

Hillsboro Recorder.

WE'LL HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887.

NO. 1.

GENERAL NEWS.

CURRENT EVENTS ON THIS CONTINENT AND ACROSS SEAS.

Effects of Hot Weather—Drawings, Steamboat and Railroad Accidents—The Deadly Lightning, etc., etc.

A statue will be erected at Essen to Herr Krupp, the great German steel manufacturer.

An earthquake shock occurred early in the morning at Evansville, Ind. It was very pronounced and lasted about eight seconds.

The Pennsylvania Railroad cannot supply enough freight cars, especially at Pittsburg, Pa., so great is the crush of business.

There have been five cases of cholera and one death from cholera at Malta. Ten days' quarantine against that place has been established at Gibraltar.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y., Treasurer Robie was ousted. His accounts were \$90,000 short, which friends made good.

All the Swiss commanders have been ordered to pay the strictest attention to the effectiveness of the troops, in order to ensure a proper working of the army in the event of an outbreak of war in Europe.

The Sengerfest committee, at Columbus, Ohio, has developed the fact, that the loss on the last Sengerfest will be slightly in excess of \$50,000. Guarantee subscribers will be called upon to make up the deficit.

The bill to allow the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel connecting England with France was reintroduced in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Watkin, was defeated by a vote of 153 to 107.

Crown Prince Frederick William underwent another operation by Mr. McKenzie for the growth in his throat, at London, England. The result of the operation was so good that the prince returned to Cowes. His general health is excellent.

During the naval maneuvers in the British Channel, the Nordenflet gun on board the Curlew burst, seriously injuring several seamen. One of the guns on the Black Prince, one of the great iron-clads, also burst, injuring three men.

A beer kettle exploded in Rahr's brewery, at Greenbay, Wis., scalding 7 men, 6 of whom died during the night. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The kettle held 70 barrels of boiling water, which poured over the unfortunate men, literally cooking their flesh.

During the festivities at a picnic of the boat carriers' union at Arsenal park, in Pittsburg, Pa., a gasoline lamp suspended from the ceiling of the dining hall exploded, scattering the burning fluid over a number of people, many of whom were seriously injured.

Mrs. Fannie Ha'ne was gored and trampled to death by a mad bull at Tuscola, Ill., while attempting to drive the brute out of the front yard. She fought the animal as long as her strength held out, but as no one came to her assistance she was killed before the eyes of her little children.

There are now seven Canadian cruisers on the mackerel grounds in Nova Scotia, looking after the American fishermen. The mackerel are very plentiful inshore, and Americans very daring, but with the presence of so many cruisers on the lookout, opportunity for them to get Canadian fish are not many.

News from Aitakan, Minn., is to the effect, that a squaw confined in jail there for threatening to kill a white woman has been released, as the authorities were in awe of the Indians, who had assembled in large numbers. Couriers have arrived at Aitakan from Willow river, bearing the intelligence that the Indians are killing stock belonging to the settlers.

Three children of Martin Dapp, a German shoemaker of Harrisburg, Pa., were poisoned by eating sassafras which their father had purchased in the market. The youngest child, John, died in two hours, and the others were saved with great difficulty. The father, who took some of the meat to his shop for lunch, noticed the queer taste and did not eat it.

Prince Krow Luang Devawongse Yatroprak, half brother of the king of Siam, and suite have arrived in New York. The party consists of besides the Prince, his cousins, Princes Kiliya Robi, Prant and Ciura; the new Siamese Minister, Count Phra Dissan Raksa, several aids, three tutors, Nat Chit, a student and an interpreter. The prince is about 31 years old, and speaks English readily.

Billy Moloney, the man who acted as Jake Sharp's tool in bribing the New York aldermen, while out in his yacht with a party of friends at Montreal, Canada, saw two men struggling in the water just above Lachine rapids. Their boat had capsized on account of the strong current, and they were in great danger. Moloney headed his yacht for them and succeeded in getting them aboard and landing them at Lachine.

While worship was progressing at St. John's Catholic Church, at Scranton, Pa., Mrs. Steele, whose home was near by, rushed from the dwelling with her clothing in flames, and somebody in the congregation seeing her, shouted, "See the woman on fire." At the mention of "fire" the congregation was in an uproar. A wild rush for the doors ensued, and many people were trampled upon and severely hurt. Mrs. Steele died soon after in great agony.

