

AGRICULTURAL.

Storing Potatoes.

Potatoes are best stored in a dry, cool cellar, where the temperature can be kept by ventilation, at about forty degrees. The floor should be of planks, raised three inches from the ground, and laid with one inch spaces between them for ventilation. The bins should be about eight feet long, four feet wide and deep, made of loose-boarded partitions, wired together at the corners. A bin of this size will hold one hundred bushels, and with such a one, it is very easy to know precisely how much the crop amounts to. A box to hold a bushel will be found a great convenience in gathering and storing the potatoes. It is made eighteen inches long, fifteen inches deep in the clear at the sides, and ten inches wide, all inside measurements; thus holding two thousand and seven hundred cubic inches, or thirteen cubic inches (about two good sized potatoes) over a heaped bushel, which is two thousand and six hundred and eighty-seven inches. These boxes can be set one upon another, and then have a space left between the potatoes, and are thus well adapted for use in storing a part of the crop, or a small quantity for domestic use. The barred sides and bottom, secure abundant ventilation. The bins in the cellar should have a space of four inches between the end and the wall, and between the sides; this is easily made by placing a short rail between them.—*American Agriculturist.*

Pickled and Smoked Meats.

As a rule, we keep our meats too long in the brine, and too long in the smoke-house. This is true especially of ham and side-bacon for family use. When meats are intended to keep all summer, they must of course, be penetrated by salt, and well smoked; but for winter and early spring use, it is far better to salt lightly, and smoke very little. The English farmers have the art of doing this a great deal better than we. In many cases the bacon is only two days in the pickle, then dried for several days, and finally smoked twenty-four to thirty-six hours—enough to brown the surface well. Such bacon is adapted to frying, not to boiling. For boiling, longer salting is necessary, and as a rule, dry salted hams are preferred. They are easily cured, however, and it requires an experienced hand to do the work well. The famous Irish bacon is cured by rubbing in salt, or laying it a short time in pickle, and not smoked at all, but simply dried in cool weather in a dry atmosphere. Sometimes it is smoked for a few hours, just to give it a fine color. When cooked, it is sliced thin and fried, and is crisp and delicious beyond anything we commonly get. Great quantities of choice hams are shipped from this country to Great Britain, and as we learn, are thus handled. They are shipped in just as weak brine as experience has shown will keep them from tainting on the voyage. On arrival, the casks are opened, and the hams thrown to soak in a clean vat. When the tops are sufficiently drawn from the surface, they are taken out and beaten up into their original plump form, then the trimmers take off a shaving all around on the flesh side; they are exposed a day in the smoke house, just to give them a golden russet tint, and they are then exposed for sale. We will warrant that slices of such hams, well-broiled, or even fried, will in every quality, best the native American home-cured article out and out.—*American Agriculturist.*

How to Make Good Coffee.

You published from the Atlanta Constitution a Georgia woman's recipe for making coffee. It's nonsense. Her coffee is "allowed to boil awhile. Then she gets rid of the fine aroma and extracts the tannin, which is not healthful. Now, let any woman who has not a reputation for fine coffee try this recipe: Buy the best coffee and grind it to the consistency of corn meal. Into a French pot, put one ounce of coffee for every person. One pound of coffee will make sixteen cups, and no more. Have everything clean, and as soon as the water in the kettle begins to boil moisten the coffee and leave it to soak and swell for three minutes; then add a little more water; don't be in a hurry; continue to add water until you have obtained not more than a large cupful of the extract. If carefully done the entire virtue of the coffee will be in the cupful of liquor at the end of five minutes. For four persons use a quart of pure milk and have it piping hot; heat the large cups by pouring into them hot water; now divide the coffee into the four cups, each of which will be one-quarter full. When the salt is sufficiently melted, fill all with the boiling milk. This is pure breakfast coffee, the coffee of the gods, of which no man after drinking would be so base as to call for a second cup. Such coffee need not be had at any restaurant in New York. He that drinks it this morning will be unhappy if he fails to get it to-morrow morning. But these instructions must be followed to the letter.—*C. D. Z. in N. Y. Times.*

