Charlotte Democrat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

COMMUNICATED TO THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.

The Mt. Holly Farmers' Institute.

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is the interest evinced by all classes of North Carolinians in agricultural advancement. The splendid work performed under the wise, far-sighted policy devised by Gov. Jarvis, and carried forward under his guidance by the State Department of Agriculture, has been enlarged and elaborated by Gov. Scales and the present management. It is to the influences thus set in action that the people of this State are indebted for the interest and intelligent enthusiasm respecting agriculture and horticulture everywhere apparent, not only in farming but in all other communities. One of the outgrowths of this is the spirit of inquiry prevailing throughout the State. The old careless way of farming is giving way to intelligent and thrifty methods. The question no longer is, "what will require the lowest outlay?" but rather, "what is the truest and best economy?" Our farmers have learned that there is wisdom in the old saw about "saving at the spigot and leaking at the bung-hole," and are trying to make money by saving in the right place.

This spirit of inquiry has led to the holding of Farmers' Institutes, assemblages where questions are discussed of vital interest to all engaged in agriculture. The ancient forum was the gathering place of the people for the discussion of all questions affecting Rome. The farmers' institutes of this State are patterned after these old assemblages. Essays by men of learning, and of a thorough practical acquaintance with the subjects they discuss, combined with familiar discussions and comparisons of experiences, cannot fail to give a great impetus to North Carolina's agriculture.

Next week there will be two such gatherings, one at Mount Holly, Gaston county, the other at Concord, Cabarrus county. The first, designated as the "Grange Encampment and Farmers' Institute," was called by the Master and other officers of the State Grange, the citizens of Gaston county, and the Commissioner of Immigration, with the approval and promised co-operation of the State Agricultural Board. It was intended to be a broad, practical effort, in which these several agencies should unite to lay the foundation of a permanent annual gathering place for the farmers of our State to come together at the time they usually select for recreation, immediately after harvesting. It was necessary to obtain a central spot, near to a Railroad centre, where ample room, pure water, groves for the campers-out, and all other conveniences and comforts were easily obtainable. So Mount Holly was chosen and work began. The immigration agencies North, through the papers and by printed circulars, scattered the information far and wide, and began organizing excursion parties to leave home next Saturday or Monday so as to spend the last of the week at the Encampment. The Master and Secretary of the State Grange sent the notices to every Grange in this State, and a general invitation to those in surrounding States to attend at the same time. Hundreds of letters were sent to manufacturers all over the country, inviting exhibits.

Later, it was ascertained that the farmers of Cabarrus had adopted the same time for holding an Institute in that county. As the State Commissioner of Agriculture and other officers of the Board wished to be at both places, the management at Mount Holly, to oblige them and their Concord friends also, arranged to open Monday the 8th, instead of Wednesday the 10th August, and to have their Institute begin on Tuesday instead of Thursday. This will enable the speakers and all others to visit both places, while it will not interfere with the Grange Encampment, or with the plans of those coming from a distance who expect to spend the last of the week at Mount Holly.

The arrangements for the Grange Encampment are, to pitch camp and arrange the displays Monday. Tuesday, at 3 p. m., Gov. Scales will deliver the welcoming address, and several gentlemen will follow, among them Hon. A. P. Butler, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina; Dr. C. W. Dabney, Jr., Director of the State Experiment Station; Hon. John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture for this State; and Hon. G. J. Patterson of South Carolina. There will be other addresses on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Sheds for horses and cattle, and pens for sheep and swine, have been built. In several large houses will be displays of farm and garden products, the skill of North Carolina house-wives, the products of our cotton mills, and a great variety of machinery. There will be sports to enliven the days, tournaments, foot races, boat races, a military parade, an illumination every night, dancing, and music by the Steel Creek Cornet Band.

Every Railroad in the State will sell excursion tickets, and the Carolina Central will run specials at frequent intervals between Mount Holly and Charlotte from morning until a late hour at night.

The management predict an immense crowd, and if the weather proves fine, they will not be disappointed. P.

City Matters.

The Board of Aldermen held their regular monthly meeting on Monday last—present, Mayor McDowell and Aldermen Magill, Shaw, J. H. McAden, Brown, Edwards, Ward, Oates, Johnston, Clarkson, Hagler and Schenck.

A petition was received from Mr B. F. Powell asking to be re-instated upon the regular police force, the petitioner having been transferred to the office of sanitary policeman. Alderman Johnston moved to re-instate Mr Powell to his regular position. Alderman Ward moved to elect Mr D. P. Hunter to the vacancy on the regular force. Messrs C. M. Davidson, C. E. Moss, Jno. W. Houston, J. McCorkle and Thos. Wilson were also named for the place. Upon the first ballot Hunter received 6 votes and Powell 5, and Hunter was declared elected.

