

AGRICULTURAL.

Oats. Now is the time to sow oats. Don't let apprehensions of winter killing cheat you into the delusion that the best time to sow oats is the latest moment that it can be done with any possibility of success.

We think oats do better, and it is better for the land, when sown after corn. Well cultivated cotton fields are now bare of vegetable matter in the form of grass and weeds.

If preferred, the seed may be sown in drills by opening two or three furrows between the cotton rows, with a small scoter, sowing the seed in a covering with harrow or cultivator. A machine to do the work of opening the furrows, distributing the seed and covering would be an acquisition.

A Hog's Sillology. Standing near a hog-yard, one day last summer, I noticed a fine porker wallowing in a filthy mud-hole, grunting away, as I supposed, with contentment, when suddenly the ears of my understanding were opened, and the sillology of the animal's sillology: "Yes, here I am wallowing in the filth because no clean place is provided. People curl up their snouts (noses they call 'em), and talk about hogs being such nasty creatures, and plenty of them have decided that we are not fit for food (wish they'd all come to that conclusion). I don't mind being eaten, but the indignity would be defiling me. Here we are shut up in this hot, barren yard without water, and there is no creature more sensitive to heat and cold. Nature demands that we have a cool, wet place in summer to wallow in, but no one ever thinks of scooping out a hole in the earth, and supplying it with clean water. No, we must take a nasty, hot place like this, and return to it day after day. But it is enough better than we get in winter; then we are all huddled into the dirtiest little pen, where we have to lie all in a pile to keep from freezing. People think we are only hogs, I suppose, but I wish they knew how much we need clean quarters and fresh straw beds. Now I don't think we are as dirty as some animals that nobody thinks of calling filthy. If I had my way, I would be clean. And then, there is all this howl about trichinae. Who is to blame, I wonder? One thing I do know—we don't hatch the creature, whatever it is, ourselves, and if people took care of us we would not have it. Rats and mice, they say, are alive with them, and so long as they build on pens so that they can come in and eat up our corn, we are bound to eat them up, so of course get the trichinae; and when people eat us they get it—serves 'em right, too. Then if a sick hog or cow or any thing of that kind dies, they feed us the diseased meat. 'Any thing is good enough for a hog,' they say, and it makes me smile, knowing that we are fated for the table. We are naturally hearty creatures, and our susceptibility to cold makes us glad to eat any thing to keep up heat in winter. And then our drinks! O me! the wash of everything, and the milk all spring from a sick cow. They said the milk wasn't fit for anything but the hogs. Don't see why they mightn't as well drink it as to give it to us, and then eat us, only in one case they would have to blame themselves, in the other they can put it on—the hog. How often have I watched people caring for their horses, and thought of the difference in their treatment and ours. Their house is cleaned and aired every day. They have the cleanest water to drink and the cleanest straw to lie on, and besides they are combed off (curried, I think they call it) and sometimes washed. Now if a hog had half such a chance as that, he might be somebody, too. Well, well!" and then his swinish buried his nose in the mire, and I heard no more.—Prairie Farmer.

Letuce Matured by Electricity. Latest among the bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Cornell University is one that gives a very interesting account of some experiments made on plants with a view of determining the influence of the electric light upon their growth. To that end a greenhouse was divided into two equal parts by a tight board partition. On one side the plants are left to the ordinary conditions of growth, but on the other side the vegetation was treated to the sunlight by day and to the electric light by night.

The results of these experiments showed that the use of the electric light at night hastened the maturity of the plants, and the nearer they grew to the light the greater was the acceleration. Lettuce thus treated was sold two weeks earlier than its neighbors on the other side of the partition, although both were planted at the same time. Equally successful results were obtained with other vegetables.—Philadelphia Record.

One of the drawbacks to the yellow pine trade, said Alonzo T. Decker recently, "is the great difficulty in breaking young men to learn the trade. I have tried hundreds of bright young men, many of them college graduates, but when it comes to fractions they invariably went to pieces. There is not a business known that requires so much exact figuring as the yellow pine trade. It is a continuous multiplication of fractions by fractions, which is not the case with the ordinary lumber trade. A common school education is all that is required of an apprentice, but in learning other branches the employees seem to forget their fractions. I firmly believe this is one of the reasons why there are but seven concerns in the North engaged in the trade."—Sun.