A MUSTARD SPONGE.—In referring to sponge as a carrier of poisons, Dr. Richardson considers that it makes the best of mustard carriers. Mix the mustard in a basin with water until the mass is smooth and of even consistency. Then take the soft mass all up with a clean sponge, lay the sponge in the center of a white handkerchief, tie up the corners neatly, and apply the smooth, convex surface to the skin. This mustard sponge, warmed again by the fire and slightly moistened, can be applied three or four times, is good for several hours, and saves the trouble of making a new application during the weariness of night watching. The sponge can afterward easily be washed clean in warm water.

FORFEITANCE TO ENFORCE LIEN.—CONSIDERATION.—A promise to pay the amount due a sub-contractor in consideration of his not filing a lien made by the former owner of the land on which a building had been erected, who before that time had conveyed the land to a third party, with covenants against incumbrances, was held void by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in the case of Hewitt vs. Currier. The Court put its decision on the ground that the consideration of a doubtful claim is a good consideration for a promise to pay money, and said that it was settled that such a promise was not within the Statute of Frauds.

"When the leaves begin to fall" is the best time to set out trees. They will then get well established in their new quarters before winter and go through safe. Late setting is rather more risky.

The Young Orchard for Winter.

Before the ground freezes the young orchard should be carefully looked over and prepared for winter. A little neglect in the autumn sometimes will ruin an orchard of young trees, especially if it be an apple or peach orchard. If the work of clearing the borders out, were not done, as it should have been, in September, it is important that it should be done at once, or it may be too late to do it at this season. To neglect this work may prove the destruction of many trees; for a single borer in a small tree will nearly destroy it in a single season; but the chances are that, if any worms get into a tree, there will be two or three, which is enough to destroy a small tree before spring. Already the worms that hatched out last summer have done much mischief, and therefore cannot be removed a day too soon. With a sharp pointed knife they can be easily removed, although those that hatched out in the early part of the summer will be found to have eaten entirely through the bark, and to have partially imbedded themselves in the wood, some three or four inches beneath the surface of the ground.

When all of the borers are removed, a small mound of fresh earth should be made around the tree. This will protect the tree from the field mice, and also keep it more firm during high winds. Some heap manure around their trees; but this is wrong, and sometimes proves very injurious to trees, especially if the manure be strong enough to heat. Only fresh earth should ever be piled around a tree. If manure is to be applied it should be spread outside of the mound of earth. Manure, spread two or three inches deep, as far as the roots of the tree extend, will lessen the soil and prepare it for plant food, thus causing the tree to grow rapidly the next season.

The peach orchard may be headed in before winter, and thus save doing it in the spring, when time is of more value. When the peach tree is done better to cut back the twigs in a fact pretty well established; but it is not so well established at what season of the year it is best to do it. Some prefer the autumn, others the winter or spring, and still others the month of July. From observation we find that those who trim in the winter and spring are the most successful in growing peaches. The apple and pear orchard that has been recently set, will require much trimming if it has been properly looked after during the growing season. Care should be taken to keep the lateral limbs near the ground cut back, so as to leave only enough to furnish leaves to shade the trunk of the tree. Any small limbs in the top, that cross important limbs, should be cut off. A little attention to this when the tree is small, will save cutting off large limbs when the tree gets large.

Canning Fruit.

To every pound of fruit add one quarter of a pound of good sugar. Put the fruit and sugar into a preserving kettle; then place on the fire and boil well for fifteen minutes. Having heated the jars, to prevent breaking, put the fruit into them while it is boiling; seal them immediately, and be certain the tops are put on as tight. The rubbers should always be placed in warm water for a few minutes and then wiped perfectly dry before being placed on the jars. Always keep canned fruit in a cool, dark place. Never use any jar except those with glass covers.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to A. R. NISBET & BRO., and A. R. W. B. NISBET, are requested to call and settle at once.