Mr R. M. Oates was appointed one of the committee of free-holders, in place of Mr R. M. White. A petition was received from the licensed butchers of the city, asking for protection from irresponsible dealers, and the petition was referred to the finance committee. A petition was received for an electric light on the corner of Sixth and Poplar streets. Referred to the light committee with power to act. Mr R. C. Ross complained of damage to his lot, corner of 9th and A. streets, by water. Referred to the street committee. Mr F. A. McNinch presented a petition asking to have refunded part of the liquor license tax which he paid for 1887, he having since gone out of the business. Alderman Johnston moved that it be refunded, but the matter was finally referred to the finance committee. Mr J. C. Boyte was granted a license to keep a boarding house until January 1, 1888. W. F. Buchanan was privileged to build a bay window and make improvements to his house, corner of Tryon and Mint streets.

Mrs H. M. Irwin offered a proposition to sell land adjoining the Cemetery, for the purpose of enlarging the Cemetery, at a price to be agreed upon by three disinterested parties.

The Neptune Fire Company petitioned the Board to give them $100 to aid in their celebration on the 4th inst. On motion of Alderman Clarkson, the Board consented to make the company a donation of $50.

The following Ordinance was read three times and adopted: Be it ordained, That any person who shall violate any ordinance of this city, shall be subject to a penalty of $50, and also shall be fined $50 or imprisonment for thirty days; that said penalty, fine or imprisonment, may be redeced or wholly remitted by the Mayor, or in the case of the penalty by any court having jurisdiction, and before which an action may be brought to recover the same; that so much of the ordinance of this city as may be in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance is repealed, the said repeal to take effect from and after this date.

Alderman Johnston advised the city to purchase a hoisting machine for the rock quarry. Referred to committee with power to act.

The report of the fire committee was received, recommending the thorough organization of a paid fire department, the proper housing of the engines, reels and trucks, and the establishment of an electric alarm system. The recommendations were referred to the proper committees.

WEEK OF PRAYER AND SELF-DENIAL.—August 7th to 14th, inclusive, is to be observed by the Methodist E. Church, South, as a week of prayer and self-denial, throughout the connection. The movement was suggested by Bishop Galloway, and the Mission Board have had a programme prepared. Money raised during the week will be for mission purposes. Topics for discussion are arranged for each day during the week.

County Matters.

The Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting on Monday and Tuesday last—all the Commissioners present.

J. S. Wright filed his bond in the sum of $1,000, with J. D. Boyd and T. T. Youngblood as sureties, for the purpose of conducting a public ferry on the Catawba River, on the road leading from Charlotte to Yorkville.

C. C. West was allowed to remove his bar-room from Trade to College street.

Hammond & Justice was granted a license to sell dynamite and other explosives, according to law. The same license was granted to Brown, Weddington & Co.

It was ordered that S. H. Hilton, H. K. Reid and J. R. Morris be appointed a committee to cause to be completed the bridge over Brier creek, and to report to the Board at the next meeting.

The committee on public buildings was authorized to make the necessary repairs and alterations at the jail and stockade.

It was ordered, the Board of Education concurring, that the sum of $86.81 be paid to W. F. Griffith, late Sheriff, on account of excess of taxes charged against J. H. McAden and others, on National Bank stock shares for 1886, and paid to the school fund by the said Sheriff in his settlement for the taxes in 1886, the said amount having been improperly charged against the Sheriff in the settlement.

After auditing the usual number of accounts against the county, the Board adjourned.

Mr Davis on Prohibition.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 1.—On the occasion of the anti-prohibition State barbecue here on the 26th inst., a strong letter was read from Hon. Jefferson Davis to ex-Gov. Lubbock, denouncing prohibition on the ground that the world is governed too much. The Gazette to-morrow will have a reply to Mr Davis' letter from Senator John H. Reagan, expressing surprise and sorrow that Mr Davis should have taken sides on the question. Senator Reagan says Davis' letter has cost prohibition thousands of votes in Texas.

It is to be regretted that the noble old man will keep writing and talking in an imprudent and unnecessary manner. He has certainly outlived his day of usefulness.

Since writing the above we have seen Mr Davis' letter and copy the following closing paragraph:

"You have already provision for local prohibition. If it has proved the wooden horse in which a disguised enemy to State sovereignty as the guardian of individual liberty was introduced, let it be a warning that the progressive march would probably be from village to State and from State to United States. A governmental supervision and paternity instead of the liberty the heroes of 1776 left as a legacy to their posterity. Impelled by the affection and gratitude I feel for the people of Texas, and the belief that a great question of American policy is involved in the issue before you, the silence I had hoped to observe has been broken. If the utterance shall avail anything for good it will compensate me for the objurgations with which I shall doubtless be pursued by the followers of the popularism of the day."

