THE GREENSBORO PAT

ESTABLISHED IN 1825. NEW SERIES, NO. 961,

the others

constructed

gth of 75 miles,

empts are made to

lter the sewage be-

hto the bay. Water

om Mt. Corcovado by

n aqueduct, which is

rs of arches, one above

The water is distribut-

ut the city to fountains,

it is drawn for use.

especially those of the

lighted better than

a situ in the world.

more the years old. It is 12

90 feep and 740 feet wide,

A GLIMPSE AT RIO DE JANEIRO. ing and I sh daily newspa-Minister Jarvis ships for Brazil periodic och and German Mewport News, May 23rd. conduct sone large market, will be at Rio de Janeiro per, greatied with great re o da zha-na-roj, tue capre try, fruit, and

cient in good ling; not a servile fear, but just the Empire. It will interest the ples, but done of the two reader to know something of the bles, but dene of the fature home of our of the local game de Passeio Publico fature home of our ex Governor. Rio de Janeiro is the largest of the thord its limits. Several of pearly 200 claiming a possibility thought the state of pearly 200 claiming a possibility thought the state of the state nearly 300,000. The sjust bereet railway traverse the es and its suburbs; omnibuses o all the neighboring villages; lines of steam ferry boats cross he bay; the Dom Pedro railway onnects with the Parabyba river; and a steam runs to the terminus of the retropolis railway at the head of the bay. Steam communication with the seaports of the empire is frequent, European steamships arrive and depart almost daily, and there is telegraphic connection with Europe. There are numerous ship yards, and factories

> basco, paper, soap, glass, and carriages, but none of the factories are very extensive. The climate is damp and unhealthful, and the city is seldom free from yellow fever, but this rarely assumes a malignant form. Diseases of the respiratory organs are very com-The climate of the province of

for the manufacture of cotton, to-

Rio Janeiro, (in area about the size of Guilford county.) is agreeable and salubrious on the high lands, but warm and unhealthy on the low lands and near the sea. Vegetation is luxuriant, and crops are abundant. The forest contain varied and excellent timber, and almost all kinds of tropical and temperate plants are found. Coffee. sugar cane, cotton, mandioca, and tobacco are extensively cultivated : tea, rice, cacao, and potatoes mod erately. Coffee is the great staple, and its cultivation is steadily in-

Bible Society, the fifty years of the American Tract Society, the fifty creasing. Nearly all the vegetables years of the American Board of f temperate climes may be raised. Missionaries for Foreign Heathen. Every variety of tropical fruit did not amount to so much, combounds, and flowers of rare beauty | bined together, as an impulse for nd fragrance adorn the gardens setting men free from bondage as the one single incident in John and forests. Fish of many varie-Brown's life-his desperate, deties are found in all the waters. spairing endeavor to rescue the There is gold in the Cantagallo slave. There was something in near Minas Geraes, and that that fired the heart of the whole civilized world. He was a garnets and amethysts are found. fanatic. I wouldn't want many Iron is abundant, but no mines are John Browns; we are not likely to worked; and granite, a great variehave many; nevertheless, fanatity of marble, and several kinds of cism in a great soul is oftentimes a thousand times more beneficial to clay suitable for earthenware and the human race than the want of porcelain abound. Primary educasome fanaticism." tion is obligatory. Railways are constructing throughout the province, but the "Dom Pedro II." is

twenty-four days. The PATRIOT

land at the expiration of his minis

Vance's End of the Farm.

[Waynesville News.]

Maj. Dowd, his law partner, a col-

"It is true that enthusiasm wastes. But do you refuse to eat because it wastes food? When you were after your bu lness ten the only completed road of importhousand did you stop because it tance. The commerce of the provwould waste you to be too intense ! ince is absorbed by the city of Rio The fact is this, that enthusiasm is shut down by men in this world to de Janeiro. the lower functions of life? Although the bay of Rio de Ja-

"There is nothing that wastes a man like laziness. There isn't a man who owns real estate who does not know that a house will go to rain quicker if untenanted than

if used as a boarding house." "I think that religion is a farce -at least that part of it that is called the means of grace-when the hearts of men are not in it. The man that drags himself thro' the Bible as a matter of duty; the man that superstitiously says his prayers morning and night; the man that goes to meeting because his wife won't let him stay at home; the man that undertakes in everything to conform to an average public sentiment, though he don't hir relf quite like it-what a wretch !"

