The Weekly Star.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKL Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months,

MR. FURMAN'S NEW SOURME. Some months ago the Southern papers had article after article upon the "intensive" system of farming supposed to have been first introduced by Mr. Farish Furman, of Georgia. We have no doubt as to the effectiveness of Mr. Furman's system and of the good accomplished by disseminating and discussing so widely his way of renovating worn out lands and making rich those that were orig-

But, as we once before mentioned. Mr. Furman's "intensive farming" is not so new as is supposed. In Edgecombe county farming of this kind has been pursued for many Years before Mr. Furman's system had been published there were excellent planters in North Carolina who used about the same ngredients claimed in the Furman formula as published in the papers. We have but little doubt that you can find farmers in Nash, Edgeombe, Wilson, Greene, Pitt and Halifax counties who are familiar with this much talked of "intensive" system, and have been using it for years.

but we are glad that Mr. Furman, an intelligent and progressive Georgian planter, has given such an impetus to the system. In North Carolina we are probably too prone not to be attracted by what originates at When Capt. Thigpen published his formula—as good every whit, we may believe, as that of Mr. Forman -the papers said but bitle if anything about it. But when the same system was promulgated in Georgis and is called "intensive," the papers in our State as well as in States south of us took it up, and very wisely, and made it known to all men who could read a newspaper. For year after year certain facts connected with North Carolina farming and manufacturing were published in the STAR and the Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic and a few other papers, and but few if any State exchanges noticed them. But a Georgian journalist made a two or three weeks' running trip through North Carolina, gathering certain facts here and there as he went, weaving them into a pleasant, gossiping narrative, and every paper copied what he said, and paraded it as "brand new" as something hitherto unknown. So in this way Georgia helps North Caro-

Mr. Furman is doing an important work nevertheless. He is helping Georgians and the farmers of other States. He is showing them that exhausted lands under a new system can be made to produce as much as the most fertile lands. He has availed himself of the teachings of agricultural chemistry and has given them a practical and successful test.

We intended to state at some length a new scheme the Georgian. has. Our space will not allow us to go into it very fully. His plan is to make the South independent, and to do this he brings in both the planter and the merchant. His plan is for the South to manufacture every pound of the fertilizers it uses. He says develop the mines whence the necessary pyrites come. Of the nine elements used in his formula, and, which he claims, are absolutely necessary to the perfect production of co'ton, the ordinary merchantable

fertilizers contain but four. He says: "The moment any one of these is ex-hausted at once the effect becomes apparent in a sickly condition of the plant and a marked reduction in production. This and not the presence of the acid is the cause of the trouble that has puzzled the brain of so many of our farmers. In proof of it take, as I have done, the cotton plant, have it submitted to analysis, ascertain its com-

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1883,

ponent parts and from these compound a manure that shall be a perfect food for the plant, apply enough to meet all the requirements of the crop, and I will guarantee that rust will disappear at once and never more make its appearance so long as the proper supply of perfect plant food is furnished upon this system."

He gives some French experiments A. field was cultivated and 71,000 pounds of manure to the acre were ap plied. The yield was 19 bushels. complete fertilizer was used and 4 bushels was the yield. Another experiment was this: an acre received 36,000 pounds of manure and the yield was 111 bushels to the acre; the perfect manure raised the yield to 401 bushels. The same acre without manure yielded but 3.66 bushels. He says of his own experience:

"I myself, by the use of a perfect cotton manure, have in four years raised the production of sixty acres of land from eight hales of cotton to seventy bales of cotton and five hundred bushels of oats, and the increased value of the land alone will more than pay for every dollar's worth of ma-nure used upon it during the period, leav-ing the crops—the cost of working which under the intensive system was very small —almost clear profit."