North Carolina Items from Raleigh.

Cor. of Wilmington Messenger.

The law says that when magistrates appointed by the Legislature fail to qualify in ninety days, the Governor shall fill the vacancies so created. In accordance with this law the Governor has made many appointments. A Republican clerk, Holton, of Guilford, refuses to swear the newly appointed Magistrates into office. Papers in a mandamus case have been sworn to upon him, returnable August 31st. He will doubtless suffer for his temerity.

A great many improvements are in progress at the N. C. Insane Asylum here. The interior never presented so attractive an appearance. The heating and ventilating apparatus has received special attention, and the sewage pipes have been carried to a greater distance. The reception rooms have been refurnished, for the first time since February 1, 1856, when the Asylum was opened. New bedsteads, of North Carolina pine, are being put up in the wards, to replace the iron cots so long used. The building is being recarpeted and generally brightened up. There are now 270 patients in the institution. The second patient ever admitted is yet an inmate, having been in over thirty years.

A considerable sensation was caused in Raleigh by the alleged appearance of a naked wild man west of this city. An organized search for him will be made tomorrow.

The State signal office was today transferred from Raleigh to Charlotte. It is said that the reason of the change is that it was not thought proper to increase the force of operators in the office here.

During July only seven licenses were issued to drummers by the State Treasurer, and of this number four were for North Carolina houses.

Reports from Madison county, the principal tobacco-growing county west of the Blue Ridge, say the crop is the most uneven ever raised there, and the acreage is only about half that of last year. The advance of tobacco in all the markets of the State is over 100 per cent. on last season's prices.

☞ I say to you, weighing my own words, that you would be less depraved, less savage, would less disgrace your womanhood, would be less a curse to your kind, and, if God is rightly revealed to us in His Word and His Son, would less offend Him by going to see dogs fight in their kennels at the Five Points, or bulls gore horses in Spain, than by putting on your bonnet and gloves and going from house to house in your neighborhood, assailing absent acquaintances, dribbling calumny, sowing suspicion, planting and watering wretchedness, stabbing character, alienating friends by repeating to one the detraction that you "heard" another has spoken. I believe that before the judgment seat of Christ the prize-fighting man will stand no worse than the slanderously gossipping woman.—*Bishop Huntingdon.*

☞ The Waco Advance of Texas, rises to observe with feeling and vigor, that Congressman Mills of that State is a "foul mouthed infidel and snaked-eyed monster." Texas always was a boastful State, proud of its Dime Museum specimens, but we would like it to show up the proof in this instance, before we advance any money on the show.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

The late Rain Storm.

The late rains were very destructive in parts of Georgia and South Carolina, but very little so in North Carolina and Virginia. On the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, the Air-Line, the Western N. C. Railroad and the Western Division of the Carolina Central, trains were delayed by washouts; crops, however were not much injured.

The most destruction seems to have been at Augusta, Ga., and that neighborhood, where the River and Canal overflowed part of the city.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—There are two breaks in the canal; one on First and the other on Third streets. The damage will probably shut up the factories for some days. The loss to the city from high water will reach one hundred thousand dollars. The loss to planters cannot be estimated. It involves almost a total destruction of the crops in the Savannah valley. The river is falling rapidly.

Augusta has narrowly escaped a great calamity; more than three-fourths of the city was covered with water from one to six feet deep. The greatest damage is to the streets and sewers, and not much to property in the city. Some industries suffered and there will be a loss from the stopping of the mills; but it is impossible to estimate the loss to different interests. The city will be the greatest loser in the damage to the canal and to the streets. The water is receding rapidly from the main streets except upper Greene street, where the break occurred in the third levee of the canal.

The business portion of the city was not flooded at all. All fears have disappeared and every one is thankful that there has been no loss of life and comparatively small damage to property, when the extent of the calamity threatened is considered. All day Sunday the inundated portion of the city was navigated by boats. Ferries were established at the street corners and boatmen did a profitable business in rowing citizens from one part to another. The indications now are favorable. The clouds have dispersed and a pleasant breeze prevails, which will soon dry up the streets. There has been no interruption of business except with the factories and shops.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 2.—The flood has nearly subsided. The loss will not exceed $50,000. The damage to the canal is not as great as was at first expected. Some mills will be running in a few days.