"If there is anything that God despises it is burnt offerings and sacrifices bought by those that don't care anything about them, but who want to appease Him by bringing these things to Him."

God's Toleration of Sin.

In continuation of his series of sermons answering questions which have been submitted to him, Dr. Talmage discoursed on the existence and toleration 3. evil. Choosing for his text Job xxi., 7, "Where fore do the wicked live ?" the Doc tor opened with a vivid description of Job, his affliction, his surround ings and his miserable comforters, and then set forth the causes which ed to the bitter ery of the text. It was a sore affliction, and Job's blast within seven miles of Comwith Dom Pedro I., son of the king wife, put to her wits' end, made a pany Shops. We give the list and diagnosis of the case and ventured | what they are doing to prescribe a remedy. In his par-The trip is a long one, requiring oxysmal outbursts, and when his 4,500 yards per day; 65 hands. agony was greatest, it might, she thought, afford him some relief if he indulged in a little swearingand a happy return to his native (audible laughter)—and so she re commended. Job's friend's came to see him; but they only added to his misery. "You must be an old sinner," they said. "God would Taking our neighbor's views that not otherwise have sent to you so our party is entitled to its bosses, great a calamity." In his great agony and despair Job cried out, and that we have them, and that

"Wherefore do the wicked live ?" The question raised by Job was one which had often been raised what has be done? There is a since. The good are cut off. The principle in agriculture which re wicked remain and prosper. Maquires the husbandman to return nasseh, the worst of all the kings Holt & Co. -3,000 spindles; 60 setter, no beauty as poodle or lap has Senator Vance returned to ness did triumph and that it was

too frequently honored in death. Dr. Talmage then went on to hards, 100. Col. Ham Jones, his Charlotte give some reasons why wickedness was allowed to prevail, why the wicked were allowed to live. One yarns and warp; hands, 75. lector's place; Gen. R. B. Vance, reason was to demonstrate the long | Rock Mills (Rock-Creek Manu-

the ark God had been warning the VOICES OF THE PREACHERS. world for one hundred and twenty years. The patience of God was, "Your salvation doesn't depend like all His other attributes, imon reading the Bible. Your salvameasurable. A second reason was tion doesn't lie in reading the that the punishment and destruc Prayer Book. Your salvation never tion of the wicked might be more Work it out with fear and tremb

Beecher on Prayer.

"Fervency in prayer! How the

thought rebukes the average of our

prayers! Listen to a decorous

omnipresent, omnipotent Deity; be

fore the mountains were brought

forth or even the earth Thou didst

exist'-good historical information

hast created mankind in Thine own

image'-all very well; very good,

indeed; anybody can say that-

we thank Thee that when man

fell'-they never did, though-but

when they fell that Thou didst

raise up a remedy,' and so on and

so on. And this is so true to him

that he repeats it every time he

prays, and in the most undisturbed

manner-no earthly reason why he

shouldn't come to it at a jump and

"Better not to give utterance to

one single thought of God than to

mention it with a mere memory, in

a recitational voice. When we ad-

dress God our words should be

few, but they should be full of

"Men get used to prayer. A man

can go over the Lord's prayer at

the same time that he is doing a

sum in arithmetic. A man can

read a whole chapter in the Bible

and never think of one solitary

word of what he is reading. I've

"Now it is objected that enthus

iasm leads to fanaticism. I wish I

among us. Fanaticism itself is a

thousand times better than languor

and torpidity, though it isn't so

respectable. We are not so much

in danger of fanaticism as we are

of cooling off and having no fervid

"I have come to have a great re-

spect for fanatics I think that all

the fifty years of the American

powder, full of report."

done it."

feeling at all."

leave it at a jump behind him."