We know the fact that Littleberry Manning of Halifax raised more than three bales of cotton to the acre on rather poor land a mile or two from Ringwood, Halifax county. He manured highly. On a field of three hundred acres in Edgecombe county, some years ago, Mr. Turner Battle averaged more than a bale to the acre. Capt. Thigpen and others can show splendid results from the "in tensive" plan. Mr. Furman's plan to emancipate the farmer is important He says:

"With the whole world paying trib to South Carolina as eager purchasers her phosphate rock, we have sat quietly by and allowed Enropean manufacturers to come under our very noses transport the rock across the ocean, manufacture it and ship it back to us as their most available and profitable market. Ah! but you say we could not help it; we did not have the material here from which to make the sulphuric acid necessary to render the rock soluble and available. My friends, nature never does anything by halves and never makes a mistake. The scientists will tell ou that iron ore is never found in working uantities without the presence of coal aid away in the great storehouse of nature n close proximity, for without the coal the ron ore could never be reduced.

"The English manufacturers, however, the largest and most successful manufacturers in the world, of acid phosphate, utilize pyrites, obtained from Spain, in the manufacture of their sulphuric acid. They ship the pyrites from Spain to England— buy the Carolina rock at Port Royal and Charleston and other ports, and underself the Charleston manufacturers, who mine the phosphate rock at the door of their fac-

He shows that Georgia and Alabama can manufacture their own manure if they so will it. Last year those two States consumed 233,000 tons of chemical manures, and manufactured less than 30,000 tons. He

"We have that material. The mountains both of Georgia and Alabama abound in pyrites ore of the finest quality, exactly suited for the production of sulphuric acid, that product of which Leibig, the great agricultural chemist, said: 'Show me the amount of sulphuric acid that a nation produces and I will tell you what is its adancement in the scale of civilization.'

"The American manufacturers have heretofore ignored pyrites in the manufacture of acid phosphate using Sicily sulphur, a vol-canic product, bought at heavy expense across the ocean, as the base from which to procure their acid."

His plan is to make the fertilizers and keep the money at home. There is no agricultural and commercial independence as long at the South looks to the North for every thing. The Augusta Chronicle gives what a noted Northern railroad man said

"The North becomes gigantically rich at the expense of the South. The man who can persuade your people to live largely within themselves and make their own manures may be justly considered the greatest benefactor of his countrymen."

The Philadelphia American thinks that Tourgee's last novel will "survive the age of its publication,which, after all, is praise enough." But other leading papers in the North have not thought so well of the book Even the American damns it rather after this sort: in a true with the grate

"Its style verges at many points upon excess of rhetoric; it barely escapes again the effect of being turgid and strained. Its defence is that it does escape; but the reader cannot help seeing that he is going alarmingly near to the edge of danger. And it may be objected, too, that the story covers too much ground. It has too much in charge."

If Tourgee had been writing about New England instead of the South his books would have been forgotten as fast as they were published. The venom has given them an immortality of a few years, so to speak. Poor fallen Northern human nature much affects books that vilify and travestie the Southern whites. And English. that is the true secret of whatever success has befallen the Ohio carpetbagger Judge.

The late Gen. Ord was a grandson of George IV and Mrs. Fitzherbert. | delegation in the Congress?

Henry Ward Beecher has been gain defining his theological belief. He claims to be "orthodox and evangelical as to the facts and substance of the Christian religion, and he knows equally well that he is not orthodox as to the philosophy which has hitherto been applied to these facts." He agrees with the evolutionists only in part. He believes that the animal part of man was evolved from beings below him, while in spiritual value he is the son of God." He rejects the Bible doctrine of natural sinfulness. It is the result of education. Humbug! We thought Beecher had observed human nature closer. Who trains the little child to bad temper and spites? Mr. Beecher and the remainder of us were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. Christ Jesus came to undo the work done by Satan. We are all prone to evil as the sparks to fly upward. Mr. Beecher has been accused of grave offences against God and society. It was cultivated meanness, we are to believe, and not the remains of "the old Adam" in him. He is a wonderful man, but we would

Dr. Walter Smith is a new Scotch poet who is attracting the attention of cultivated people in Great Britain. It seems that he has written a poem entitled "Hilda" that is full of a certain power. He is not a popular writer. It seems that only a few of in different sections of the State, and that the more curious are familiar with the prospects of a large attendance at the his productions. But the Liverpool Mercury and the Scottish Review speak very highly of his poetical powers. The Mercury, in a long article, says of him:

rather get our theology from the

Bible than from Beecher.

