

AGRICULTURAL.

Uses of Red Clover.

[By C. W. Howard of Kingston, Ga.]

Hay.—Clover should be cut for hay as soon as a portion of the heads begin to turn brown. Earlier than this it is too watery, later it is too woody. Clover hay may be very useful or very worthless for forage, according to the time at which it is cut, and the manner in which it is cured. The great object is to cure it as much as possible in the shade. The hay, when cut at the proper time and cured in this way, will be of a nice green color, with all the leaves and blossoms attached, instead of the black sticks which are often sold to us as clover hay. Rich land will yield two tons, and sometimes three, of clover hay. At \$30 per ton this is \$60 to \$90 per acre. It is as sure a crop as wheat, cotton or corn. Where there is a market for hay, considering the amount of labor it requires, and the condition in which it leaves the land, it is a more profitable crop at present prices of hay, than either of the three crops above mentioned.

Seed.—The use of clover is extending so rapidly at the South, that it is quite time that we raise our own seed. The present price is enormous as compared with the cost of saving it. The second crop should be reserved for seed. A simple implement, which can be made on any farm, is used for gathering the clover heads, when the seed is ripe. This is a box on wheels running near the ground; in front of it are fingers like those of the cradle, only shorter. The box, to which handles are attached, is made to tilt backward when full. It is drawn by one horse in shafts. The clover huller can be bought in New York for \$50. Five to six bushels of clover seed can be grown on an acre. At present prices, \$10 in most Southern markets, this would pay very well. There would be material advantage in buying acclimated seed.

Pasture.—No live stock should be turned upon a clover field until the clover is in blossom. The temptation to violate this rule is very great. Ordinarily short as our Winters are, the provision for Winter forage is scant. Clover springs so early, and our live stock are so hungry, that the inducement is very great to put them upon clover before the proper time. But it would be less costly to buy food than to do this. By too early pasturing, the clover is killed out, and it is then said that clover will not succeed at the South. Precautions should be taken in turning horses or cattle into a clover field. If they are hungry at the time, they would over-eat themselves, and the result is an attack of what is called hoves. The animal swells, and often in a short time dies. To prevent this, live stock turned into a clover field should previously be fully fed; they should not have had access to salt within twenty-four hours; they should not the first day remain more than half an hour, and the dew should have been dissipated.

While clover gives a valuable pasture for all live stock, it is especially valuable for hogs. If they are put upon clover after it is in blossom, with the exception of sucking sows, they will need little or no other food. No one who has not made the trial, can imagine how many hogs an acre of really good clover will keep in growing order.

It should be remembered that clover, as well as all other forage plants and grasses, should be lightly pastured during midsummer. It is absolutely essential that sufficient growth be left upon the ground to protect the roots from the intense heat of the Summer's sun. Our main reliance for pasture at that season should be the crabgrass on our stubble fields.

An Improver of Land.—It cannot be expected that clover will restore, unassisted, an absolutely exhausted soil. Land must be in a condition to bring forth crops of grain before clover can be sowed upon it to advantage. Afterward, in a judicious rotation, it will improve the soil rapidly. It does this in two ways, by the decay of its large taproot, and by its absorbing ammonia rapidly from the atmosphere. The cheapest manure that we can use, after land has been put into proper condition, is clover seed. At the North clover is a biennial; at the South it lasts for several years, exactly how long the writer does not know. After clover has once fairly gone to seed at the South, if a short rotation is adopted, it will not be necessary to sow it again. For instance, in the following rotations: First, cotton or corn; second, oats; third, wheat; the clover will spring spontaneously among the wheat. The ground should remain two years in clover and the rotation then be repeated. Land thus treated will improve steadily and even rapidly, without further expenditure for manure.

In view of these varied uses, the successful cultivation of red clover is an object of the greatest importance to the people of the South.

Wheat Experiment.

Col. Robert Beverly, one of the most successful farmers in Virginia, reports, through the Southern Planter, the result of wheat experiments the present year as follows:

"I deem it my duty, for the benefit of the agricultural interest in Virginia, to state the result of experiments, and, for the benefit of wheat growers, I state the result of my harvest, the wheat being just threshed. I put in (with the drill) 270 acres on my home and one adjoining farm. Of that 100 acres was corn land, and the balance, 170 acres, wheat stubble, no clover or pea fallow. I sowed one bushel of wheat to the acre, all Fultz variety; with it I put to the acre 300 pounds raw bone, finely ground, and sixty pounds 'Sea Fowl,' making 360 pounds raw bone fertilizer, and the result was 7,020 bushels of wheat, or twenty-six bushels to the acre. For the number of acres it is the best result I ever had. This wheat was seeded with the drills between the 25th of September and the 25th of October."