GREENSBORO, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1885.

Lamar and Bayard.

[Washington Letter.]

ters. Sometimes he would absent

for days. Then again he would sit

for weeks without uttering a word

in debat. When once in the fray

however, he made the country lis-

ten to what he had to say. Missis-

sippi kept him in the Senate for

just such occasions. She did not

expect that he would bother him-

self to descend from this pedestal.

and he never did as long as he rep-

resented his State in the national

council. After Mr. Cleveland had

been elected, and while he was

holding the famous "matinees for

statesmen" at Albany, he met Mr.

Lamar. He was impressed more

favorable with him than with any

other man he had met from Wash-

ington. Lamar could have been

Secretary of State if he had but

said the word, and as a matter of

fact, at one time he was booked

for the place, with Bayard for Sec-

sition. Since he has assumed his

details of his work into the hands

of the assistant secretaries. Just

the contrary has been the case.

The assistants have been allowed

to perform their legitimate duties,

but Secretary Lamar has thrown

away all his oldtime day dreaming,

and has emerged one of the most

practical of cabinet ministers.

Every detail of his office work he

understands thoroughly, and great-

ly to the gratification of the Presi-

dent, he is making a success in his

position. Secretary Lamar sold

out the carriages and horses form

or rides in a street car; on the con-

of Senator Beck. Lamar is a fine

horseman, and sits astride of his

mare like a ringmaster. The se

cond surprise among the Presi-

announced it was greeted with gen-

of the Democratic party. He was

Delaware, and had served his state

for 16 years in the Senate, being

his father's successor. No doubt

was expressed that he would make

a model Secretary of State, but if

the President had set himself at

work with the deliberate intention

of ruining Bayard's chances for the

sion to the State portfolio, he has

steadily grown smaller and small-

er, until he is now only an ordinary

the President ever since he entered

the Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland's mis

succeed Mr. Grav. whose term will

Lookout for Mad-Dogs.

[Asheville Citizon.]

We have sometimes to thank a

panie terror for the extirpations of

will apply no remedy. Every ses-

dustry to be protected by the abate-

ment of the dog nuisance; and

selves furnish the strongest argu-

dog availed. All went down under

A large part of Mecklenburg and

It is a hint which all counties

may act upon, and let the Legisla-

Cabarras counties have been freed

of Buncombe is relieved.

When Bayard's appointment was

Bayard.

signal. "Why don't God kill the devil and done with it ?" Dr. Talmage's little daughter said to him one day. whets enterprise and driver for-ward our worldly business." (Laughter.) It was the same old tion but in the child's own way. God allowed far, but he would pull them dow at last. A third reason was to make it plain beyond all contro man, accustomed to officiate in public, who begins and tells God what He is. 'Oh, Thou all-sufficient, versy that there was another place for adjustments. A fourth reason was that it gave man an opportunity to repent. "Praise God for His slowness," said the Doctor, but let us not forget that if slow this-'we thank Thee that Thou He is sure, and let us make peace with Him while His patience lasts."

> "Our Duties Toward the Dead." Rev. R. Heber Newton preached upon the subject of "Our Duties Toward the Dead." In considering certain factitions duties toward the

> dead, Mr. Newton said: Our duty toward the dead does not call us to any parade of grief before the world. A great change for the better has already come over the mortuary character of good society. We no longer behold the hearse draped in flowing black. surmounted with waving plumes, and the horses decked with the insignia of grief. There is still, however, room for improvement in nany of our torms ot grief.

It is questionable to me whether t is right at all to garb our children from head to foot in the deepest black. Highly nervous chil dren are sensitive beyond realiza tion to colors, to the quality of the material and the association involved in mourning costume. Some proper marks of respect may naturally be placed upon our children. could see some signs of this danger but it cannot be a duty to the dead or to shadow long and deeply the tender, impressionable natures of our nervous American children.