Many plans of curing the vines are recommended and practiced. A plan quite popular throughout the Southern States is to pull the vines and place them in wind rows where they are allowed to remain until the dew has evaporated the next day. They are then placed in piles about shoulder high and 4 or 5 feet in diameter at the base. They are left in these piles until the next day, or longer if desired. A chain is then placed around the pile about a foot from the ground, and one end of the chain run through a ring at the other end, forming a slip noose; the loose end of the chain is then attached to a singletree, and the pile of vines dragged by a horse to the barn or hay pen. The hay is packed away where the ventilation is good, and rarely spoils. It is not thought best to allow the vines to dry—indeed some farmers store them away as soon as wilted. However we doubt the wisdom of this plan.

Another plan is to drive poles 2 or 3 inches in diameter and 6 or 7 feet long into the ground quite firmly. The stakes are placed in pairs at convenient distances throughout the field and set two or three feet apart. The vines are then pulled by the roots and piled between the stakes to the top. The vines are left in this position from one to two weeks, and it is claimed that they will keep in splendid order for an indefinite time and retain their leaves. The vines are placed loosely between the stakes, not packed.

A very successful Mississippi farmer allows his vines to remain on the ground where cut about half a day, then puts up into small casks, which after two or three days are doubled, throwing two or three small ones together; these are allowed to stand a few days and heat up, when they are hauled in and stored away as ordinary hay.

This farmer, by the way, first plants corn very thick in rows, and after it has a fair start sows peas, and cuts both together. He claims the corn adds to the quality of the hay and aids it in keeping it in good order, as the corn stalks mixed with the vine make the ventilation more perfect.

Of course it is best if you can cure the vines that they will retain their leaves, but it is not at all essential, as the vines and pods contain sufficient nutriment to make the hay a most valuable article of food. We know of an instance where a farmer in one of the Southern States lost his corn crib and its contents by fire. Fortunately he had saved an immense quantity of pea vine hay, and on this hay, which we think had not retained a single leaf, he kept three mules and two horses in fine order during three months of one of the hardest winters that section had ever known.—Florida Agriculturist.

The liquid manure from a cow is worth nearly as much as the solids and the combined value of the two is nearly 100 per cent, if valued at the same rate, according to its constituents, as commercial fertilizers, says the director of the Cornell experiment station.

UNLESS SOME EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS are offered you AT MY STORE, I can't expect the lion's share of trade. What do I mean when I say "INDUCEMENTS." Well, I explain this in a few words. An All Wool Suit of MEN'S CLOTHING That usually sold at my Store, and still sells all over town for \$11, Sells at my Store Now for \$6.75. THAT BARUCH'S Popular establishment is Headquarters for everything pertaining to DRY GOODS Is known not only to Charlotte, or Mecklenburg county, it is a fact known all over this State but many of you are not aware of THE GROWTH OF MY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. This growth is due to nothing else but my uniformly low prices. The Clothing Department is only a part of my business. I need not look to that Department only for a great margin. I decided to undersell and gain in favor. For youngsters, four to ten years, I have Suits \$2.25, \$2.65 and up. For older chaps you will find Suits \$3.90, \$4.25, \$5.50 and up. For Men, tall or low, fat or lean, Suits \$4.65, \$5, \$6.25, \$6.75 and up. All of these would bring readily 30 per cent more. Of course at 30 per cent more Suits will not leave my Store quite so rapidly.

IMITATE A good thing every time I am in a fix to do so. Some weeks ago I saw advertised in a Northern paper "Slaughter of Men's Furnishing Goods." There were many brands of Shirts and Night Gowns I tried to find at the manufacturers', in order to buy the same stuff and see how many I could sell here at the same price. I found it quite a job, but finally succeeded in finding four lines: Unslandred Shirt "Famous," 50 cents "Garland," 75 cents Night Gowns, "Royal," 50 cents "Choice," 75 cents It is useless to say these are fine values and will be appreciated. Buy before the sizes are broken. H. BARUCH, June 26, 1891.