The heavy rains have beaten the cotton into the ground on the uplands. The corn and cotton crops in the bottom lands have been ruined. Some counties report the damage at $10,000, but it is impossible to estimate the loss, so great and general had been the damage to the growing crops.

☞ It has been suggested by a writer in the secular press that the people of North Carolina hold special thanksgiving services for the abundant crops that now promise to reward the labors of the farmers of the State. Certainly such thanksgiving is in order, as seldom, if ever before in the knowledge of our people, have such evidences of God's favor rested upon the labors of the husbandman. The seasons have been exceedingly propitious, and the prospects for a full and abundant harvest bless every section of North Carolina. Should the seasons continue, our barns and storehouses will run over with plenty. The pastors and churches would do well to hold special services in token of their gratitude to God for the blessings he has bestowed upon our homes and farms.—*Raleigh Recorder.*

Something about Blind Tom.—BALTIMORE, July 30.—Judge Bond sitting in the United States District Court, to-day decided that Thomas Wiggins, known all over the world as "Blind Tom" the pianist, shall be delivered on or before August 16th, into the custody of Mrs Eliza Bethune, who represents Charity Wiggins, mother of Blind Tom, and that James W. Bethune, who had charge of him, shall at the same time pay over to Mrs Bethune the sum of $7,000 for past services. The case has been in the Courts for several years and has attracted considerable attention from the fact that Tom has been held as chattel by the Bethunes ever since his musical genius made him valuable. Suit was brought in the interest of his mother to regain possession of him.

☞ Every year increases the importance of the cotton production of Mexico, especially in view of the fact that vast tracts of land hitherto inaccessible, and rendered unsafe through the presence of hostile Indians, are being opened up to immigration by the railroad. At present it is cultivated in only twelve States, and the amount produced is not sufficient for home consumption, large quantities being imported from the United States. One district, containing about 1,200,000 acres, lying partly in Coahuila and Durango, produces a perennial cotton plant, which does not require to be planted oftener than once in ten years.—*Chicago Standard.*

☞ Slavery in Brazil promises soon to be a thing of the past. The Parliament of the Empire is now considering a bill providing for the final stages of emancipation and it will pass. It declares all slaves registered under the Act of 1881 to be free. But they must serve their masters two years more, being paid, however, and being cared for. Moreover, they can redeem themselves for about $200 each. Slaves 50 years old or more need not thus serve their masters, and if one of a married couple happens in some way to free himself, the other also becomes free. The registered number of slaves now in the empire is about 1,200,000.

☞ A new theory of the final destruction of the earth is that the polar ice is penetrating the interior of the globe like a wedge, and that as soon as it reaches the furnace there will be an explosion that will split the world into pieces too small for truck patches.

☞ What a farce was Queen Victoria's jubilee, when, just after her assurances to her "well beloved subjects," she signed the Irish Coercion Bill. Royalty is prolific of painted sepulchers, and the Coercion Bill is wicked and tyrannous.

☞ Mr Blaine says that from what he learns abroad Americans spend annually in England about $75,000,000. There is too much money thrown away in pleasure when there is so much suffering in the world, and so many people lack for bread.

☞ Dr. Lafferty, of the Richmond Advocate, gives some good advice in a line and a-half. It is wisdom pressed down. He says: "Don't mistake scurrility in the pulpit for 'Pauline courage.'"

State News.

☞ Forty-five stations in the State are now receiving the daily weather reports and indications from the signal service office. On and after the first of August these reports will be sent out from Charlotte instead of from the station in this city.—*Raleigh Observer.*

ABOUT LAND POSTING.—The last Legislature amended the law in relation to posting of lands. It is only necessary now to post notices on and at three places, and trespassers for a second or subsequent offence are liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for thirty-days.

☞ We are sorry to note that Mr J. R. Kluttz, living near Salem Church in Locke township, lost his house and nearly everything in it by fire last Thursday night. The threshers were there at the time, and he had stored quite a quantity of wheat in the loft only a few hours before, which was consumed.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

☞ We are gratified to see that a company will organize with a capital stock of $300,000, to work the Brown Stone quarries near Wadesboro. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, this stone was pronounced as fine as any in the United States. It will find a large sale for building purposes in all the great cities of the country. It dresses and polishes beautifully.—*Raleigh Progressive Farmer.*