Concerning women the same truth holds good. They will drape themselves from head to foot in the deepest black; they will cover their faces with the mourning veils which shut out the fresh, strengthening air and the cheering, joyous sun. God's natural ministers of comfort through physical nature; they will cast a pall over their spirits measurable by the shadow in which they hide their faces, and this they will do not only for weeks, but for months, and not only for months, but for years.

Dr. Newton then passed on to those real and binding obligations erly used by his predecessor. Most which the living are under to the people imagine by that he walks. dead, and while considering the sacredness surrounding a dying trary, he rides to the White House wish said: But what obligations on a Kentucky mare, the property more easily set aside? One of the greatest scandals of our civilization is the frequently recurring, bitterly fought over contests concerning wills. So lightly do most men hold by an injunction from the grave that he who wishes to see his will well executed had better make himself his own executor. He who eral commendation by all the wings has generous schemes for the use of any of his money after he has the scion of an illustrious family in left it le him order his own schemes while living and found the work himself which he would have go on after he has left us.

A Railroad to Mount Vernon. A surveying party is now at work preparatory to the construction of a railroad from Washington City Democratic nomination in 1888, he to Mount Vernon. The distance is could have adopted no more effecfifteen miles. The track of the tual a mode of procedure than to Pennsylvania road will be used to have appointed him Secretary of Alexandria, and from there there State. Bayard was a large man in will be a narrow gauge road built | the estimation of the public when a distance of eight miles. It is he was a member of the Senate; thought that the trip can be made | since his resignation, and his accesin about three hours, giving visi tors one hour at Mount Vernon.

At present the means of connec tion is by a steamboat which makes sized politician. Bayard has been but one trip each day. The matter a constant source of annoyance to of the railroad connection will be considered at the next annual neeting of the board of lady re- takes in the line of diplomatic apgents of Mount Vernon, which pointments have been in following takes place in June. At present out the advice of the head of the an admission fee of thirty-three State Department. It is reported cents is charged the steamboat for here that Mr. Bayard will not ceneach passenger that visits Mount | tixue in his present position to the Vernon. The purpose of this was | end of the administration. If he to secure an endowment fund of a finds that his popularity is on the sufficient amount so that the inter- wane, such as it certainly now apest received from it will be enough | pears to be, he can resign in a year to maintain the Mount Vernon and enter the Senatorial race to

It is understood that while this expire in 1887. There are those endowment fund is not large enough here who predict that this is his now, it will be by the time of the intention, and that after all Lamar next annual meeting, when Mount | will end at the State Department, Vernon will be declared to be open and free to all.

Neighboring Cotton Mills.

The E. M. Holt Mills-100 looms; Ossipee Mills—James N. Williamson—2,300 spindles; 102 looms; sion of our State Legislature is applied to in behalf of the sheep in 4,500 yards per day; hands, 125. Granite Cotton Mills-Thomas M. every year the propositions are summarily kicked out and the in-Holt-4,500 spindles; 212 looms; 10,000 yards; hands, 250. Glencoe Cotton-Mills-W. E. and troducers made a laughing stock.

J. H. Holt-3,500 spindles; 184 Just at present the dogs themlooms; 8, 0 yards; hands, 175. Bellemont Mills-L. B. & L. T. ment against them; an argument Holt; proprietors-2,300 spindles; so strong as to be irresistible. 111 looms; 5,000 yards; hands, 130. They went mad in several sections, Alamance Mills—E. M. Holt's and then no plea of merit as coon Sons—1,000 spindles; 94 looms; or 'possum dog, no fame as fox 4,000 yards, hands, 75. Carolina Mills-J. H. and W. E. staunchness of stand as pointer or

looms; 3,000 yards; hands, 100.
Swepson's Mills (Falls of Neuse
Manufacturing Company)—2,200
spindles; 100 looms; 4,500 yards;
Cabarrus counties have been f

Saxaphahaw Mills-Holt, Williamson & Co.-4,000 spindles: a government printing establish- his brother, first assistant's place suffering and patience of God. Be- facturing Company)—32 looms; ment and about 50 private publish- in the patent office. of sheep and dog can be very promptly settled.