Col. Beverly believes thoroughly in the value of the pea as a fertilizer, and says that with a pea or clover fallow and 300 pounds of raw bone, the yield of wheat can be brought up as high as thirty-five bushels per acre.

New Fields for Enterprise.

There is not an equal area of territory on the inhabitable globe that possesses such a splendid combination of natural advantages as that known on the map as North Carolina. Numerous, varied, and important as are those which have been evolved in the past, yet there are developments awaiting the aggressive and progressive enterprise of the future, that will demonstrate more clearly her vast capabilities. New crops and new enterprises will be tried and will succeed. Silk culture, being admirably adapted to our climate and soil and to a large class of our population, whose employment (if at all employed) adds nothing comparatively to the general wealth of the State, must sooner or later engage the attention of our people. Jute, one of the most important crops of the world, it is now ascertained can be grown as well in our Eastern counties as in India. The native home of the grape, North Carolina should become the Burgundy of America. With seasons, soil, and climate that brings almost every variety of fruits and vegetables to their greatest perfection, we should have in our midst canning establishments that would send their goods to all parts of the world; various branches of manufacturing, especially of such as are required by the necessities of our people, will be prosecuted and perfected and made to pay. Diversified industries will be the watchword that will guide the old State to assured prosperity and success. *L. L. P. in Raleigh News.*

COTTON IN GEORGIA.—The great advance of agriculture in Georgia is indicated by the fact that up to 1874-75 the cotton crop of that State was only about 500,000 bales. Now it is about 900,000. This is due, in a great measure, to the use of fertilizers. For the season of 1875-76 there was inspected in that State 60,000 tons of fertilizers; for 1876-77, 80,000 tons; for 1877-78, 108,000 tons, and for the present season, 1878-80, 133,000 tons. Averaging the cost per ton at \$40, Georgia paid out last year \$5,320,000 for fertilizers. Her cotton crop at \$45 a bale will be worth about \$40,000,000. The crop of 1875-76, at the same rate, was worth about \$22,500,000.

TO PICKLE GREEN TOMATOES.—Slice one peck of green tomatoes, pickle them with salt and let them drain. Take one gallon of vinegar; six tablespoons of whole cloves; four of allspice; one of salt; one of mace, and one of cayenne pepper. Boil the vinegar and spices ten minutes. Put in the tomatoes and boil all together fifteen minutes longer. When cold, put in jars and cover tight. There is no nicer pickle.

THE ROLLER GIN is spoken of as saving one percent more lint than the saw gin and in being superior in not tearing the staple. The Columbia Register says if the whole advantage of roller ginning amounts to \$1.20 per bale of 500 pounds, it means not less than \$6,000,000 a year to the cotton States, which had better be saved than wasted.

FALL TRADE.

Groceries and Provisions, BAGGING AND TIES.

We are now receiving our Fall Stock and will be prepared to offer inducements on all goods in our line.

See our prices for Bagging and Ties before buying.

We are selling the new "Arrow Tie," and will sell as low as any other new Tie offered in this market. Give us a call.

BURWELL & SPRINGS.

Aug. 13, 1880.

Grandest Opportunity

Ever Offered Merchants, Travelers

and Pleasure Seekers.

Excursion Tickets from Charlotte to Baltimore and return \$16.

From Charlotte to New York and return, \$26. Via Virginia Midland or Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, all Rail. Good on any train going North to Sept. 1st, and until Nov. 1st, returning 24 hours from Charlotte to New York—20 hours quicker than by any other line. Secure tickets as early as possible. S. J. PERRY.

Aug. 13, 1880.

N. B.—Don't forget to get a supply of Perry's celebrated Bouquet Cigars (best 5 cent Cigars sold) to puff on the way.

New Novelties and Notions.

One case of 25 dozen CORSETS, just received, at 60 cents each, worth \$1.

Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Trimmings, Hats, Ribbons, Silks, Vestings, Neckwear, Jewelry, &c., at greatly reduced prices to close up our Fall Goods.

MRS. P. QUERY.

July 30, 1880.

Just Received

Strained Honey, White Head Cabbage, No. 1 Mackerel, Goshen Butter, at

S. M. HOWELL'S.

July 23, 1880.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Confectioners,

DEALERS IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Musical Instruments, &c.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The best stock of Groceries, Confectioneries, Prize Candies, Toys, Musical Instruments, Strings, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Wooden Ware, Paper Bags, Canned Goods, Glass Jellies, Crackers, Powder, Shot, Salt, &c., in the city, will be found at our

Wholesale and Retail Store.