SHOUT THE NEWS Till all may know that our great Stock of goods is ready for careful inspection, and each one is hidden come and take a part in it. LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!! All fresh and new. Dress goods in very latest styles. Trimmings all new and pretty. All kinds of staple goods—such as Calicoes, Shirtings, Alpacas, Domestic, Linens, Ginghams, Outings, &c. Then we are headquarters for that excellent home-made goods, the

ELKIN In extra large blankets. Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Lap Robes, Socks and Yarn. We can furnish about 2,000 MEN'S PANTS

Of this goods at any time. We will tell you more time again—but don't wait. Come along and let us speak face to face with you. All fitted to order. Remember we are leaders in Dress Goods—from 10c up.

T. L. ALEXANDER, SON & CO. Sept. 18, 1891.

THE WORLD WONDERS AT OUR PRICES. Do You Wear Clothes? If you will it will pay you to see our stock. We have the greatest stock we have ever shown and prices the lowest.

These prices talk and our goods talk better than our advertisement. Men's Satisfy Suits at \$5.00 and \$3.50. Men's All Wool Jersey Suits at \$5.00. Men's Union and Cassimeres Suits at \$7.50. Men's Fine Corkscrew Worsteds Suits in square cut, sack and cutaway suits at \$10.00. These are the best bargains ever saw. Fine Suits from \$12.50 up to \$25.00. Boy's Knee Pant Suits \$1.00 up. Boy's Long Pant Suits \$2.00 up. Hats, Caps, Shirts and everything for Men and Boys at "hard time prices." Everything from a Necktie to an Overcoat.

ROGERS & CO., Nearly opposite Court House, Oct. 9, 1891. Charlotte, N. C.

OFFICE OF S. WITKOWSKY, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WHOLESALE ONLY. Charlotte, N. C., August 1, 1891.

OPENING OF FALL SEASON, 1891 By the Talismanic THREE P. P. P. PUSH! PLUCK! PATIENCE!

I am enabled to lay before a kind public, which is ever ready to applaud "success," a comparative statement of cases and sales of goods sold and shipped by me during the month of June and July, for the three years respectively of 1889, 1890 and 1891.

1889, June, 313 Cases and Bales—July 680 1890, " 461 " " " " " 1017 1891, " 519 " " " " " 1459

An increase in three years of over 100 per cent; and as these figures speak more eloquently than anything I could say, I simply point to them and say, "These are my jewels!" And now a word to those merchants who have not yet bought: Do not go North to buy—the times will not warrant it—but buy nearer home and often. I offer you a good selection of goods as, and warrant prices with, any market. My lines are all ready for inspection. Send for quotations, or let me send one of my salesmen to you. Respectfully, S. WITKOWSKY, Aug. 21, 1891.

A. C. HUTCHISON & CO., CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Carts, Spring and Farm Wagons, HARNESS, &c. Tryon Street, Next to Wadsworth's Stables, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

1331 F STREET, NORTHWEST. WASHINGTON, D. C. PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE COURT OF CLAIMS, ALL THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND BEFORE CONGRESS. Collection of Claims for Indian Depredations a Specialty.

Great Bargains in Buggies and Wagons. In order to reduce our stock, we offer, till November 1, 1891, our entire stock of Buggies, Carts, Spring and Farm Wagons at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to buy a Studebaker Wagon.

Good Seeds Grown in Good Ground. Now is the best time to sow your Turnip Seed. Try the Southern Prize, grown at the Thompson Orphanage. We also have a large assortment of other varieties. JORDAN & CO. Aug. 14, 1891.

Do not discard the above testimony, but use it in making up your mind when in need of a first class farm wagon. A finer stock of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carts was never brought to the city. Call and examine our immense stock before you buy. Prices to suit the times. A. C. HUTCHISON & CO., July 24, 1891. Next to Wadsworth's Stables.

W. KAUFMAN & CO. PROGRESS. Progressive figures are the tusslers for success; and with complete mastery over them, we make a servant of that which is master of others. The "March" of this progress we have made the music of our lives. No selfish discords have marred it; and no narrow greed has broken its harmony. To-day we strike another drill into the ledge of a new season. Behold us, enlightening our zeal, approving our efforts, and cheering our accomplishments, are the people's share in every progressive step we have made!

Men's Clothing. A special bargain of 150 Sack Suits, sizes 34 to 42, which we are selling at \$4.50 to \$6.50. We guarantee cannot be duplicated for less than \$10.

Our Boys' and Children's Department. Is now complete, and we invite your inspection of same, assuring you prompt and polite attention, whether you be a purchaser or not.