Delegates to the seventeenth general convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America at Philadelphia,

Pa., before entering upon business which drew them together from all parts of the country to that city, proceeded in a body to the cathedral to engage in the solemn services of high mass. The delegates numbered about four hundred, and among them were many priests who are active members of the Total Abstinence societies.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

The Fire Flew to His Glory in this Sweetening Weather.

A fire broke out in the extensive cracker bakery of James D. Mason & Sons, on Pratt street, near Light, Baltimore, Md., which was entirely destroyed, with all its contents and machinery. It extended on the right to a double building occupied by Henderson, Laws & Co., cracker, cake and candy factory, which was also destroyed. William Schulte, foreman of engine No. 12, was buried beneath the ruins and killed. Chief Engineer Hennick, of the fire department, was seriously injured and his death is feared. Flames continued to spread to the right to the stove warehouse of Liebrandt, McDowell & Co., which was destroyed, and to the agricultural warehouse of E. Whitman & Sons, the upper part of which was burned out. A fire was discovered in the upper windows of the New Era flouring mills situated on Chestnut street, Nashville, Tenn. The heat was so intense that dwelling houses on the other side of Chestnut street were smoking, and the engine at the nearest plug had to be removed to prevent its being damaged. It took persistent and well directed work to save the Nashville Canning Company's works on one side, and the New Era mills warehouse on the other. The oil mills seemed in danger at one time, and one hundred and fifty cars on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad side tracks would have been burned had not the yard master moved them with remarkable rapidity. The mills cost about \$60,000, but the property was not considered worth that amount of money. The building, machinery and stock were insured for \$32,000 in small amounts in a score of companies. The fire is supposed to have originated from a hot box. The sixth attempt to burn out the New York Zeitung was frustrated. The fire started on the third floor in some old files of the Demokrat. None but employees are allowed in that part of the building, and the owners of the paper are at a loss to know how the blaze came about. The watchman had found everything right only fifteen minutes before the alarm. The flames were quickly extinguished. At Tampa, Fla., a serious fire took place, destroying all buildings on two blocks except three. Thirty-five business firms were burned out, with an aggregate loss of \$75,000 and only \$1,300 insurance, owing to high rates. The fire occurred on the blocks surrounded by Lafayette, Jackson, Tampa and Monroe streets. The origin of the fire is unknown. The Calumet and Hecla copper mine is on fire at the sixteenth level near Calumet, Mich. Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from No. 3 shaft. In the Hecla branch of the mine, miners have gone down to shut off the fire from black holes in a portion of the mines. A fire damaged the extensive saddlery hardware manufactory of the Frazer & Jones company at Syracuse, N. Y., \$100,000, which is covered by an insurance of about \$150,000. The town of Winoosboro, S. C., recently disturbed by the frequency of fires, apparently incendiary, is now much excited over the burning of the residence of R. E. Ellison, a prominent citizen of the town. The house and contents were entirely consumed, the inmates escaping with their lives. The fire was plainly incendiary.

THE ATLANTA ALL RIGHT.

The report of the board of naval officers appointed to examine the warship Atlanta and to ascertain the damage sustained during the recent target practice, was received by the Secretary of the Navy. It is too technical for a newspaper article for many readers, but Secretary Whitney says that the defects reported and the damages sustained by the ship are trifling, as compared to those rumored to have been discovered, and that they are such as can be easily and speedily remedied.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISITING.

It is probable that President Cleveland will leave the capital during the last days of September and go directly to St. Louis, and from there to Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Nashville and Atlanta. The St. Louis and Atlanta dates being fixed, it will not be practicable to deviate much from this programme. The journey will be made by the ordinary route of travel between the cities named, and the disposition of the President will be to see as much of the country and the people on his route as will be consistent with limited time and positive engagements.

LEAF TOBACCO DECISION.

Assistant Secretary Maynard gave a decision in regard to the classification of leaf tobacco which will be of interest to the tobacco trade. The question arose on a decision of the collector at El Paso, Texas, assessing duty at the rate of 75 cents per pound on certain leaf tobacco imported from Mexico, of which 59 out of every 100 leaves were of the requisite size and fitness for use as wrappers and 100 of which leaves weighed less than a pound. Mr. Maynard decided that the tax referred to leaf tobacco, and not to bales, bundles or packages, and that, therefore, every leaf should be rated. He, therefore, decides that 59 per cent of the invoice was dutiable at 75 cents per pound and 41 per cent at 35 cents per pound. The collector at El Paso is instructed to reliquidate the entry accordingly and to refund the excess of duty.