Duncan K. McRae's Impressions. Col. Duncan K. McRae, who has Two of the members of the Cabirecently been to Washington, is a close observer. He returned home net have surprised those who are closely following the course of the with distinct impressions of what

he saw and heard. We quote from administration. But these surprises have been of a totally differ- an interview . ent nature. Secretary Lamar has | t . You ask me what impression the surprised even his intimate friends | President made upon me. Really, with the vigor with which he has he makes but a single impression entered into the duties of the head on every one; and it is because he of the Interior Department. For has no arts and no practices. He years Lamar has been called a day- is an earnest, unaffected, straightdreamer, even by men who have forward, matter of fact man of bus iness. He has strong limbs, a portly person, a big head and its full of brains. Whoever thinks inc. portly person, a big head and its full of brains. Whoever thinks me when you have enough you may is not a great man and seeks an en - go. magnificent intellect was acknowledged everywhere, and in both po-litical parties, yet the general becounter with him on that idea will find himself unexpectedly in the him. lief was that he was totally unfit for the interior portfolio. So well featured and rugged, but with a founded was this belief that Lamar | Napoleonic cast of countenance and occupied a very unique position in an expression of general good nathe Senate. Unlike any other ture and of great will. I should Senator he was not expected to say of him that in his convictions look after patronage or to pay the he is obstinate to the last degree; slightest attention to route mat-

nuless the approaches are made on the amiable side of his disposition. himself from the Senate chamber I have seen a great deal of official presentations and receptions in Washington since the days of Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Cleveland compares favorably with the best of them in ease and dignity of manner, and in an imposing presence, and surpases most of them in graci ousness and affability, and the White House looks more like the people had a property in it than it

has since "Old Hickory" was its occupant. Our two Senators ! Why certainly, both are on hand. As to each's respective influence, you know "comparisons are odorous." But those who know them expect to see them reach results by obviously different methods. One by the suariter in modo, the other by the fortiter in re. I saw Gov. Vance only for a moment, and then he was hard bent on towing Ham Jones retary of the Treasury, but in the into the Western Attorneyship, and tote old Brother B. into hell later reorganization of the Cabinet and it is manifest from the favor after it. Here is Brother C., who and from Hale's getting the imporduties of Secretary of the Interior | tant consulship to Manchester, that he has astonished those who had a the Administration likes to keep fixed idea that he would trust the the Governor in a good humor. Besides, Ransom gave him efficient there is in a good trade until you help in both these matters. Any one who looks can see that Gen. Ransom has close relations with the President and Cabinet, at once cordial and confidential, and it is well that it is so, for he is very con servative, and always a safe and wise counsellor, and a true hearted

North Carolinian. In the short conversation which had with the President he spoke with warmth of his interest in able that we have yet heard of, its North Carolina, and said it was aim being to separate the black both his hope and expectation to skins from the mulattoes, the ebon pay our people a visit, and that hued desiring to have a congrega-

before a great while. I saw, too, Mr. Randall, who is also looking forward to visit North and South Carolina. I saw no Democrat who was intimical to Mr. Randall; on the contrary, I heard on every side the expression of confidence in his orthodox Demo dent's cabinet officers is Secretary cracy, and he is everywhere re garded as the leader who is to maintain and defend the administration in the House of Representatives. Having himself greatly contributed to the platform as it now stands, he is expected to be its prominent and faithful expositor n speech and action.