Call and see us before buying.

Nov. 7, 1879.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.

HARDWARE.

I want the Retail trade, and having a stock of Goods selected especially for retailing, can suit the purchaser.

WALTER BREM, Agent.

Steel Plows, &c.

I have 25,000 pounds Steel Plows, of all kinds, which are made in Pittsburgh. They are the best shaped and of good Steel.

Also, Haul Bolts and Grass Rods, in large quantities.

WALTER BREM, Agent.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

Having just received a car load of Oliver Chilled Plows, I am prepared to furnish any size and any repairs needed for them. Every Plow guaranteed to give satisfaction.

WALTER BREM, Agent.

Feb. 20, 1880.

English Soda

Is the best—Dr. T. C. SMITH keeps no other—10 cents a pound.

July 2, 1880.

Small farms are best, because they can be improved by thorough cultivation. They can be properly drained, properly ploughed and properly manured—positive essentials to successful farming. Do not depend on commercial fertilizers; the best and most active fertilizer about the farm is industry and intelligent enterprise, and this may be applied to advantage and with profit on small farms. Any system of farming that impoverishes the land is wrong, and with our labor, it is almost impossible to cultivate our large farms and improve them. As a rule the most thrifty, independent and prosperous farming communities in the State are those having the greatest number of small farms, and the rule holds good the world over.

Hotel for Rent or Sale.
The undersigned, Proprietor of the Kee Hotel at Gastonia, N. C., on the Charlotte & Atlanta Air-Line Railway, offers the House, together with a large Store Room, for sale or rent, as he has other business to which he would like to devote all his time and attention. The Hotel is new, in good order, well furnished and has a fair and increasing patronage; located near the junction of the Air-Line and Chester & Lenoir Railroads and is a desirable stand for a Hotel and Store. Address or call in person on
C. J. KEE, Manager.

CLOVER SEED.
50 BUSHELS FRESH CLOVER SEED for sale by
WILSON & BURWELL.
July 30, 1880.

SPRING STOCK 1880.
Completed!
Our Spring Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and TRUNKS is now complete. We are determined to sustain our former reputation for selling THE BEST BRANDS
Of Goods, which every sensible person knows is the cheapest in the end. Please call and see us before buying. We will deal fairly and honestly with you.
March 12, 1880. PEGRAM & CO.

The Rising Sun.
"Science is systemized knowledge; an expert is one who can see all sides of a subject; a non-expert may see one side out of many."
It is said that the Great Dragon is to pass the Great Pyramid of Cheops in 1881, but it turns out that it will be the star Alpha Ursae Minor, the present pole star, that will make the pass, but not till twenty-one thousand years have passed, when the said Alpha will appear on the North side of the Pyramid and look square down the four foot square hole which reaches 300 feet below the base, the whole opening is directed as a huge telescope.
We will not wait, but will take a chance at the

Rising Sun.
Opposite the old Market House, on Trade Street, where C. S. HOLTON has a large stock of Groceries, Confectioneries, &c.

Confectioneries.
All kinds of Fresh Crackers, not subject to a corporation edict, but good, being strictly Orthodox; Candies, Pure Candies, Nuts, Fruit, Raisins, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies, &c., &c., always on hand.

Groceries.
Coffee, Sugars, Tea, Molasses, Rice, Canned Meats and Fish, Flour, Canned Fruit, Sardines, Cigars and Tobacco, with a full store. Anything in the above lines can be furnished to all at low prices. Thanks for past favors.
C. S. HOLTON.
Dec. 12, 1879.

STAR MILLS,

Corner of E and 6th Streets, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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NEW AND FIRST CLASS MACHINERY.

I keep constantly on hand MEAL for sale at bottom prices. I solicit a share of public patronage.

W. M. CROWELL.

July 9, 1880 3m

BUY GOODS

While they are Cheap.

We are selling all kinds of DRY GOODS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

And respectfully ask a call. Be sure when a decline takes place we are among the lowest.

Domestics and Prints

As low as you can find them anywhere, and a special reduction from this date on all DRESS GOODS.

BARRINGER & TROTTER.

June 11, 1880.

1851. THE TRADE!

Twenty-nine years experience has enabled the old House of

ELIAS & COHEN

To purchase this Spring the largest and most complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, &c., &c.

Ever offered to their customers—nearly all bought before the recent advance in prices.

Don't buy until you see us and learn our prices. Respectfully,

Feb. 27, 1880. ELIAS & COHEN.

Blacksmiths' Tools.