IMPROVING SOUTHERN RIVERS.

Col. A. Gilmore, United States engineer, in his annual report says of the work of improving the entrance to Charleston, S. C., harbor, that the appropriations have been inadequate to an absurd degree, for the successful prosecution of operations, having in view the completion of the project within the present century. He recommends an appropriation for the next year of \$750,000. He asks for \$10,000 for Wappoo Cut, S. C., \$10,000 for Edisto river, S. C., and \$8,000 for Salkahatchie river, S. C. He asks for \$78,000 for next year's expenditures in Savannah harbor. Of the projected improvements of Savannah river between Augusta and Savannah, the original estimate of \$91,000 will have to be increased to \$178,000. This is owing to meagre appropriations in the past. He is confident that if the project be now carried out, a channel of five feet depth at low water will be secured. He asks \$21,000 for next year. He estimates that \$4,633 can be profitably expended next year at Romney Marsh, Ga.; \$3,000 in Althamaha river, Ga.; \$75,000 on Brunswick harbor, Ga., and \$600,000 on entrance to Cumberland sound, Fla. Capt. W. M. Black, United States engineer, submits the following estimates for expenditures during the next fiscal year: Upper St. Johns river, Fla., \$10,000; Key West, Fla., \$30,000; Caloosahatchie river, Fla., \$13,000; Manatee river, Fla., \$15,000; Tampa Bay, Fla., \$73,000; Withlacoochee river, Fla., \$20,000; Cedar Key, Fla., \$15,000; Suwannee river, Fla., \$30,000.

NOTES.

Mrs. Cleveland has gone to Marion, Mass., where she is the guest of the family of Gen. A. W. Greely. It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt during the month of July will amount to \$5,000,000. The President has virtually decided to make short stops at Columbus and Indianapolis on his way to St. Louis in October. A delegation of citizens, of Memphis, Tenn., headed by Senator Harris, arrived in the city to urge the President to visit Memphis during his western trip this fall. Prince Devawongse, of Siam, and his party, twenty-two in all, including five of the children of the king of Siam, have arrived. They have been and will continue to be subjects of much official attention. The State Department is informed of the death of Vice-Consul-General John T. Miller at Rio Janeiro. Consul M. C. Call, at Santos, has been directed to take charge of the consul-general's office at Rio, the consul-general being absent on leave.

NATIONAL CAPITAL DOGS.

WHAT IS DOING AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND DEPARTMENTS.

President Cleveland Busy Receiving Invitations—Interstate Commission—Government Affairs Going Well.

NAVY TO BE REPRESENTED.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued instructions that the United States steamer Michigan shall be at Detroit on the 14th and 15th of September to take part in the ceremonies of the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, and at Chicago from the 1st to the 30th of October for the military encampment.

DEFENDING THE FLAG.

The Way in Which an Irishman in New York Showed his Patriotism.

At 10 o'clock, noon, an attempt was made to burn the British steamship Queen, while she was lying at her dock at the foot of Houston street, New York. There were 200 people on board the steamer, and she was loaded with cargo worth half a million dollars. The crew were getting the vessel ready to start, when suddenly a bottle of phosphorus was thrown from the river on to the steamer, and instantly after the deck was enveloped in flames. The fire was quickly subdued, but not until it had burned a hole in the deck twenty feet long and ten feet wide. A man on the pier volunteered the information that he had seen a man throw the bottle on the steamer. He pointed out the man, who was rapidly rowing over the river. George L. Andrews and Detective Vail, of the National line, boarded a steam tug and followed the man. He was caught and taken to court, where he described himself as Thomas J. Mooney, 37 years old, of 367 Warren street, Brooklyn. Andrews charged him with having attempted to burn the steamship Queen. Capt. Neland, of the barge Echo, said that he saw Mooney in the row boat with three bottles wrapped up in paper. The captain asked what was in the bottles, and was told that it was whiskey for the officers of the Queen. When the prisoner was searched there was found on him a Smith & Wesson revolver, dagger, new, and a number of clippings from newspapers relative to the fishery question in Canada. There was also found upon him a Western Union Telegraph blank, upon which was written the Welsh song, "Men of Harlech, march to battle." Mooney said that he was born in County Clare, Ireland, and had been in this country fifteen years. At one time he was in the clothing business in Sixteenth street. When asked why he tried to set the ship on fire he said: "The fact of the matter is I neither admit nor deny anything till I have legal advice. I should like to know if it is lawful to haul down the American flag in Canada, why it is not lawful to haul down the English flag in America."