Anecdote of Judge Thomas Ruffin. About 43 years ago Judge Ruffin went to school at Shady Grove, in Rockingham county, to Mr. Samuel Smith. Across the river about a a division, and it is believed that mile and a half from the academy, the Synod will have to be called in the rich bottoms of the Mayo, was a very fine melon patch, to tion. A third difficulty in the way which the boys occasionally made of the proposed division, lies in the clandestine visits. The widow who owned the patch had two pretty day 'ters, sprightly and lively and ful of fun. Ruffin occasionally ca sd on these young ladies, and of one occasion the theft of the melons was spoken of. The young ladies told young Ruffin that they thought the students of Mr. Smith | in regard to tone and color do not were the robbers. Ruffin at once prevail. defended the "boys" from the unjust suspicion and promised that if it was so he would use his influence to stop it. A few days afterwards a negro girl came from the melon patch with a handkerchief which she had found there and gave it to the young ladies. In one corner was the name "Thomas Ruffin' The mother of the young ladies selected the finest melon she could find, tied it up in the handkerchief and sent it to Ruffin next day by one of her sons who attended the school. It cured Ruffin from molesting melon patches, and it is said he never could face the young with McDonald as the new member ladies again. of the Cabinet in Lamar's present

A New Hemostatic.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, at Paris, Profes- ments, viz., a balmoral skirt, com sor Bonafoux read a paper upon a posed of a deep princess waist powder which possesses great reaching to the knee and joined æmostatic powers, and is capable, public evils to which legislation it is said, of arresting the bleeding then a suit of white cotton cloth, of large arteries, so that it will prove serviceable in important sur- form by vertical seams, and tergical operations. This powder is minating in sleeves and drawers. composed of equal parts of colo- With one thickness of smooth cloth phony, earbon, and gum arabic. Experiments have been tried with it on the brachial artery in man, Finally, beneath this, a woollen and on the smaller vessels, on the undersuit, woven upon the same carotid of the horse, and other model, and, like the chemileon, blood vessels of the same animal, button down the entire front. An with marked success. It has al underskirt of fitting make may be ways prevented consecutive homor rhage. The application can be lifted in the course of two or three of the latter the stocking supporters days, when the vessels are found to are attached. hound, no keenness of scent or be completely obliterated.

ravaging the country in many parts whole attire nor a bit of gathered of the State. The pest is a survifulness, save what is found in the from the pest, and a large section tare hereafter alone. The question

Plain Preaching The following extracts are from a sermon delivered by Re-Sam Jones at Chattanooga last Sunday:

I shall run these meetings in the way an engineer would run a train. This is God's track, and I am simply doing his work.

I know there are people in Chattanooga that would not get up out of bed at six o'clock to save this town from hell; and they are to be found in the churches of this city, too, professing to be Christians. I want it always understood that

that this fellow Sam Jones tired You know the way home, hands of a giant. He is heavy and you may consider the benediction pronounced, if you want to go, so far as you are concerned.

I would rather have no religion at all than the type you have here in Chattanooga, and if you don't like that you may lump it. Whenever my religion dwindles down to the pitch of Chattanooga Christian, want to go back to the world and ommence over.

A more innocent game never was nvented than baseball; and ye they have got it as rotten as hell to-day, and I say that whenever Chattanooga or Atlanta or Nash ville or any other city on the face of the earth suffers this game play ed on the Sabbath, that city dis graces herself, and I would not wipe foot on her at the front door

unless it was powerfully muddy. I will stop right here to say that there is not much difference in church members, as it presents itself to the world. There is old Brother A. who says "if you do not turn the dancers out I will leave the church ; yet he is lending money at 30 per cent. Brother B does not loan money, for a very good reason, and he denounces but you just strike him on a trade you up. I tell you, you do not know how much scriptural hell fire get to hell.

Drawing the Color Line Fine. [Charlotte Observer.]

In one of the colored churches this city, something of a turmoil has lately been raised over the movement on the part of some of the members for a division of the membership on the color line. The project is one of the most remark tion all to themselves, and the mulattoes expressing a similar desire on their own part. The subject was discussed in a congregational meeting a day or so ago, and while each party was willing for a division, the terms could not be agreed upon. The minister is a blackskinned divine, and naturally enough the blackskins laid claim to him, in addition to the church and church furniture. Another trouble was the fact that some of ned women had mulatto husbands, and how to apportion them in the that created a good deal of unsatis- she rode, over hill and val factory discussion. The difficulty seems to be insurmountable, but only stopped long enough both factions are determined upon upon to act as a board of arbitrafact that a small portion of the congregation are neither blacks nor mulattoes, but come between the two, and if the proposed color line is strictly drawn, they will have to be left entirely out in the cold, and will have to seek some other taber nacle wherein such elevated ideas