"By the journals that represent the body of Scottish opinion in matters of taste in men and books Dr. Smith is constantly spoken of as a writer whose place is a once important and unique. Quite recently, for example, that latest addition to the critical organs of Scotland, the Scotlish Review, claimed for the author of 'Hilda' the distinction of having produced the most tragic conception of actual life that had yet been fashioned into verse. No modern poet, it was said, had plunged so deeply into the innermost heart of living men and women, and none had used such remarkable materials for his drama."

The following concerns a most in eresting historical figure to wel versed North Carolinians: The Rich mond State says:

"An authentic portrait of Flora McDon ald has been placed in the Town Hall of Glasgow, by Miss Flora Wylde, a descend-ant. Flora McDonald occupies a place in history as the heroine who accompanied Bonnie Prince Charlie in an open boat from Benbecula southwest to Skye, in 1746. Her memory is also cherished by the people of North Carolina, residing on the upper Cape Fear, which highly favored region she once brightened with the light of her dark blue eyes."

The late James Banks, of Fayetteville, left a most interesting sketch of the Scotch heroine, which we recently read with great pleasure.

Mr. Hanna, of South Carolina, was riding in a storm when his horse was killed under him by lightning, but he was unhurt. The Charlotte Journal-Observer says:

"The horse that Mrs. Starr was driving lay dead in the road, and Mrs. Starr he self was stunned and terribly burned. T self was stunned and terribly burned. The electric fluid ran all over Mrs. Starr'sbody, blistering and burning where it touched and consuming part of her clothing. Her little daughter was dazed by the shock but was less seriously hurt. She received a painful but not dangerous burn about the neck. Mrs. Starr's injuries are considered fatal. She is terribly burned. The bolt struck her with but light force and she suffered more from burns than from the shock. The fluid ran over her body in streaks, tearing her clothing off, and burning her person more or less from shoulders to ankles.'

The Virginians are so wase in the estimation of certain North Carolinians who are opposed to taxing luxuries but who favor taxing necessaries, that we hope the next North Carolina Democratic State Convention will ask the Virginians to draw their platform for them and to even solicit their opinion as to the best ticket to nominate for State officers. Let this be done. What right has a North Carolinian to any opinion ?

The use of slang is so general that educated people indulge in it habitually and without knowing what they are doing. We see it mentioned that the British Government has had to assue a circular against it. The noble "Queen's English" is being butchered by its nearest friends. The newspapers are mainly responsible for the prevailing slang and bad

Hon, Ran Tucker, of Va., is opposed to the abelition of the tax on luxuries. Mark that. Who is abler in Virginia than this ablest of the

A Street Scene Harly Yesterday Morn-

Persons passing in the neighborhood of Orange and South Front streets, at the early hour of 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, were witnesses of a very amusing incident. A colored individual from the rural districts, with a bucket of buttermilk perched upon one shoulder, and a rope attached to his waist, with a large dog at the other end of it, was proceeding leisurely along the then almost deserted thoroughfare, when suddenly the dog discovered a fat porker leisurely munching fragments of a watermelon rind a little distance ahead of him and he stopped not to consider what the consequences might be to his companion, but, true to his brute in stincts, darted with full speed after the pig, and the result was a sudden and very desided fall in buttermilk and a condition of general prostration on the part of the dar-key. After being dragged a few feet, how-ever, the festive canine was finally halted in his wild career and the "culled gemm'n" was released from his laughable predica

Maj. B. W. Cobb, of the Geldsboro ssenger, who was in the city yesterday eports the crops of corn and cotton in Darlington county and in the Pee Dee bottoms as looking very badly, the drought having had a serious effect upon them.

