEET

**MASONIC NOTICE**  
Members of METROPOL  
No. 11, A. F. and A. M., a  
attend a stated communi-  
cations at St. Albans Hall T  
ING, December 27th, at 7  
Evangelist's day. Membr  
invited to attend.  
By order of W. M. R. F.  
de 27-11

### ADJOURNED MEET

An adjourned meeting of  
OF THE RICHMOND,  
AND POTOMAC RAILR  
be held at the office of the C  
on SATURDAY the 27th  
12 o'clock M.  
de 28

RICHMOND VIRGIN  
RICHMOND, VA., 1

**THE ANNUAL MEET-  
ING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF  
THE VIRGINIA COMPANY** will be held on  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 1st, at 12 o'clock M., at the  
office of the Virginia Company, No. 1014 east 5th  
street, Richmond, Va.  
de 6, 11, 18, 27 & 4-61

UNION BA  
DE

**THE ANNUAL MEET-  
ING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF  
THE RICHMOND** will be held on  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27th, at 12 o'clock M.  
de 23-1d JAME

A WINE

The Richmond Dispatch  
Sat Morning Dec 27, 1884