COAL IN BLADEN.—We learn from the Wilmington Star that several large and well defined seams of lignite or modern coal, have been discovered on the Guion place at Owen Hill, on the Cape Fear river. The Star says it is of high grade, nearly approaching pure coal. There is evidently near Fayetteville a vein or basin of oil. The writer and several others some years ago, were much annoyed with the kerosene taste in their wells on Haymount. It afterwards disappeared, but it was evident the oil was in the wells. Can it be that a basin is near here?—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Brower Manufacturing Company Insurance Cases.—Col. John W. Hinsdale has returned from Mt. Airy, where he and Maj. Graham compromised the several actions pending in the United States Circuit Court at Greensboro, by the Brower manufacturing Company against ten insurance companies. The aggregate amount claimed in all the suits was $25,000, with interest for nearly four years. The companies had previously compromised with one of the partners, Mr Nutt, who held a one-third interest, at $4,000. They have now settled with the others, J. M. Brower and the Neuse Manufacturing Company, for $10,000 and costs. Thus terminates a long and hotly contested litigation to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.—*Raleigh Observer.*

☞ The new railroad enterprise to Cranberry promises to soon begin the surveys and to commece grading in November. We know Col. S. McD. Tate, Judge Avery and Maj. Wilson of Morganton, and their names are omens of success to the enterprise. They are gentlemen of means, enterprise and railway experience and say they have abundant capital to begin the enterprise. What railway is behind the enterprise, we know not. Some conjecture that the Carolina Central is the controlling spirit and wishes an outlet to Cranberry and Tennessee, where iron and coal are abundant.—*Shelby Aurora.*

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.—Rev. J. G. Schaid, A. M., of Knoxville, Tenn., has been elected President of N. C. College and has accepted the call. He will enter upon the duties incident to his new field of labor, at the beginning of the ensuing session, Monday, August 29, and will have charge of the department of Ancient Languages and Literature. He speaks German or English with equal ease and fluency, and is therefore eminently qualified to give instruction in the former to those who may desire to pursue that study.—*Concord Times.*

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The collection Districts in North Carolina are thus reported: Fourth, Yarborough, $578,161.58; Fifth, Boyd, $945,134.70; Sixth, Dowd, $427,405.43. The aggregate collection for the State of North Carolina during the fiscal year was $1,950,701.71.

The aggregate collections for Virginia and South Carolina, during the same period were as follows: Virginia $2,923,396.72; South Carolina $100,146.85.

☞ In North Carolina there have been established within the past six months fifty-one new post offices, eighteen have had their names changed, and twenty-one were discontinued.

☞ Rev. T. W. Guthrie, the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District Methodist E. Church, South, has been advised by physicians to cease from preaching, at least for awhile, in consequence of an ulcer or some kind of sore in his mouth which has been giving him serious trouble for some time past.

A CURIOUS CASE.—The Supreme Court will have a very odd case to dispose of on appeal from Wake county. A rich and high tempered old farmer captured a chicken in his garden and tortured the fowl before killing it. The owner of the chicken was a widow and she took up arms against the man. The latter was indicted under the act punishing for cruelty to animals. Judge Merrimon, upon the defendant's conviction, fined him $25 and costs. There was an appeal.

☞ Joe Hoke, colored, one of the oldest employees of the W. N. C. Railroad Company, was quite seriously wounded on last Saturday evening. He was helping Capt. Payne's squad of hands at the tank in East Hickory, when the cast iron pipe fell, and a section of it struck old Joe on the head laying bare the skull and knocking him senseless. The force of the lick may be known by the fact that it bursted the pipe into small pieces. Joe was taken to his home in Bob Town and at last accounts bid fair to recover. The pipe was too badly injured ever to be used again.—*Hickory Carolinian.*

☞ The officers and members of the Salvation Army were notified by the Chief of Police that their street parades must be discontinued, and in consequence, they did not appear on the streets last night.—*Wilmington Star.*

☞ A San Francisco concern is making pressed brick out of coal ashes and cinders. These bricks have stood the severest test for strength and are made without baking and burning.

☞ A recent convert to Mormonism near Yorkville, S. C., got 25 lashes and a notice to leave the State by a party of men. His name is Richard Harkness.

Our Forests.

The late Peter M. Hale did an excellent work for North Carolina in the two volumes he published concerning the mineral, floral and forest resources of our State. The volumes are compilations, but well done and of real value. Those who have read them are well posted as to the extensive and varied resources of North Carolina. In this State, that is better situated than any other as to climate, and that contains more products than any of the thirty-eight of the sisterhood, there are wonderful mineral deposits not yet developed and great timber supplies that one day must be utilized and become a source of great profit to the people.