While this is the case to the south of us, we are informed by a gentleman who has returned from a trip through the upper part of Wayne, Greene, Johnston and Wilson counties, that the crops of both cotton and corn in those sections are looking fine and promising an excellent yield.

The Approaching Fair. We learn from Capt. Paddison, Presi dent of the Fruit Growers' Association that he has been corresponding with parties thing Fruit Fair are very good deed, and that the indications of a fine display of fruits, etc., are equally encouraging. We are glad to find that the various committees are interesting themselves in the matter to an extent that will tend greatly to the success of the affair.

cetdent at a Mill.

Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. A. G. Call, foreman in Mr. A. Y. Wilson's planing mill, foot of Dawson street, was knocked completely "out of time" by breaking belt. One side of his face looked very much like a healthy beef steak and one eve seemed to indicate a "mill" with Sullivan. It has not been seen since the occurrence, but Dr. Sterm, who was called in, thinks it will appear in the old place in due time. Aside from being excessively painful, it is thought the injuries of Mr. Call will not prove serious.

Connection with the West.

A gentleman just returned from a Western trip informs us that the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad has been completed to Newton, Catawba county, the trains making their first regular trip on the 16th. As this puts Wilmington in direct communication with Newton and the country surrounding it, with only a few hours' travel intervening, our merchants should be on the lookout for the trade of that im-

A Great Sufferer. Miss Ida Oldham, daughter of the late C. W. Oldham, who has long been a great

sufferer from rheumatism, which rendered her helpless, died at the residence of Mr. W. H. Stokley, at Wrightsville Sound, yesterday morning. The funeral will take place at Wrightsville this afternoon, but the remains will be brought here for interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

Beath of Mr. Ira Woody.

We regret to learn that intelligence was received here yesterday of the death, a Batesburg, S. C., at 6 P. M. on Friday, of Mr. Ira Woody, brother of J. D. Woody, of the firm of Woody & Currie, of this city, who, we understand, was to leave last evening for that place. Mr. Woody was a turpentine operator, and was between 35 and 40 years of age. No further particulars have as yet been received.

The Crops. A private letter from a party in White ville to a business firm in this city, under date of July 25th, says: "We are getting very dry here, but had a nice rain in this section last night and crops look wonderfully improved to-day."

MONTANA. Hard Citizen Lynched at Miles Cit -An Incondiary Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) St. Paul, July 26.—A special from Miles City says that a party of masked men proceeded to the county jail last night, men proceeded to the county jail last night, overpowered the jailor and seized a prisoner named Rigney. The mob took him about a mile and hanged him to the projecting end of a railroad tie over a culvert. Rigney had been lodged in jail the day before for disorderly conduct and was reported to be a hard citizen, being accused of robbing and other crimes. He was a bar-tender in the salcon of the Cosmopolitan Theatre. Two hours after the hanging the theatre was burned, together with other buildings, entalling a loss of \$50,000. It is generally believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, in retaliation for the hanging of Rigney.

TENNESSEE.

Conviction of Ex-Treasurer Polk-Twenty Years' Imprisonment and Fine to Full Amount of Embessle-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NASHVILLE, July 26.—The jury in the case of Ex-Treasurer Polk brought in a verdict of guilty of embezzlement, fixing the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for twenty years and imposing a fine to the full amount of the embezzlement.

It is story and said - draw will all

YELLOW FEVER.