School Hats. Just received 4 Cases of Boys School Hats; just 25 dozen in all; which we will sell you at 25 cts each; worth double the money.

W. KAUFMAN & CO., Leasing Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters, Cor. Central Hotel, Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 9, 1891.

PATENTS. MUNN & CO., of the Scientific American, continue to act as solicitors of Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Over forty years' experience.

SOLID PIECES OF Sterling Silver. Inlaid in the backs of SPOONS and FORKS. At Restaurants, Hotels, and at Home. PATENTED FOUR TIMES AS USUAL. Standard Plate. WARRANTED TO WEAR 25 YEARS. MORE DURABLE THAN LEAD. Sterling Silver and NOT HALF THE COST.

A FULL LINE OF These Goods on Hand. Remember we are Sole Agents in this section. Call and see the different styles and get prices. Leading Jewelers, Charlotte, N. C. March 6, 1891.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. I have a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry very cheap. I keep good stock of Spectacles and Eye Glasses of all grades. I have just received a lot of those little Pebble, and can suit you in anything in the line in Steel, Nickel or Gold Frames. Either far or near sight Call and see them. A. HALES, Trade street, Next to Seigle's. July 31, 1891.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY. Established in 1854. NOW REPRESENTING ROYAL WESTERN ASSURANCE, English Companies. "Georgia Home," Virginia Fire and M., "Niagara," Rochester German. "Insurance Company of North America." E. NYE HUTCHISON, AGENT, Office Springs corner, Trade and Tryon streets Up-Stairs. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 29, 1890.

DON'T FAIL TO GO TO THE CITY BAKERY. Where you can get Hot Rolls for Supper. Our Rye Bread is number one. J. FASNACHT, 35 West Trade Street. June 19, 1891.

Pond Lily Toilet Wash. For a good, clean, easy shave, go to Canty's Central Barber Shop. It is the most elegant in the city. Easy, smooth shavers, stylish hair cuts, thorough shampoos. Only the best Barbers employed. F. C. CANTY, Jan. 30, 1891.

E. M. ANDREWS. Carries the Largest Stock Of Furniture, Pianos and Organs; BABY CARRIAGES AND TRICYCLES. I buy in large quantities direct from factories and can and will give you Low Prices. Write for Catalogue and Prices. Goods exchanged if not satisfactory. E. M. ANDREWS, Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 11, 1891.

PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS Ayer's Sarsaparilla. That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. In every quart of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is being used to purify the blood, and cure all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Retail price 25 cents a bottle.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 13, 1891. SOUTHBOUND. No. 9. Daily. No. 1. Daily.

Leave New York 12:15 night 4:30 p.m. Philadelphia 3:50 a.m. 6:57 p.m. Baltimore 6:50 a.m. 9:45 p.m. Washington 11:00 a.m. 11:00 p.m. Richmond 3:00 p.m. 5:55 a.m. Greensboro 11:00 p.m. 12:25 p.m. Salisbury 12:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. Arrive Charlotte 3:35 a.m. 1:55 p.m. Kock Hill 3:39 a.m. 2:45 p.m. Chester 4:20 a.m. 3:25 p.m. Winceboro 5:08 a.m. 4:33 p.m. Columbia 7:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m. Johnston's 8:57 a.m. 7:45 p.m. Trenton 9:57 a.m. 8:57 p.m. Graniteville 9:44 a.m. 8:29 p.m. Arrive Augusta 10:25 a.m. 9:10 p.m. Arrive Charleston 11:08 a.m. 9:30 p.m. Savannah 6:20 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