> Reform in Women's Dress. [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Speaking of unseen features of feminine toilets, Boston has evolved something in that line. The Dress Reform Committee of that city are the authors of what they call the corset abolishing underwear. One of their enthusiasts, Abby Gould Woolson, has brought some of the articles to New York for missionary purposes. She showed them to an invited gathering yesterday, and I noticed that, very adroitly, the girl who acted as a figure model on which to exhibit them was a shimwaisted creature, who might as well go without corsets as not, so good were her natural outlines.

The outfit consists of three gar there to a broad, straight flounce; or muslin, shaped loosely to the the latter garment covers the entire body from chin to wrist and ankles. buttond either to the balmoral or chemiloon, and to the inner side of

Thus equipped with four gar ments-a union undersuit, a prin -A grasshoper outbreak has cess petticoat, and a princess dress begun thus early in California, -you have not a belt in your val of one of last year, but much skirt flounce. A lift of the shouldmore serious, for the insects are ers meets resistance only from the said be be "now issuing from the tops of the stockings, so loosely mountains for a second campaign and with beener appetites." The California s apparently would prefer to have a little Indian war.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. [Manufacturers' Record.]

Of the many enterprises illustrating the progressive spirit of North Carolina, and promising great re sults, there is no one which attracts more attention than the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, whose construction is being so vigorously pushed by the energetic president, Mr. Julius A. Gray, of Greensboro, N. C. Whether it is because the road is essentially a North Carolina road, running diagonally across the State, bringing into close relation sections far distant and totally different, and effecting an interchange of every product of North Carolina soil and waters; or whether it is because the people are rejoiced to see the approaching realization of an old idea and the success of an enterprise that, for thirty years, has been struggling with backsets and perverse fate; or whether it is because it is the only road in North Carolina which is owned, officered and controlled by individual North Carolinians, built by North Carolina money, and operated for the lina towns; whether it is because of either or all of these facts, it is noticeably true that the people of the State are particularly interested in the building of this great

work of internal improvement. Garden Cultivation.

In order to be successful in raising garden crops, occupy no/me ground than you can make ric cultivate thoroughly. A fo an acre well fertilized and clean will give more return quantity and incomparably b in quality than an entire acre poor land neglected and with weeds. We have n many years the importance tivating vegetable gardens horse, as it may be done tenth the labor as well better than by hand. M garden oblong, so that row crops may extend the longest w and the horse may turn abou the ends on ten feet vacant

A 16-year-old Girl Arrested for Ho

Stealing. Hattie Rogers, a preposessing miss of 16, of Erie, Pa., has been indicted for horse stealing. The passion for horseback riding led the blackskinned men had mulatto her to take a livery horse from his wives, and some of the blackskin stall, and, jumping astride the animal, she started at a break-neck and how to apportion them in the proposed division was a subject was immediately given in the proposed division was a subject which was immediately given in the proposed division was a subject was immediately given in the proposed division was a subject with the proposed division was a subject was immediately given in the proposed division was a subject was a subjec she crossed the State line, a trade for a fresh horse captured she was so reft to compel the officers to i

> The Virginia The Democrat has issued a call vention, to be he July 29th, to not and other State publican State of been called for July same purpose.

-The New York Work Barth oldi pedestal tund has neached the handsome amount of \$ 5,000, and in a few days will exceed \$50,000. The money comes from moderate means, for the New York millionaries do not condescend to contribute to it. So the great statue will owe its resting place to the comparatively poor, and they generally make the best basis for liberty in every shape.