A Death from the Disease at Philadelphia Quarantine—Infected Vessels from Havana—An Infected Steamer in Hampton Roads-Alarm at Nor-

Washington, July 25.—President Jones, of the New Orleans Board of Health, to-day telegraphed to Surgeon General Hamilton that up to date there has not been even a suspicious case of fever in New Orleans this year, and that the city is in a ealthy condition.
The Norfolk quarantine officers have

been directed to cause the barque flalome, which is suspected of being infected with yellow fever, to anchor off shore, should he pass the capes, until an inspeation can PHILADELPHYA, July 28.—The quaran

of Health that Patrick Kelly, a seaman of the brig Julia Blake, died of yellow fever last night, at the hospital at the Lazaretto station, to which place he had been removed

A brig which was bound from Havana for this port, loaded with bones in bags, is detained at quarantine, and will be thoroughly fumigated and the cargo removed before being permitted to pass.

Norfole, July 26.—Surgeon General Hamilton's order establishing the hospital-barge Selden off Sewell's Point, and Secretary Folger's telegram to the Collector of Customs at Baltimore, to instruct the revenue steamer Ewing to stop all foreign vessular antoning the Consequence and if any sickness sels entering the Capes, and if any sickness be found on board require them to anchor near Ocean View until boarded by Health officer, has aroused, in connection with the arrival of the British steamer Andean, at Hampton Roads, from Vera Cruz, with a case of sickness supposed to be yellow fever, alarm and protest at this port. The Norfolk and Portsmouth Cotton Exchange, and the Norfolk and Portsmouth Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, held meetings to-day and passed resolutions petitioning the Secretary of the Treasury and the Sur-geon General to remove the hospital barge to Lynhaven bay, just outside of Cape Henry; and also, to order into quarantine at that point all infected vessels that may enter Hampton Roads.

VIRGINIA.

Platform Adopted—Harmonious and Satisfactory Session.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Lynchbure, July 26,—At the Democratic State Convention, yesterday, Hon. John Goode reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted. The platform first declares against any increase of taxation, and accepts as final the recent settlement of the State debt. The abolition of the internal revenue system is advocated, and a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government favored. The foundation of mixed schools is opposed, and separate schools, with teachers and trustees for both races, are urged. Planks in favor of economy in State and General Government, and of genuine civil service reform, are inserted. The platform is especially vehement in denouncing bossism as corrupting and degrad-ing to the Government. The final resolution arraigns in strong terms the administration of National and State affairs, and espe-cially condemns the corrupt bargain be-tween the President and Mahone. The

nious and satisfactory session. NEW YORK.

Convention then adjourned after a harmo-

The Mordant Divorce Suit-Particulars of the Fatal Railroad Accident Near Carleton-Capt. Webb's Body

|By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, July 28 — Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court to-day, rendered a de-cision on the motion for alimony and counsel fee in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Fanny Mordant, against Frank Mordant, the actor. Charges of infidelity were made in the suit by both plaintiff and defendant, and Mrs. Mordant accused her husband of abandonment and intoxication, while Mordant denied these charges and said that it was unsafe for him to live with her on account of her temper. The court denied the motion and says that as she admits the adultery charged against her by defendant she is not entitled to alimony or

ROCHESTER, July 28.—News was re ceived here early this morning of a terrible disaster on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., near Carleton last night. As the Thousand Islands train, running at a high speed on the main line, neared Carleton the engineer noticed a single car standing on the track ahead of him. He at once put the air brakes on and reversed the lever of his engine, but before the speed of the train could be slackneed the engine rushed into the obstruction and in an instant all was a scene of wreck and confusion, and the air was filled with the groans of the dying and injured. The engineer, who heroically remained at his post, was fatally injured When the crash came the fireman, who stood by him to the last, was instantly Word for assistance was at once telegraphed to Charlotte, a distance of twenty-five miles, and on the arrival of aid the work of rescuing the wounded and taking out the dead from the wreck was begun. So far as we can hear the car which caused the disaster was blown on the main from a branch track by a high wind which prevailed at the time of the accident. It is supposed that Rev. Dr. Allwood, of Canton, and Rev. Dr. Fiske, of Syracuse, were passengers on the ill-fated train. Fourteen dead bodies had been taken out at last advices.