W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Druggists.

5,000 lbs. Blue Stone,
10,000 lbs. Pure White Lead,
Just received.

W. M. WILSON & CO'S
Drug Store.

Window Glass, French and American, single and double thick; Pure Putty at
W. M. WILSON & CO'S.

Ready-Mixed Paints and Prepared Kalsomine at
W. M. WILSON & CO'S.
Patent Medicines, Drugs, Toilet Soap, Extracts, Perfumes, and everything in our line, new and fresh.

W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Druggists

DRESS-MAKING.
Having secured the services of a stylish and competent Dress-Maker from the North, I would respectfully announce that I will be prepared to make in work by the 20th of this month. A liberal share of the public patronage solicited. Satisfaction in work guaranteed.

Special attention given to orders for outfits from a distance.

T. L. SEIGLE.

SEED OATS.
We will have in a few days a large lot of RUST PROOF SEED OATS of best quality.

SPRINGS & BURWELL.

An Important ANNOUNCEMENT!
Having disposed of nearly everything in the way of Summer Goods we have now placed upon our counters our entire stock of WINTER GOODS, which must be sold by January 1st, as we are returning to business by that time. It is a rare opportunity in a city like this that such a selection is offered right at the beginning of the season for such bargains. We are positively closing out our business and will not be in the trade after January 1st. We are offering everything needed. An elegant line of Dress Goods, Flannels, Domestic, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Plaid Underwear, and in fact a complete and most desirable stock of Dry Goods at prices that will show we mean what we say. The Goods must be sold.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.
P. S.—Having accepted the Agency for the Elkin Wood Goods and Blankets, a full line will be kept this season at less than Factory prices.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Scarr's Chill Pills.
A tried and true remedy for Chills. Sold by L. R. WRISTON, Druggist.

AYER'S READY MIXED PAINT.
Prepared Ready for Use.

In the AYER'S READY MIXED PAINT will be found the following good qualities: It does not fade or crack off, but retains its freshness and brilliancy for many years, and will last much longer than the best Lead and Oil mixed in the old way. It is a pure Linseed Oil Paint, ready for use, convenient, permanent, handsome, easily applied, economical, fire-proof, water-proof, preservative of Iron Wood Plaster, &c.

Suitable for all climates. Prepared for immediate application. Requiring no Oil, Thinner or Drier.

W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.

April 24, 1885.

The 1884 tobacco crop of North Carolina was estimated at 40,000,000 pounds, and prices have been highly remunerative for years. The fine tobacco of the best lands averaged from \$40 to \$80 per hundred pounds of leaf. Choice lots bring even more than this. From \$200 to \$500 an acre net is often realized by the more successful planters.

Register Your Deeds.
AN ACT to Repeal Section One Thousand and Two Hundred and Forty-five of the Code, and to Require the Registration of Deeds.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: SECTION 1. That section one thousand and two hundred and forty-five of the Code be, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: No conveyance of land, nor contract to convey or lease of land, for more than three years shall be valid to pass any property, as against creditors or purchasers, for a valuable consideration from the donor, bargainor or lessor, but from the registration thereof within the county where the land lies: Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to contracts, leases or deeds already executed, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six: Provided further, that no purchase from any such donor, bargainor or lessor shall avail or pass title as against any unregistered deed executed prior to the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when said person or persons shall have taken under such unregistered deed shall be in the actual possession and enjoyment of such land, either in person or by his, her or their tenants, at the time of the execution of such deed, or the claim of the person or persons claiming under or taking such second deed, had at the time of taking or purchasing under said deed actual or constructive notice of such unregistered deed, or the claim of the person or persons holding any such deed, executed prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, may have been recorded without proof of the execution thereof: Provided, that such person or persons shall make an affidavit before the officer having jurisdiction to take probate of such deed, that the grantor, bargainor or maker of such deed, and the witnesses thereto are dead or cannot be found, and that he, she or they cannot make proof of their handwriting. Said affidavit shall be written upon or attached to such deed, and the same, together with such deed, be entitled to registration in the same manner and with the same effect as if proven in the manner prescribed by law for other deeds.