NORTHBOUND. No. 12. Daily. No. 10. Daily. Leave Savannah 6:40 p.m. 6:40 p.m. Charleston 6:40 p.m. 6:40 p.m. Arrive New York 11:45 a.m. 7:00 p.m. Arrive Greenville 12:17 p.m. 7:32 p.m. " Trenton 12:45 p.m. 8:25 p.m. " Johnston's 12:59 p.m. 8:40 p.m. " Columbia 2:45 p.m. 10:50 p.m. " Winceboro 4:41 p.m. 12:26 p.m. " Chester 5:35 p.m. 1:25 p.m. " Rock Hill 6:15 p.m. 1:38 a.m. " Charlotte 7:10 p.m. 3:05 a.m. Leave Charlotte 7:40 p.m. 7:15 a.m. Leave Salisbury 9:20 p.m. 1:00 a.m. Greensboro 11:10 p.m. 10:45 a.m. Arrive Richmond 7:00 a.m. 6:17 p.m. " Washington 10:25 a.m. 9:45 p.m. " Baltimore 12:05 p.m. 11:20 p.m. " Philadelphia 3:30 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Arrive New York 4:50 p.m. 6:20 a.m.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Pullman cars between Greensboro, N. C. and Augusta, Ga. on Trains 9 and 10. Train 12 connects at Charlotte with Washington and South Western Vested Limited train number 38. W. A. TURK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Charlotte, N. C. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Running from Greensboro, N. C., via Sanford Fayetteville, Maxton to Bennettsville, S. C. Mail and Passenger Trains—South Bound. Leave Mt. Airy 8:45 a.m. Arrive at Greensboro, 7:45 a.m. Leave Greensboro, 10:00 a.m. Arrive Sanford, 1:30 p.m. Leave Sanford, 1:55 p.m. Arrive at Fayetteville, 4:00 p.m. Leave Fayetteville, 4:15 p.m. Arrive Maxton, 6:15 p.m. Leave Maxton, 6:35 p.m. Arrive at Bennettsville, 7:45 p.m. Breakfast at Greensboro. Dinner at Sanford. Mail and Passenger Trains—North Bound. Leave Bennettsville, 5:30 a.m. Arrive at Maxton, 6:30 a.m. Leave Maxton, 6:40 a.m. Arrive at Fayetteville, 8:35 a.m. Leave Fayetteville, 8:50 a.m. Arrive at Sanford, 10:50 a.m. Leave Sanford, 11:10 a.m. Arrive at Greensboro, 3:25 p.m. Leave Greensboro, 3:50 p.m. Arrive at Mt. Airy, 6:55 p.m. Breakfast at Fayetteville, Dinner at Greensboro. Dinner at Sanford. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l. Passenger Agent. J. W. FRY, Gen. Sup't. CENTRAL HOTEL. SHELBY, N. C. The largest and best Hotel in Shelby. A three-story brick building. Observatory on building. Best view of Blue Ridge anywhere. House has 25 bed rooms. Rooms large and airy and all newly furnished. Good sample rooms for drummers. Telegraph office and Post Office in hotel building. Shelby is noted for its healthfulness. Hotel is only two miles from Cleveland Springs. No pains spared to please. Summer boarders wanted. Terms reasonable. Special rates by the month. W. E. RYBURN, Proprietor. Aug. 21, 1891.

The Piedmont Air-Line Route RICHMOND & DANVILLE CO. Condensed Schedule—Sept. 6, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 10. Daily. No. 12. Daily. Leave Augusta 7:00 p.m. 11:45 a.m. Arrive Columbia 10:50 p.m. 8:00 p.m. Arrive Charlotte 8:05 a.m. 7:10 p.m. Leave Atlanta 8:30 p.m. 9:10 a.m. Arrive Charlotte 8:55 a.m. 7:20 p.m. Arrive Salisbury 8:54 a.m. 7:20 p.m. Leave Hot Springs 9:48 p.m. 1:35 p.m. Arrive Asheville 6:25 p.m. 2:10 p.m. " Statesville 11:02 p.m. 4:45 p.m. Arrive Salisbury 12:01 a.m. 7:34 p.m. Leave Salisbury 9:00 a.m. 9:55 p.m. Arrive Greensboro 10:40 a.m. 10:77 p.m. " Winston-Salem 11:55 a.m. 12:40 a.m.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. No. 9. Daily. No. 11. Daily. Leave Richmond 8:00 p.m. 2:55 a.m. " Burkeville 8:11 p.m. 4:55 a.m. " Durham 8:22 p.m. 5:06 a.m. " Greensboro 10:50 p.m. 10:12 a.m. Leave Goldsboro 8:45 p.m. 4:50 p.m. Arrive Raleigh 5:30 p.m. 11:50 p.m. Leave Raleigh 6:00 p.m. 1:30 a.m. " Durham 7:05 p.m. 3:28 a.m. Arrive Greensboro 9:50 p.m. 8:00 a.m. Lve Winston-Salem 4:40 p.m. 6:50 a.m. Leave Greensboro 11:00 p.m. 10:25 a.m. Arrive Salisbury 12:45 a.m. 12:20 p.m. " Statesville 1:23 a.m. 12:28 p.m. " Hot Springs 3:58 a.m. 6:45 p.m.