-There is so little demand for the famous Sea Island South Carolina that few have sold their last year's was formerly used to add silk, but the demand has ceased without any apparent reason, except that by means of improved machinery ordinary cotton may be used for thread and other purposes s well as the long stap

-The farmer king of Alabama is Bragg B. Comer, of Barbour county. He raised 2,250 bales cotton last year, besides a large amount of corn. He has from 8,000 to 10,000 acres in cotton and corn this year, and says crop prospects were never better.

-Near Chickasawhatchee, says the Savannah News, a lii earthworks can still be seen w were thrown up by Gen. Jac (Old Hickory) as a protection against the Indians on his march to Florida through that section in 1818.

-Emma, Queen Dowager of the Sandwich Islands, is dead. Her death is chiefly noteworthy because it removes from the living one of the many royal pretenders who make the actual occupants of thrones very uneasy.

Among the 1,200 laws regulating the French press is one centuries old, which threatens the proof reader with death for even one blunder.

-Japanese girls, it is said, use their finger nails as pens when writing love letters.

worthy of the busy through it; the custom house, perhaps the finest structure in the city; and the marine arsenal, also a fine building, at the end of the rua Direita, in which are all the preceding. The rua Ouvidor, leading out of this, is the principal street of Rio de Janeiro; from it leads the largo do Sao Francisco, on one side of which is the church of the same name and on the other the military academy. A narrow neiro was undoubtedly visited soon street leads thence into the largo after the discovery of Brazil, and do bcio, in which is the theatre as early as 1502, it remained withof Sao Pedro d'Alcantara. In the out name until Juan Diaz de Solis middle of this square is an equesentered it on January 1st, 1516; trian statue of Dom Pedro I., the thinking it the entrance to a river, pedestal of which is ornamented he named it Rio de Janeiro (river with Indian figures emblematic of of January). The first settlement the great rivers of Brazil. The was 1531. In 1710 the I rench made Campo Santa Anna, the largest an unsuccessful attempt to take square of the city, is unadorned possession of the bay; their comand filthy; on one side of it is the mander was taken prisoner and senate, on another are military assassinated. The attempt was rebarracks and the offices of the newed in 1711 with success, but minister of war, on a third those of the commander, Duguay Trouin, the minister of commerce, and on accepted a ransom and abandoned the fourth the Italian opera house the bay. In spite of mismanageand museum. Among the remain- ment and difficulty, the colony as ing public buildings are the hospi. well as the whole province prostal of Misericordia, the mint, the pered; and in 1763 Rio de Janeiro academy of fine arts, the observa- was made the capital of the vicetory, and the palace of Sao Chris. royalty. In the beginning 1808 tovao. Among the charitable in the royal family of Portugal went stitutions are several Lospitals for to Brazil on account of the occupanatives, one for Portuguese, one tion of the mother country by the for English, and others for French | French; their presence gave an and Spaniards. The educational impetus to the growth of the city, institutions are a national college, which has ever since remained the a military and engineering school, first in commercial importance in a naval academy, a commercial Brazil. After the return of King school, a school of medicine and John VI. to Portugal (1821) the surgery, a geographical and his Brazilians declared their indepentorical institute, a polytechnic and dence and established an empire, an agricultural school, several night schools for adults, and many of Portugal, as Emperor (1822). other schools. The city contains 30 churches and chapels, and six convents and monasteries. Besides wishes Minister Jarvis bon royage, an Anglican chapel there are sev eral congregations of other Protestant denominations, composed terial term. chiefly of foreigners, the natives being nearly all Roman Catholics. The botels, with one exception, furnish wretched accommodations. There are several libraries, only they have farmed out the State, one of which, the imperial, contains giving our worthy Senator Vance the west end of the political farmbooks in different languages, the others being small and purely local. The imperial library, formerly the royal library of Portugal, brought something to the soil in return for of Judah, reigned the longest. It from Lisbon by the emigrating the crop he has gathered. What was a great, sad fact that wicked royal family, has now upward of Western North Carolina, his end 100,000 volumes. Among other of the political farm : treasures it possesses the only comneighbor, district attorney's place;

plete series of Durer's woodcuts of

the "Passion of Christ." There are