The timber of the State is of great importance. There has been a vast deal sold at very insufficient prices. Hundreds of Northern men have rushed into the State and made large purchases of trees getting them at one-fourth their value. The Star has again and again warned the owners of forests against this haste to get rid of a big source of wealth. The variety of trees in the State is great. The finest timber for adorning and building purposes can be secured in large supplies. The long-leaf pine, hickory, maple, walnut, cherry, birch, are to be found in abundance. A publication called the Forest Bulletin conveniently gives some statistics that it is well to reproduce. It is the number of feet of merchantable long leaf pine supposed to be found in fifteen North Carolina counties. The counties and figures are:

"Bladen, 228,000,000; Brunswick, 141,000,000; Chatham, 448,000,000; Columbus, 288,000,000; Cumberland, 806,000,000; Duplin, 21,000,000; Harnett, 486,000,000; Johnston, 563,000,000; Moore, 504,000,000; New Hanover, 96,000,000; Onslow, 34,000,000; Robeson, 864,000,000; Sampson, 602,000,000; Wake, 48,000,000; Wayne, 40,000,000, making a total of 5,229,000,000 feet. In addition to this the amount of cypress in these and adjacent counties is beyond calculation. A careful estimate reveals the fact that there are in the State nineteen species of oak, eight of pine, four of spruce, three of elms, two of walnut, three of birch, five of maple, six of hickory, and seven of magnolia. In the 12,000,000 or a fraction over of original growth, there is almost a bewildering number and variety of trees, such as yellow jersey, prickly, pitch, pond, loblolly, long leaf and white pine, all in abundance. Also, black spruce, white and hemlock spruce, balsam fir, juniper, cypress, walnut, holly, zopin, linden, birch, magnolia, palmetto, &c., nearly all of which are in sufficient quality and quantity to be valuable in the arts, and in a large number of instances of easy access to market either by rail or water communication."

The time is coming when all of these timbers will be in such demand as to prove highly profitable to the owners.—*Wilmington Star.*

[The book of Mr Hale, "The Woods and Timbers of North Carolina," mentioned above has been advertised in the DEMOCRAT for a year or two past. It should be in the hands of every North Carolinian.]

North Carolina Diamonds.

The recent find of diamonds in this State is creating a big interest all over the country. The Department of Agriculture is receiving numerous inquiries and the anxiety shown in them amounts almost to excitement. The interest has extended to the metropolitan papers of the country and they are now hunting up the history and facts connected with diamonds in this State. The New York Tribune has become interested and has printed the following:

"The first American diamond—the Onnoor, as it was christened—was picked up at Manchester, Va., in 1855, by a laborer. Then you will remember the native diamond that came to Tiffany's about a year ago. They sent their mineralogist, George F. Kunz, to inquire about it recently, and he learned that it had been found by a small boy called Willie Christie on the Alfred Bright farm, near Dysartville, McDowell county, N. C., sixteen and one-half miles from Morganton, and twelve from Marion. He got it on the side of a little hill, near a spring. He was attracted by its lustre, took it home and put it on a shelf for two weeks. Then he showed it to a village storekeeper. A man who had been in the South African diamond mines was called, and he immediately tried to buy it, beginning by offering $5, and finally offering $50. But he didn't get it; and it was sent to Tiffany & Co., and bought by them for a handsome sum."

Other diamonds have been accidentally found and the interest is centered in the question as to whether extensive diamond washing operations in the State would prove a bonanza.

Cruelty to Animals.

The following is the law with regard to the treatment of beasts of burden. Let every one read it, and let all be considerate of these useful animals:

Sec. 2482. If any person shall wilfully overdrive, overload, wound or injure, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat, or needlessly mutilate, or kill, or cause or procure to be overdriven, overloaded, wounded, injured, tortured, tormented, or deprived of necessary sustenance, or to be cruelly beaten, needlessly mutilated, or killed, as aforesaid, any useful beast, fowl or animal, every such offender shall for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2487. Any person who shall wilfully set on foot or instigate, or move to carry on, or promote, or engage in, or do any act towards the furtherance of any cruelty to animals, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

E. M. ANDREWS

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I buy largely and sell cheap.

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Sold on easy terms. A few second-hand Pianos to rent.

July 29, 1887. E. M. ANDREWS

The Declining Power.

The announcement that the reports of the Massachusetts Knights of Labor show that the order has lost largely in membership, creates no surprise where the order has exercised but little influence on the course of industry for many months. When the manufacturers of Rhode Island organized for self-protection about a year ago, they resolved that there should be no interference by Knights of Labor with their business, and to this resolve they have strictly adhered. The manufacturers have in every instance refused to arbitrate or to listen to any suggestions as to arbitration by committees of Knights of Labor, and they have given unequivocal evidence of their purpose to adhere to this line of conduct.

Thus while there has been no lock-out of Knights of Labor as such, membership in the order is not a recommendation to promotion in the mills, and the acceptance of office in a Knight of Labor Assembly is considered as standing in the way, not exactly of employment, but of an employer's favor and confidence. This is the actual situation in the great industries of New York and apparently also of Massachusetts, and it is not surprising, therefore, that there is a decrease in membership.

