

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1879.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

The following table shows the running of passenger trains to and from Charlotte, on all the railroads (Washington time):

Leaves from Richmond and Goldsboro	12:40 a.m.
Arrives from Richmond	11:12 a.m.
Leaves from Atlanta	8:55 p.m.
Leaves from Atlanta	3:40 a.m.
Arrives from Atlanta	11:12 a.m.
Leaves for Atlanta	3:55 p.m.
Leaves for Atlanta	11:12 a.m.

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

Leaves from Atlanta	3:50 p.m.
Leaves for Atlanta	12:10 p.m.
Leaves for Atlanta	2:15 p.m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA.

Leaves for Augusta	8:20 a.m.
Leaves for Columbia (ac. Freight)	8:25 a.m.
Leaves for Columbia	8:40 a.m.

CAROLINA CENTRAL.

Leaves from Wilmington	8:20 a.m.
Leaves from Statesville	8:25 a.m.
Leaves for Shelby	8:40 a.m.

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO.

Leaves from Statesville	8:00 p.m.
Leaves for Statesville	8:00 a.m.

INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1:20 P.M.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States—no stationary pressure, stationary or slightly higher temperature, partly cloudy weather, and local rains, with southwest to southeast winds in the former, and east to south winds in the latter.

Local Report for Yesterday.

	7 A.M.	12 P.M.	9 P.M.
Barometer	30.020	29.980	30.007
Thermometer	73	69	69
Relative humidity	51	50	55
Wind—Direction	S. W.	S. E.	S.
Velocity	4	6	10
	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Fair.

Highest temperature 84 deg; lowest 68.

Meteorological Record.

	WEATHER REPORT, JUNE 10, 120 P.M.		
Stations	Bairn	Tb.	Wind.
Atlanta	20.90	82	E.
Augusta	30.01	79	S. W.
Charleston	30.07	77	S. E.
Charlotte	29.98	76	N. W.
Costa Rica	77.78	94	E.
Gainesville	29.10	85	E.
Indianapolis	29.87	84	E.
Jackson	29.97	82	N.
Key West	29.97	77	N.
Mobile	29.88	92	E.
Montgomery	29.93	81	E.
N. Orleans	30.00	74	S. E.
Punta Rasa	30.00	74	S. E.
Savannah	30.05	80	S. E.
St. Marks	29.91	88	S. E.

HIGHWAY RECORD.

Judge Buxton rides this circuit next fall.

Several of our people have already gone off to the springs.

Some of our people thus early tasted of the luxury of green corn.

The Federal court brings a large number of lawyers to Charlotte from all sections west of Greensboro.

The rain yesterday afternoon was a blessing. The farmers had begun to feel the serious need of it.

The contest between the gardeners now is over tomatoes. Who shall be the first to show enough for dinner?

The excursion to Greenville to-morrow morning will be a very large one. The train leaves the Air-Line depot at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The special train for Davidson College will leave the depot this morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Davidson shortly after 9.

The police rarely have to make an arrest these days. They, however, were compelled to take up the writing master yesterday for the same old offence.

The Good Samaritans who were in the procession yesterday afternoon got very thoroughly drenched, a heavy shower falling during a considerable part of the time of the parade.

Two months ago thieves entered the house of a colored man named Harris, in Concord, and stole therefrom a watch and some money. Yesterday Harris was in this city and seeing the thief on the streets had the police to lay hands on him and lock him up.

The firemen Monday filled the cistern at the intersection of Trade and C streets and that at the intersection of Tryon and Seventh—the former from the cistern near what was formerly Leek's tobacco factory and the latter from the rear where Rudisill's mill stood.

The Columbia Register, of yesterday, has the following: "The Palmetto Steam Fire Engine Company have received, through their First Director, Mr. James Scott, a handsome cabinet picture of President Miller, of the Hornet Steam Fire Engine Company, of Charlotte, N.C."

How to Go to Sleep.