BETWEEN WEST POINT, RICHMOND. Leave West Point 7:50, A. M. daily and 8:00 A. M. daily except Sunday. Arrive at Richmond 9:10 and 10:40 A. M. Returning leave Richmond 8:10 P. M. and 4:40 P. M. daily except Sunday; arrive at West Point 5:00 and 6:00 P. M.

Washington and Southwestern Vested Limited, operated between Washington and Atlanta daily, leaving Washington at 8:30 A. M. and arriving at Atlanta 5:40 A. M. Greensboro 7:00 A. M. Salisbury 8:38 A. M. Charlotte 9:35 A. M. arrives Atlanta 1:35 P. M. Charlotte 9:30 P. M. Salisbury 10:32 P. M. Greensboro 12:08 A. M. arrives Danville 1:30 A. M. Lynchburg 3:35 A. M. Washington 8:38 A. M.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. On trains 9 and 10, Pullman Buffet sleepers between Atlanta and New York, Danville and Augusta, Macon and Greensboro via Asheville, in connection with the Washington and Hot Springs via Asheville.

On trains 11 and 12, Pull an Buffet sleepers between Washington and New Orleans via Montgomery, and between Richmond and Danville, Raleigh and Greensboro, and between Washington and Augusta, and between Washington and New York, Washington and Hot Springs via Asheville.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Mgr. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager. Sept. 18, 1891. Richmond, Va.

Carolina Central Railroad Co. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, May 10, 1891. On and after May 10, 1891, the following schedule will be operated on the

WESTBOUND TRAINS. No. 48. Daily. No. 38. Daily. Leave Wilmington 8:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m. Leave Hamlet 8:15 a.m. 8:15 p.m. Leave Monroe 8:35 p.m. 5:10 a.m. Arrive Charlotte 3:15 p.m. 6:35 a.m. Arrive Raleigh 3:25 p.m. 6:45 a.m. Arrive Shelby 5:38 p.m. Arrive Rutherfordton 6:50 p.m.

EASTBOUND TRAINS. No. 36. Daily. No. 26. Daily. Leave Rutherfordton 9:00 a.m. Leave Shelby 10:10 a.m. Leave Lincolnton 11:12 a.m. Arrive at Charlotte 12:30 p.m. Leave Charlotte 12:40 p.m. 8:30 a.m. Leave Monroe 2:15 p.m. 10:05 p.m. Leave Hamlet 4:45 p.m. 1:45 a.m. Arrive Wilmington 8:00 p.m. 7:45 a.m. Train No. 41 and 38 make close connections at Hamlet for Raleigh and North. Nos. 43 and 36 make close connections at Lincolnton for Hamlet and Western North Carolina. Train No. 28 and 24 make connection at Hamlet to and from Chester and South. No. 28 make connection at Hamlet for Raleigh and Charlotte.

W. M. MONCURE, Superintendent. F. W. CLARK, Gen. Pass. Agent. May 23, 1891.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad. Connecting at Hamlet with the Carolina Central, and at Raleigh with the Raleigh & Gaston Road running to Weldon. TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 2. Daily. No. 1. Daily. Leave Hamlet, 8:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m. " Sanford, 8:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m. Arrive at Raleigh, 9:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. No. 1. Daily. No. 2. Daily. Leave Raleigh, 7:00 p.m. 6:00 a.m. " Sanford, 8:15 a.m. 6:00 p.m. Arrive at Hamlet, 9:15 a.m. 6:00 p.m. No connections at Hamlet with the Carolina Central for Wilmington, Charlotte and all points on that road. No. 3 connects at Raleigh with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway for Fayetteville and all points on that road. No. 2 connects at Raleigh with the Carolina Central for all points North. Sleeping cars without change on trains No. 1 and No. 2 between Charlotte and Raleigh. JOHN C. WINDER, Gen'l Manager. Feb. 2, 1891.

Bibles and Testaments. The Mecklenburg County Bible Society has at its Depository at the Young Men's Association Building, (J. H. Hood, Depository) a well selected stock of Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and Gospels, which can be had at wholesale cost; and will be furnished to persons unable to purchase, on credit only. Oct. 1, 1890.