Buffalo, July 28.—A dispatch from Lewistowh says that Capt. Webb's body was found in the river here to-day, and has YELLOW FEVER.

An Infected Steamship at the Balti-more Quarantine. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Folger to-day received a telegram from the Collector of Customs, at Baltimore, as follows:

"The steamship California, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, arrived here yesterday evening. The Captain reports four deaths from yellow fever during the voyage, with several cases still on board. The vessel is now at quarantine here." Secretary Folger immediately telegraphed to the Collector that a strict quarantine of the vessel and a strict isolation of the officers, crew, pilot and passengers should be enforced.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Seventeen Persons Killed and Four-teen Wounded.

Albion, N. Y. July 28.—A terrible ac-cident occurred on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, at Carlyon, last evening. Seventeen persons were killed and fourteen wounded.

FOREIGN. Cases of Cholera Reported in England

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. London, July 27.—The individual in London dock who it is said has cholers was. taken ill on Wednesday. The case of sup-posed cholera reported from Wales occur-red at Llanfyllin and resulted in death twenty-four hours after the victim was taken. Another case, supposed to have been cholera, happened at Kinsington, a few days ago. The victim, who was an drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. Officers of the local government board do not believe this an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur in London weekly, at this season of the year, which are classified as cholera, but which LONDON, July 27.—The Press Association says it has been officially informed that a case of sickness, supposed to be cholers, has been discovered in London docks, and another in Wales. Proper precautions have been taken in connection with each case.

Lendon, July 27.—The Town Council having called the attention of the Privilegual to the danger to the public health arising from large cargoes of rags received here from Egypt, the Privy Council sent a reply, in which they declined to interfere in the matter. The particular cargo cited in the Town Council's communication as a cargo of Egyptian rags, was not intended to be landed at Liverpool, but to be conveyed to New York or Boston. The Town Council decided to day to apply for power to deal with the council decided to the counc

to deal with rag cargoes.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—The number of deaths from cholers at Cairo yesterday was 311. A British lieutenant and eight sol-

BRUSSELS, July 27.—A special dispatch to the *Independence Belge* says that cholera is reported to have appeared at Rostock, and that several deaths have occurred. Fifty-six deaths occurred at Zhizeh yes-terday, 48 at Chibin, 20 at Mehalla, 30 at Tantah, 12 at Mansurah and 25 at Kaprel

Lonnon, July 27.—The Manchester Guardian's commercial article says that the demand for goods and yarns is slow, although prices are without change. The tendency is in favor of buyers. The Egyptian trade is disorganized, owing to the cholers and epidemic.

THE SCOURGES.

recautionary Measures Against their Introduction. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Foler has directed that the hospital barge Selden and the British steamer Andean, now anchored at Willoughby Cove and Thimble Lights, Hampton Roads, respectively, be removed to Lynn Haven bay, which is just inside of Cape Henry. This ction was taken at the request of the authorities at Norfolk, Portsmouth, For-tress Monroe and Ocean View, who repreented that the present stations endangered

the health of those places.
Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has notified the health authorities at New York, Philadel phia, New Haven, Providence and Boston that several vessels from Europe laden with rags purchased in Egypt, after the cholera appeared there, are en route to New York and New England ports.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Mercantile Agency Reports for the

NEW YORK, July 27 .- R. G. Dun & Co. eports that at nearly all the important trade centers there is a decrease of business as compared with the same per centum of last year. This is probably accounted for by the uncertainty of communications, owing to the telegraph strike. Gradual improvements in this regard will restore com-merce to its accustomed channels. The failures throughout the entire coun

try for the past seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 190, against 168 for the previous week, distributed as follows: New England States 33; Middle States, 32; Western States, 37; Southern States, 29; Pacific States and territories, 20; Canada and provinces, 31; New York city