☞ The members of a colored sect of Primitive Baptists near Atlanta, Ga., led by Simon Brown, a powerful exhorter, have abandoned their daily labor, and are turning over stones and logs, looking under houses, and seeking at the bottom of old wells for "the pearl of great price." Simon, while weeding cotton, was strongly impressed by the text, "Seek and ye shall find," which occurred to him again and again. He has given it a practical application, and the entire settlement is engaged in a wild hunt for the pearl, the women, as usual, outstripping the men. Night is no hindrance to the search, lanterns being used to light up the forests and river banks. There is a ludicrous side to this incident; but what lamentable depths of ignorance and superstition does it probe, and how sorely needed is a plain, practical schoolmaster in such a community.—*Baltimore American, Rep.*

[School-masters or School-mistresses will never destroy negro superstition.]

☞ Baby life insurance is becoming quite extensive. There are over 300,000 children between one and twelve years old insured in the United States. Four companies carry this business. They are mostly the children of workingmen, and the insurance is usually carried to defray funeral expenses in case of death. A baby cannot be insured until it attains the age of at least one year.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Charlotte.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE AND ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE

No. 50—Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 2:15 a. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 2:25 a m

51—Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 5.05 a. m. Leaves for Richmond at 5.15 a. m.

No. 52—Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 12:35 p. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 1:00 p. m.

No. 53—Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 6:25 p. m. Leaves for Richmond at 6:45 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA.

Arrives from Columbia at 6:10 p. m.
Leaves for Columbia at 1:00 p. m.

A., T. & O. Division.

Arrives from Statesville at 10:45 a. m.
Leaves for Statesville at 6:35 p. m.

CAROLINA CENTRAL.

Leaves Wilmington at 7:35 a m; arrives at Charlotte at 4:20 p. m.

Leaves Charlotte at 8:45 p m; arrives at Wilmington at 8:00 a. m.

Shelby Division of Carolina Central.

Leaves Charlotte for Rutherfordton at 4:32 p. m.
Arrives at Rutherfordton at 9.10 p. m.

Leave Rutherfordton at 7.15 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at 11.50 a. m.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R. R.

Passenger Train Leaves Hamlet 2:45 a m, arrives at Raleigh 9:00 a m.

Leaves Raleigh at 7:00 p m, arrives at Hamlet 1:35 a m.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Passenger train leaves Salisbury 11 30 A. M., arrives at Asheville at 5 48 P. M., and at Paint Rock at 8.30 p. m.

Leaves Paint Rock at 5.55 a. m., and Asheville at 1.10 p. m, and arrives at Salisbury at 7.30 p. m.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY ROAD.

Leaves Greensboro 9:50 a. m.
Leaves Fayettesville 3.30 p.m; arrive at Bennettsville, S. C., 6:45, p. m.

Leaves Bennettsville, S. C., 10:10 a. m; Leaves Fayetteville 2:00 p. m., arrive at Greensboro 7:25 p. m.

Attention!
COTTON GINNERS.

Smith Improved Gins, Feeders & Condensers.

We have the Agency for this Gin, and can say that it is constructed upon approved principles, built in first-class Shops by thorough mechanics. It has been thoroughly tested and found simple in construction, light draught, cleans seed well and makes a fine sample. An improved attachment, prevents the roll from breaking and there is no choking

We have also the Agency for the VAN WINKLE GINS, FEEDERS AND CONDENSERS. Improvements have also been added to this Gin, and parties now using the "Van Winkle" can testify as to its merits here in this vicinity. Parties who think of buying Ginning Outfits should not fail to examine the "Smith" and "Van Winkle" Gin before making a trade.

We are also stocked with a full line of Implements of all kinds. TENNESSEE WAGONS reduced in price to meet any figures on same class of Wagons.

A stock of Buggies, Spring Wagons Harness, &c., on hand, which will be sold to meet any price for like goods in quality.

Choice New Seeds in Season.

Call and examine our stock of Goods. We intend to meet any competition that is fair and honorable.

☞ Bring us Wool to be manufactured and see samples of Goods made by Gwynn, Harper & Co.

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE & CO.,
Implement and Seed House.

July 15, 1887.

Dr. Bragg's Liver Pills

These Pills are peculiarly adapted to the following Diseases:

Bilious, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Sick Headache, Piles, Indigestion, Costiveness, Colic, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dysentery, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness, and all Disorders that arise from a diseased Liver or impure Blood.

☞ Prepared only at the Laboratory of
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.