CONDENSATION OF THE BUSY HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

Good Crops Assured—Social, Religious and Temperance Gatherings—Belled Down Items—Country Generally Healthy.

The Montgomery, Ala., Street Car drivers struck for \$14 a week and twelve hours a day to constitute a day's work. The First Baptist church at Osyka, Miss., was struck by lightning, tearing the whole of the north side of the steeple to pieces.

The Board of Health of Atlanta, Ga., intend to close up all the wells of the city, as it is found the water is impure from sewage.

Maxwell, the condemned St. Louis murderer, will not be executed at present, as his case has been appealed to the United States Court.

A man named Ferguson was killed on the East Tennessee Railroad near Braswell, Ga., while attempting to jump on a train, while in motion.

A flue of the ammonia chamber of the Central City Ice works blew out at Macon, Ga., creating a great deal of consternation among the employees.

W. J. Whaley, a clerk for Grant, Munday & Co., contractors of Savannah, Ga., has been arrested charged with raising a check from \$434 to \$4,034.

Charles R. Jones, proprietor of the Daily Observer at Charlotte, N. C., made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He places his liabilities at \$9,500.

Reports received from Manchester, Clay county, in the southeastern corner of Kentucky, state that a riot occurred during the election in which six men were killed.

Hon. E. W. Robertson died at Baton Rouge, La., aged sixty-four. He served three terms in Congress and was elected in November last a member of the 50th Congress.

The Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad have located its line and work will be begun on the road within the next ten days. The line will be 142 miles long and will pass through a rich country. The capital will be furnished by New York and London bankers.

The choking of the great sewer on Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga., has puzzled the city authorities for several years and it has just come to light, that the gas company had tapped the sewer in several places and ran their pipes through it, to save them from digging up the street.

All the women and children have left Morehead City, Rowan county, Ky., and there is no one there except those who intend to engage in the fight, if one takes place. The Tolliver gang armed with Winchester, and the Logansville would have little show of holding out against them.

Joseph H. Rainey, once a prominent colored man in South Carolina, has just died at Columbia. He figured extensively in politics, his superior intelligence and good stock of information giving him prestige among his party followers. Before and during the War he was the barber at the Mills' house in Charleston.

At a depth of 900 feet, a small flow of gas has been struck at the Logan well, six miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. The gas was lighted and blazed up five feet high, and the flow is continuous. There is considerable excitement, and a stock company with a capital of \$20,000 has been organized to sink five more wells.

The son of John Player, of Kershaw county, S. C., aged 6 years, accidentally shot his little brother, aged 3, inflicting a severe and perhaps serious wound. A gun had been loaded without the knowledge of the father, and while the elder boy was playing with it, it went off with the result stated.

By the breaking of a brake beam on a freight car on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, near a station called Henry Ellen, several cars were derailed while on the Cahawba mountains. The cars went down the mountain side and were knocked about badly. Conductor Dooley and brakeman Tucker of Atlanta were badly hurt.

Dr. W. H. Saunders, the physician appointed to make examinations of locomotive engineers and other railroad employees, under the new law which went into effect recently, abandoned his work at Stevenson, Ala. He was arrested on a writ of mandamus, which requires him to complete his test as to color blindness. His reason for abandoning his work is said to be trouble with railroad men, 20,000 in number, who dislike the new law.

Gen Samuel Jones, of the judge advocate general's office, died at Bedford Springs, Pa. Gen. Jones was born in Virginia in 1820, and was consequently sixty-seven years of age. He was appointed cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, and after graduation entered the army, where he served with credit in the Mexican war. He continued in the service until the breaking out of the War, when he resigned to enter the Confederacy.

A CRAZY MOTHER.

Mrs. W. H. Lisle, of Lansingburg, N. Y., with two small children, left for Glen's Falls. The train stopped at Fort Edward, and something occurred to excite the lady, and she attempted to jump from the coach to the platform. She threw one of the children first and then sprang after it with the other child. She fell under the cars and was killed, with the child she had in her arms. The other child was hauled out from under the moving cars just ahead of the wheels.

Always a Tontin—A German land master.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

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RAIN! WIND! FIRE! HEAT!

ALL COMBINED, MAKE THE LIFE OF MORTALS UNHAPPY.