Something About Bread-Making. By the process of bread-making it is in-ended to convert the flour of certain grains into a cellular structure, in which it is most easily chewed, saturated with the fluids of the mouth, and digested. In order to ar-rive at this end alcoholic fermentation is resorted to from olden times, by introduc-ing the same in the dough by means of brewers' yeast. Thus a small part of the flour is converted into glucose, which again is transformed into alcohol and carbonic acid. The former is recognized by its peculiar vinous odor, exhaled by the loaves, when sufficiently raised. Both gases produce the raising of the dough-i. e., the

porous and spongy appearance,
By this fermentation the flour not only oses weight but the bread also attains quali ties which may injure the process of diges-

In order to evade these inconveniences chemists have long ago searched to impart the spongy structure of the dough by other means than yeast, respectively by sub-stances evolving gaseous bodies, or which in the oven are transformed into gases themselves. To the best known belong the bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, ertainly well known to all housewives. system, not to speak of the adulterations to which most of them have lately been

We are glad to learn that Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass., who held the chair of Chemistry in Harvard University, invented some time since a baking preparation, forming an exception to those spoken of, which has already attained uni-

spoken of, which has already attained universal reputation.

The idea by which Prof. Horsford was guided, was not only to furnish a substitute for brewers' yeast, but also to provide those nutritious constituents of the flour lost 'in the bran in the process of bolting. These are the so-called phosphates, which are also the nutritive salts of meat, and of the utmost importance for the building up of the organism. If we take into consideration that the nutritive value of wheaten flour is from twelve to lifteen per cent. less than of the wheat grain, and that this loss is now restored by Prof. Horsford's invention, then we most look upon it as of the greatest national economic importance. As Justus von Liebig, said: The result is the same as if the fertility of our wheat fields had been increased by one-seventh or one-eighth.

there we no supported usering. The correctly New this editor west spoken of, will be bought.

Solrits Turpentine.

— Laurinburg Ecclumge: This section was visited last Wednesday evening by a delightful little shower, but it was at and the farmers are crying:

- Concord Times: It is reported that negro granges are being established in this county. — Good rains in different parts of the county this week. — Dr. Kron, of Stanly county, died last Saturday, aged about 85 years. Dr. Kron was a native of Alsace, and immigrated to this country many years ago.

- Goldsboro Bulletin: The ther mometer has stood at 100 in the shade, and in the sun it actually boiled over.
Mr. J. B. Whitaker, of this city, informs us that his wash-woman, Aunt Charity Hatcher, has been washing for his family for forty years consecutively. — Mr. Bob Bryant informs us that Mr. Isaac Williams, who was bitten by a dog some time age, is still suffering and it is feared that he will, lose his leg.

- Raleigh Recorder: The Cape Fear Union will meet with the Church at Bethel, Bladen county, on the 27th of July —a farm containing 600 acres—to T. M. Copper, of Statesville, for \$13,000. This place, for beauty of situation, would rival many spots in Alpine Switzerland.

-Charlotte Journal Observer: The -Charlotte Journal Observer: The rain yesterday was the heaviest that has fallen in this section in many days. It was general all over the county, and did thousands of deliars worth of good.

Mr. John N. Davis, a prominent citizen of Union county, also well known in this county as a member of the old firm of McMurray, Davis & Co., of this city, died at his residence in the Waxhaw neighborhood last Sunday of cramp colic.

A horse belonging to Mr. Harvey Todd was struck and killed by, lightning Tuesday evening, near Mrs. R. B. Wallace's, on the Lawyer's road, six miles from this city. The negro driver had just left the horse. The negro driver had just left the horse, when the bolt descended and struck it to