We have a complete stock of Blacksmiths' Tools of the best quality and at prices that will put them within the reach of every Farmer.

Nov. 1, 1879. KYLE & HAMMOND.

SCHIFF & GRIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Have one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the State. Close and prompt Trade especially invited.

They are Agents for the PLANTERS' FAVORITE and LONG'S PREPARED CHEMICALS.

Fertilizers too well known to need further commendation. Call for the book with testimonials from all sections.

They are also Agents for

Sterling Baking Powder,

One of the purest and best. Chemists of national reputation recommend it, such as Prof. Doremus of New York, and others. Sample Package free. Try it. Attention of Physicians called to it. For sale by all leading Grocers.

SCHIFF & GRIER.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 24, 1879.

Cook Book Free.

Everybody can now learn to cook. Call for the latest out. No charge for it at

Dr. T. C. SMITH'S

Drug Store.

July 2, 1880.

Carolina Military Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The 8th annual session of this Institute will open as usual on Sept. 15th next.

In the "Classical Course" students prepared for any of our Colleges or Universities. In the "Regular Course," trained to engage at once in the business of life.

For Circulars giving full information, apply to the undersigned. Col. J. P. THOMAS, Supt. and Proprietor.

July 30, 1880. 1f

Williamston Female College,

WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

REV. S. LANDER, A. M., D. D., President.

A live, progressive School for girls. One principal study at a time. Semi-annual course.

Thorough Scholarship. Private Graduation. Only 31 Graduates in 8 years. Quiet, healthy location. Excellent Chaperone Spring. Very low rates. Send for a Catalogue.

Oct. 24, 1879. 1y

SPENCER & ALLEN,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Corner Trade and College Streets,

Charlotte, N. C.

Invite the attention of Wholesale Buyers to their complete

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Which they offer at lowest Wholesale prices.

Consignments solicited and prompt returns made.

SPENCER & ALLEN.

Jan. 9, 1880 y

WE HAVE

A nice line of White Goods, viz: Piques, Nainsooks, Barred Muslins, Victoria and British Lawns, etc., etc., which we will close out cheap.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

July 23, 1880.

Pianos, Organs, Music Books, &c.

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE,

Charlotte, N. C.

Branch of Lunden & Bates of Savannah, Ga. Prices and Terms exactly the same.

Always on hand a fine assortment of Pianos, Parlor Organs, Band Instruments, Violins, Harmonicas, Flutes, Guitars, Accordions, Concertinas,

Chickering Pianos and Mason & Ham-

lin's Organs.

Double Bases, Flutes, Finest Strings, Sheet Music, and Music Books.

Charlotte, July 30, 1880. 4m

Rice Reduced.

In order to place it within the reach of all, the price of Warner's Safe Kidney Cure has been reduced to \$1.25 per bottle at

DR. T. C. SMITH'S DRUG STORE.

For Farmers.

12,000 SHANK-HANDLE HOES, of the best make, just received by

KYLE & HAMMOND.

Jan. 23, 1880.

L. R. WRISTON & CO,

Druggists,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Irwin's corner.

A good supply of FRESH DRUGS always on hand for the wholesale and retail trade, and at as reasonable prices as any house in the South can afford.

PAINTS of all sorts, mixed and un-

mixed; OILS of all grades, for lubricating and illuminating purposes.

Brushes—Toilet Brushes, and also

Whitewash, Paint, Blacking, &c.

Particular attention given to putting up

Prescriptions by an experienced Druggist.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.

Jan. 1, 1879.

Carolina Central Railway Co.,

Office General Superintendent,

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 14, 1880.

On and after May 18, 1880, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

Passenger, Mail and Express Train.

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 P. M.

" Arrive at Hamlet at 1:27 A. M.

" at Charlotte at 7:00 "

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:25 P. M.

" Arrive at Hamlet at 12:32 A. M.

" at Wilmington at 8:30 "

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturdays.

No. 2 Train is Daily except Saturdays.

Shelby Division Mail, Freight & Passenger and Express.

No. 3. Leave Charlotte, - - - 9:00 A. M.

" Arrive at Shelby, - - - 12:00 M.

No. 4. Leave Shelby, - - - 2:00 P. M.

" Arrive at Charlotte, - - - 6:00 "

Local Freight and Accommodation.

Leaves Wilmington, - - - 6:15 A. M.

Arrives at Laurinburg, - - - 4:40 P. M.

Leaves Charlotte, - - - 4:15 A. M.

Arrives at Laurinburg, - - - 4:00 P. M.

Leaves Laurinburg, - - - 5:30 A. M.

Arrives at Charlotte, - - - 4:30 P. M.