Sec. 2. That all deeds, contracts or leases, before registration, except those mentioned in section two hereof, shall be acknowledged by the grantor, lessor or the person executing the same, or their signatures proven on oath by one or more witnesses in the presence of the clerk of the county, and the deed, contract or lease, shall be written upon or attached to such deed, and the same, together with such deed, be entitled to registration in the same manner and with the same effect as if proven in the manner prescribed by law for other deeds.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in force from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and shall continue in force until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Sec. 4. That for the probate of all deeds, including the probate examination of any deed executed prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the clerk shall receive fifteen cents for each name, and the register for recording the same, fifty cents for the first three copy sheets, and five cents for each additional copy sheet.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be in force from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and shall continue in force until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Act on file in this office.

W. L. SAUNDERS, Secretary of State.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO SPRINGS & BURWELL.

All who are indebted to the undersigned, either for the present year or previous years carried over, are urged to come forward and settle just as fast as they can gather their Cotton and bring it to market. All Accounts and Notes must be settled by 1st November. This notice must be regarded as positive and final. A counterclaim against our business renders an early settlement of your indebtedness absolutely necessary.

Respectfully,

SPRINGS & BURWELL.

THE CHARLOTTE MUSIC HOUSE,

(Branch of Ludden & Bates Southern Music House.)

LOOK! LOOK! SEE!!

What! Just Think of It!!

A Fine \$400 PIANO

Can be purchased on instalments of only \$10 per month.

Just Received

TIDDY'S CITY BOOK STORE

A well selected stock of WRITING PAPER,

Including Note, Letter, Sermon, Legal and Foolscap, which they propose to sell cheap for cash.

Also, French Paper of every description, with Envelopes to match.

Also, Paper in boxes to suit the most fastidious SOCIAL ETIQUETTE OF NEW YORK.

A standard treatise upon the laws of good society in New York.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES—a superior lot just received.

TIDDY & BRO. are also Agents for Emerson's celebrated Rubber HAND-STAMPS; and any orders given them will receive prompt attention.

Cash paid for Rags.

VIRGINIA HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. B. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

Board, per day, with room, \$1.25

Table Board, per week, 5.00

Meals 35 cents each, three for 1.00

The House is kept in first-rate order, everything neat and clean.

Near the Court House, next to Query's Millinery establishment.

July 10, 1885.

Lanterns, &c.
We have the Improved Tubular Lantern; also, the Buckeye, with Double Globes.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Curler immediately crimps, bangs or curls the Hair to any desired shape.

For sale by R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for Medicinal purposes, for sale by R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Bloomsdale Pearl and Red Onion Sets for Fall Planting, at R. H. JORDAN & CO'S.

Sept. 18, 1885.

Mr. QUERY

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

New Start in the Old Business,

WITH A Large and Fine Stock

OF NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

Having closed out the business of Mrs. P. QUERY, I am now receiving an entirely new, large, attractive and complete stock of FINE MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, which I calculate to bring for exhibition on Monday, April 18th, when I extend a cordial invitation to all, and trust that I shall be favored with a continuation of the generous patronage for so many years bestowed upon the firm of Mrs. P. Query.

I will endeavor to continue to deserve the good will of the public by conducting my business in the most liberal spirit known in the retail trade.

My calculations for success are based on a system of offering none but Goods that combine the merits of excellence, durability and good taste positively at lower prices than sold elsewhere for same qualities. Selling strictly at one price.

FOR CASH ONLY!

Strict reliability, constant efforts to please the demands of the Ladies, honest opinion (backed by long experience) given to every patron in regard to qualities, styles, colors, etc., suitable for any purpose they may wish to use them, and unalterable truth in my recommendations of the merits and value of my Goods. Ladies considering their purse and appearance will make a mistake if they make their purchases before calling to see me.