Asheville Citizen: So far as we gather, the growing crop is in remark-gressive man of Hillsboro, having seen the good work done by the rock crusher used in preparing material for macadamizing the streets of Asheville, is determined that the streets of Asheville, is determined that Hillsboro shall have one also. —— Mr. Ed, A. Oldham says in his sprightly Winston Sentinel: Four off North Carolina's phunny paragraphers were in the Twin City one day last week and a jolly crew they were. D. S. Carraway, of the Wilson Siftings, Thad Manning, of the Henderson Gold Leaf, James A. Robinson, of the Leader, and Ed. A. Oldham, of the Sentinel. Greensboro Workman: Yes

terday evening at about 6 o'clock this city had a visitation of wind and rain—the rain was slight, but the wind was terrible. A large tree was blown down in front of the Planter's Hotel; C. P. Vanstory's stable was greatly damaged in its roof and gable and; two chimneys of Mr. Alley's residence were blown down on the house, a chimney at Dr. Callum's was blown down, a chimney at Mr. Flippin's, damaging the house considerably. The family were just under it, but received no injury. Part of the roof of Dr. Benbow's stable was blown off, and in numerous places trees were blown down. and large limbs torn loose. Great damage perhaps the greatest of all—was done to the McMahon Handle Works, about half the roof being gone. Some distance out in the country a man was carried away by the hurricane and dropped into a ditch. In the section about McLeansville the wind was quite severe, carrying away trees and the roofs of houses.

- Fayetteville Observer: Night before last a heavy storm from the west burst upon us at about 8 o'clock and raged with unabated fury for a little over an hour. There was some hail at first, the wind blew with terrific force, and the lightning came in almost incessant blinding sheets, while a much-needed rain fell in torrents. The next morning shattered fences and fallen trees all over town attested the power of the tornado. heartly congratulate the people of both Fayetteville and the Bennettsville (S. C.) section on the recent action of the syndicate now extending the Cape Fear & Yad-kin Valley Railway. A formal agreement has been made by which the road will be built within the next twelve months from Shoe Heel to Bennettsville, the citizens of that town and section subscribing one-third, and the railroad company two-thirds, of the cost of construction. — That excellent organization, the LaFayette Light Infanry, has received an invitation from the Virginia State Agricultural Society to be present at their approaching Fair, and to participate in a "Competitive Drill" on Nov. 1st, 1883. The invitation has been

- Raleigh News Observer: The

rumor that the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad

Company intends building a passenger de

pot near the cotton square is said by officials of the road to be unfounded. --- The Executivie Committee of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society are pushing matters with energy, and promise a fine exhibition at the coming State Fair. — A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says: "A team of five gentlemen of Asheville, N. C., have challenged the same number of the Knoxville, Tenn., Tournament Association to ride in an inter-State tournament at Warm Springs, N. C., on the 9th of August. The challenge has been accepted and preparations are being made for the contest. The vegetable markets are looking badly. Signs of the drought were general yesterday, A gentleman from Richmond county informs us that it had damaged the crops there. In fact the drought appeared to be pretty general and to affect all the crops, cotton the least and corn the most. -Superintendent of Health reports that the health of the people in the city is good for this season of the year. Only one case of contagious disease is reported—a case of diphtheria in the northern part of the city.

— It is said that a wonderful cave on the Ducktown branch of the W. N. C. R. R., has been discovered, that it is being ex-And with regard to most of the baking powders of the trade, they are mainly preparations containing these substances. However, it cannot be said of any of them that they exert a beneficial influence on the gauge railroad, connecting five of its saw mills. These mills are of great capacitytwo of them particularly. Each of these cuts 50,000 feet of lumber a day. The machinery is of the latest and finest patterns. This is the largest lumber business in the State. —The Haywood Grays, of Waynesville, have been armed an equipped. Waynesville, have been armed an equipped. There are now two equipped military companies west of the Blue Ridge, the other being at Asheville. —Yesterday Mr. C. W. Revers was awarded the contract for carrying the mails between the depot and the postoffice, his bid being \$395. —A requisition has been made by Capt. Ellington, of the Reidsville Light Infantry, for knapsacks for the use of that company on a trip to Morehead next month. —We regret to learn that Mr. Frank Thrower