Feb. 11, 1887.

FINE SHOES.

Complete Stock and Lowest Prices
Shoes, Trunks and Valises.

PEGRAM & CO.,
June 24, 1887. 16 South Tryon street.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending July 29th:

	1887.	1886.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports,	2,581	8,914
Total receipts to date,	5,226,877	5,331,793
Exports for the week,	21,843	27,386
Total exports to date,	4,314,028	4,215,256
Stock at all U. S. ports,	189,058	232,167
Stock at all interior towns,	9,279	21,067
Stock in Liverpool,	676,000	596,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	25,000	40,000

Total Receipts at all American Ports since Sept. 1st, 1886.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States sea-ports since September 1st, 1886: Galveston 706,933 bales, New Orleans 1,727,509, Mobile 213,440, Savannah 794,963, Charleston 397,162, Wilmington 134,833, Norfolk 535,549, Baltimore 96,158, New York 87,031, Boston 105,403, Newport News, 104,467, Philadelphia 58,355, West Point 207,544, Brunswick 26,978, Port Royal 17,950, Pensacola 12,872. Total 5,226,877.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,514,024 bales, of which 861,724 are American, against 1,438,925 and 990,325 respectively last year; receipts from all interior towns, 1,207; receipts from plantations, 1,330. Crop in sight, 6,345,512

Guns, Pistols
AND AMMUNITION.

We are headquarters for these Goods. Have just opened up the finest and most complete line of Sporting Goods ever brought to this market.

Double and Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, all grades. London Fine Twist Muzzle Loading Guns. Breech Loading Rifles, all grades. Paper and Brass Shells. Breech Loading Implements, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks, &c., &c.

We guarantee our retail prices on these Goods against New York or Baltimore. Call and be convinced.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

Rubber and Leather Belting.

Just received, a large lot of Rubber Belting of all sizes. We warrant every foot we sell and guarantee our prices against any house south of Baltimore.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

Oct. 29, 1886.

PHARR & LONG,
(*Successors to E. D. Latta & Bro.,*)
Clothiers.

Having succeeded the well known firm of E. D. LATTA & BRO., it is our desire to receive, and will be our utmost effort to deserve, that loyal support at the hands of the community, which so steadfastly attended the retiring concern, and has made them prominent throughout the two Carolinas.

New Clothing for 1887.

We shall give very close attention to our business and shall have a special care to the interests of our patrons, and as we begin our new life, having no accounts and naught against anyone, bearing "good will toward all men," and a very special liking for ladies, who have the responsible charge of providing well for the comfort of the "rising generation," we shall hope by courteous dealing, the selling of reliable Goods only, and the One Price system, to succeed.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Our expenses will be light, relatively reduced, as we shall serve in active capacity ourselves, and as we have purchased our Stock very advantageously, and much under value.

We will offer inducements heretofore unknown to the trade.

The first call from our friends will be much appreciated, and will give us an encouragement which we will endeavor to substantially manifest.

PHARR & LONG.

Jan. 7, 1887.

H. Baruch

Has inducements to offer, which can not be equalled by the best Dry Goods Houses in the South.

HE HAS

Added greatly to his already large stock, and on his recent trip to New York bought up Surplus Stocks of Importers and Manufacturers, which enables him to sell many most seasonable Goods at

Ridiculously Low Prices.

Since I have taken hold of the Retail House formerly under the name of Wittkowky & Baruch, and withdrawn from the Wholesale business, I devote my entire time and attention to the Retail only, and being a Cash Buyer of thorough experience, I can, and will, always offer inducements

Which will be Appreciated

By all who look at my Goods and get my Quotations.

See My Daily Displays!
SEE MY DAILY BARGAINS!

See whether I don't lead in Low Prices.
See my Stock and you will
See the largest in the State.
See my prices throughout my Store, and you will acknowledge that

H. Baruch

Is the Regulator of Low Prices.

☞ I solicit Mail Orders and give them prompt attention.

H. BARUCH,
June 3, 1887. Charlotte, N. C

BURWELL & DUNN
SELL
At Lowest Market Prices.

Lewis' Pure White Lead.
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

The Best Ready-Mixed Paint, all Colors and all size cans.

You can paint your buggy for one dollar, in the best style, with Carriage Black (and other colors) The best is sold by

BURWELL & DUNN.

Of Patent Medicines, we have all kinds—by the bottle, dozen and gross—at prices always the same.

BURWELL & DUNN.

Dr. King's Blood and Liver Pills, Dr. King's Cough Syrup. Dr. King's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. Dr. King's Vermifuge. Sold only by

BURWELL & DUNN.

If you will give your horses