C. M. Query.

At the Old Stand near the Court House.

April 10, 1885.

The Remainder of Our SUMMER GOODS

Must be sold to make room for our

Large Fall Stock.

To do this we have made a still further reduction in prices. Call and get bargains.

Parasols, White Robes, Etc.,

At prices that cannot be duplicated. Felt at \$1 per yard. Everything else in proportion.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,

Sept. 11, 1885.

SMITH BUILDING.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

New Stock, Low Prices.

We are rapidly filling our large and handsome New Store with New Goods to replace Stock destroyed by the fall of our building 14th May last.

The Merchants of the surrounding country have only to give us a trial to be convinced that we are selling Hardware as low as any house in the State.

Oct. 9, 1885.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All (with few exceptions) of our Notes, Mortgages and Accounts for Fertilizers and other Goods are payable to us on 1st and 15th of Oct. We have made our calculations to collect all that is due and we hope this notice will be understood. We must have our money.

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE & CO.

Over 1,000 Tennessee Wagons have been sold by the old and new firm here, and we are still selling more Wagons than any house in North Carolina. We guarantee the Tennessee Wagon to be all that is claimed for it and when a good Wagon is wanted the Tennessee is generally taken, because it is the best.

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE & CO.

Sept. 18, 1885.

First National Bank of Charlotte,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Paid Up Capital \$400,000.

OFFICERS.

R. Y. McAden, President. M. P. Pegram, Cashier.

John F. Orr, Teller; A. Graham and A. Braly, Clerks.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. Y. McAden, J. L. Brown, Wm. R. Myers, R. M. Oates, S. B. Alexander, S. A. Cohen, R. Barringer.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other Securities.

Jan. 1, 1885.

BURGESS NICHOLS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.

I have now in Store a well selected stock embracing everything found in a

First-class Furniture Store.

Such as Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Lounges, Teta-Teta, Whatnots, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Dining Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, &c.

CHAIRS of all kinds and cheap Bedsteads at prices to suit the times.

Respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

COFFINS of all grades kept on hand ready made.

No. 5 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS

Has the Largest Stock in the State of Furniture, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Coffins, Metallic Cases and Burial Suits.

3 Row Spring at \$1.50, worth \$2.50 to \$3

Woven Wire Mattress at \$4.50, worth \$6 to \$8.

Four Drawer Bureau at \$7, worth \$9 to \$10.

Baby Carriages at \$7, worth \$9 to \$10.

Cloth Window shades at 65c, worth 85c to \$1.

Mexican Hemp Hammocks at \$1.50, worth \$2.50 to \$3.

If you want Bargains call and see me.

No charge for Packing or Drayage.

E. M. ANDREWS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer, Next to Witkowsky & Baruch.

July 3, 1885.

JOHN CALDER,

Retail Dealer in Choice Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.

Corner Tryon and 6th streets, op. M. E. Church

Feb. 20, 1885.

Scarr's Fruit Powders at

W. M. WILSON & CO'S,

June 26, 1885.

Glass.

We have received a large and complete stock of Window Glass, large and small sizes, single and double thick.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,

Spring's Corner.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Established in 1854.

ROYAL REPRESENTING

ROYAL & LANCASTER English Companies.

"Georgia Home,"

Virginia Fire and M.

"Niagara," Rochester German.

"Insurance Company of North America."

E. NYE HUTCHISON,

AGENT,

Office corner of College and 4th Streets.

Oct. 1, 1885.

Hair Tonic.

Hughes' Quinine Hair Tonic is the best preparation made for imparting vigor to the Scalp, thoroughly eradicating Dandruff and preventing the Hair falling. Prepared and for sale by

R. H. JORDAN & CO., Druggists,

May 15, 1885.

A. R. & W. B. NISBET,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Confectioners,

DEALERS IN Tobacco, Cigars, Musical Instruments, &c.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.