A medical authority recommends the following to those who suffer from sleeplessness: When ready for bed sit down in an easy position, relaxing all the muscles of the body and let the head drop forward on the breast as low as it will fall without forcing it. Sit quietly in this way for a few minutes, and a drowsy feeling will ensue, which will, if not disturbed, lead to a refreshing sleep. If the sleepless, it comes in the night, sit up in the position described.

MARRIAGE OF MR. L. L. PRINCE.

The following local paragraph from the Baltimore Gazette, of Wednesday last, 4th inst., has a local interest here. One of the subjects of it, a son of Gen. W. T. Prince, formerly of this city, is himself quite well-known here. Under the caption, "Fashionable Marriage," the Gazette says:

"One of the most brilliant social events of the season took place last night at Ascension Protestant Episcopal church, Lafayette square, the occasion being the nuptials of Mr. Lawrence L. Prince, son of Gen. Prince, of South Carolina, formerly a resident of Baltimore, but now of the firm of Prince & Jackson, cotton-buyers, St. Louis, and Miss Elizabeth Duvall, daughter of Dr. Marius Duvall, surgeon in the United States Army.

Notwithstanding it was strictly a card night, the church was crowded nearly all day, ladies being in full evening dress. The chancel was magnificently decorated with flowers, and the toilets of the bridal party were rich and elegant. The bridesmaids were Miss Ellen Duvall, sister of the bride; Miss Grace Balch, of Washington, daughter of Admiral Balch, U. S. N.; Miss Mary Lockwood, of Washington, daughter of Gen. Lockwood, U. S. A.; Miss Cornelius Atkins, of New York, and Misses Lizzie Damman and Fannie Post, of Baltimore. Mr. Charles L. Prince, of Baltimore, brother of the groom, was "best man," and the ushers were George V. Baker of Washington; Mr. M. D. Duvall, brother of the bride; Maj. F. H. Wigfall, Mr. Robert W. Smith, Jr.; Mr. George Savage and Mr. T. N. Williams. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Campbell Fair, assisted by Rev. A. B. Atkins, of New York. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, corner Fremont and Lanvale streets, and at a late hour the happy couple departed on an extended tour North."

TRY PERR Y'S 5 CENT

C. M. I. Commencement.

The commencement exercises at the Carolina Military Institute began formally on Saturday morning. Upon a call of the jury it was found that, owing to the conflicting orders heretofore made only fourteen of the jurors were present. This not being a sufficient number from which to form even a grand jury, these were dismissed until the afternoon when it was ascertained that the number had not increased. Those present were therupon dismissed for the term and all criminal cases declared continued to next year. The trial of the cases was then taken up and a number of motions were heard but no cases were finally disposed of. When court is called this morning cases on this docket will be called and only such business as can be transacted without the aid of a jury will be heard at this term.

Good Samaritan Demonstration.

Yesterday was a field day among the Good Samaritans of Charlotte, it being an anniversary of the order. A number of lodges were present from other places and the turn-out was very full. The streets were filled with colored people and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon a procession was formed and marched through several streets, headed by the Charlotte Star Band. The objective point was the A. M. E. Zion church, on Mint street, which was quite full of Samaritans and those who attended as spectators. At the church the services were opened with prayer by Calvin Brown, of Salisbury, followed by a sermon by Rev. A. Alexander introduced to the audience Rev. W. H. Tucker, Deputy Grand Chief of the order from South Carolina. The speaker held the attention of those present for an hour with an excellent address illustrative of the principles of charity and benevolence to promote which was the aim of the organization. He displayed throughout his remarks great earnestness and devotion in the work in which he was engaged, and impressed every one present with the conviction that he had acquitted himself very creditably on the occasion.

Afterwards J. B. Abbott, of Newbern, the Right Worthy Grand Chief of the order for North Carolina was introduced and with great fervency presented the claims of the order to public consideration. He referred to its general objects, the plan of its incorporation, etc., and spoke of the duty of the colored race to strive to elevate themselves. He spoke very earnestly of this being the home of the colored people, where they expect to live, die and be buried.