The Reports Which the Wires Flash of the Phenomenal Weather All Over the Country.

A heavy storm in the mountains has caused a big rise in the upper Tennessee River. Thousands of logs lying in the river have escaped. The steamer Citico, a mail boat plying between Kingston and Loudon, was caught by a raft at Saine's Bluff, near Loudon, and dashed against the bluff with such force as to burst the cylinder head and tear away the smoke stack and pilot house. Capt. William Allison and officer Dearnond were thrown into the river. Dearnond has been badly scalded by the escaping steam.

The Armstrong Furniture company's lumber yards and works at Evansville, Ind., were discovered on fire and were destroyed, together with several million feet of lumber and a number of cars. The loss is over \$500,000. The water supply became exhausted and the fire had little opposition. Ten cars of wheat, flour and grain were totally destroyed and several empty cars, and one section of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad round house.

A severe wind, rain and hail storm swept over Louisville, Ky. It rained in torrents, and large hail-stones fell, covering the streets. The storm on the river did considerable damage and life-saving crews and harbor boats were kept very busy.

A terrific rain storm swept across Tallapoosa county, Miss., leveling both cotton and corn to the ground. Young corn is almost totally destroyed.

The trestle at Mount Madison, on the Air-Line Railroad, 110 miles from Atlanta, Ga., was washed out and the passenger trains were badly delayed.

A Pittsburg Dispatch says that a fire occurred by which the glass manufacturing firms of McKee & Co. and King, Son & Co. sustained heavy losses. The local loss is estimated at \$150,000, of which McKee & Co. lose \$100,000 and King, Son & Co. \$50,000. The insurance was about \$75,000.

During a heavy thunderstorm one of the tanks of the Atlantic Oil Refinery, at Point Breeze, near Philadelphia, Pa., was struck by lightning, and 500 barrels of oil were destroyed.

The month of July goes on record as the hottest ever known in Philadelphia, Pa. The highest number of deaths from the effects of the heat in any one day was thirty-three, on the 16th, and there have been but few days when there was none reported, the numbers ranging from three to a dozen.

The steamer Umbria, of the Cunard Line, reached her pier in New York in a very dilapidated condition. Her forward decks were swept clean and her bridges were washed away. While going at full speed, in heavy seas, two huge waves, said to be about fifty feet high, struck her and broke over the deck ahead of the foremast. The cabins and stowage were flooded and a panic occurred. The passengers put on life belts and prepared for the worst. The vessel trembled violently when the masses of water deluged her decks.

Union City, S. C., reports a singular circumstance of a "cloudburst," described as follows: "The wind, when first noticed, was from northwest to southeast and extended about a mile wide across the country; blew over the country about two miles, then turned exactly in the opposite direction, southeast to northwest, blowing down considerable corn in opposite directions and in the different localities through which it passed, injuring it in some places seriously. The same cloud came down suddenly while the ground was dry, the cotton withered, and the sun was so hot that the cotton was literally scalded, from top to bottom. The oldest inhabitants say they never knew anything like it, and there are whole acres that apparently look dead, presenting the appearance of frost having fallen on it. It is really a curiosity, and is worth coming from Union to see. What will be the outcome of it is uncertain. The forms and stalks seem alive, but the leaves are as crisp as when frost falls on them. Our crop looked unusually fine before this and it would have been best for us not to have had the rain at the time it came."

At Haledon village, two miles north from Patterson, N. J., John W. Campbell, a wealthy milkman, sat in his elegant parlor, surrounded by his family. They were so much alarmed that they closed the windows and pulled down the curtains. Then came a crash more fearful than all the others combined. Mr. Campbell, who weighs 270 pounds, was picked up and thrown bodily through the French window in front, through sash, curtain and all. He landed twenty feet off, on to the lawn. Mr. Campbell thinks the bolt came through the roof and down the chimney, and then went out of the window along with him, for it tore off a corner of the piazza making its exit.

THE COTTON PROSPECT.

Dr. W. L. Jones, of Athens, Ga., the well-known writer on agricultural subjects, says that upland cotton was injured but slightly and on branch bottoms it was not materially hurt, but on the rivers and creeks it is disastrously damaged. As to cotton, Dr. Jones said, he thought all the blooms that have appeared since the rain began will fall off, and as the crop has but about two weeks longer to make, he thought that farmers could only safely count on the fruit already on the stalk.

A shady transaction—the purchase of an swing.