After the speaking the procession moved back up street and last night the Good Samaritans participated in a very largely attended festival which was held in the large hall in the Sanders & Blackwood building on College street.

The exercises at night will consist of the meetings of the representatives of the two literary societies, at which time will occur the contests for the Fowle medal for oratory.

The annual meetings of the two societies in their respective halls were held last night. These meetings are private, only the old and honorary members being allowed to attend.

The Statesville band will furnish the music for the occasion. The music is by no means an unimportant adjunct, and the young men are fortunate in securing such an excellent band.

Railroad Notes.

There is a revival of the rumor that the Air-Line Railroad has its eye on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, with a view to ownership in it.

There is a good deal of "kicking" here on account of the change in schedule on the Charlotte and Statesville and Western, North Carolina Railroads.

People going from here to any of the springs on the latter will have to take the entire trip during the night. Going from here to Asheville people will take the Spartanburg line which has an entire day run both ways.

Formerly it was the custom on all the roads to number the trains 1, 2, 3, &c., beginning with the first train that leaves the most important end of the line. Now they are numbered on the Richmond & Danville, and Air-Line roads straight through from New York; that is No. 47, for instance, that leaves New York, continues to be 47 on all lines to New Orleans. This is for convenience in time tables.

Burial of Benton, the Drowned Englishman.

Extract from a Communication to The Observer.

The next day (Sunday) he was put into a very common pine coffin, which was about three inches too shallow; his shoes had to be taken off, and part of the cotton from under his head before the lid could be placed on. He was buried in a gray suit that he left on the latter side of life.

When they arrived at the burial ground, the keeper of the cemetery and his hands were in a gray suit in which he was wrapped. His body was conveyed to the potter's field on a one-horse dray, accompanied by no one except the driver.

Mr. Solomon instructed the drayman to go a back way, so as to avoid being seen.

Mr. Solomon and Mr. Rogers (who was in bathing with Benton when the latter was drowned) started to the potter's field soon after the dray left. When they arrived at the burial ground, the keeper of the cemetery and his hands were in a gray suit in which he was wrapped.

Mr. Benton left two dollars and two cents in money, a silver double-case watch, gold pin, sleeve buttons and a pocket knife, besides a box of valuable tools adapted to his trade.

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BURIAL OF THE INDIGENT DEAD.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Shall the poor die and rot without a burial? A woman in our city who has been sick a long time died on Tuesday with no money on hand. Was it no one's business to attend to her burial? In such a case ought not the authorities of the place make some provision to remove her to the cemetery, provide a coffin and grave? Our health would be perturbed if dead bodies remain a week or more in a state of decomposition? But this state of things must ensue unless some private persons who may be entirely unable to make a sacrifice and provide for the burial. Would it not be much better for the whole county or city to bear this expense than to impose it on a few persons who are already ridden to death? A bone for some one to crack.

ONE IMPOSED ON.

PROTEST AGAINST THE LOUISIANA REFUNDING ACT.

LONDON, June 10.—The Times' financial article says: "At the request of a committee of Louisiana bondholders, the chairman of the council of foreign bondholders has sent a protest to the Government against the proposed legislation, which would reduce the amount of interest on the bonds by 10 per cent." It is to be hoped that the Legislature will accept this protest.

BRIEF FOREIGN ITEMS.

Four soldiers and several civilians have been killed in public disturbances occasioned by the collection of taxes at Calabatano, Sicily, and troops have gone from Catania to suppress the disturbance.

The waters of the river Po are subsiding and the surrounding country is desolated.

Mass Attainable by the Rheumatic.

Yes, although they may despair of relief, it is attainable by rheumatic sufferers, for there is a remedy which carries off, by means of increased circulation, the morbid matter which causes the blood purification—the acid element to which pathologists most often attribute the painful symptoms—a theory commonly borne out of arid experience. The result of this is depurated blood, a preparation likewise celebrated as a remedy for constipation, which causes contamination of the body.

It is, perhaps, the finest tonic

and is highly recommended as a specific for rheumatism, neuralgia, and all diseases of the skin.

It is also a specific for rheumatism.

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