THE Goldsboro Argus publishes the following letter from Hon. Z. B. Vance which speaks for itself. It was written, as will be seen, in reply to a letter of inquiry to know just what "tampering" he did with that sub-Treasury bill, for which him so violently :

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 1890. Mr. Esq., Goldsboro, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIE :- Your favor of 2nd inst has been received. I take pleasure in answering it, but am compelled for want

of time to be very brief. The bill as Polk and Macune handed to me contained a provision that the supervisors of warehouses, who were to be agents of the Treasury Department, should be elected by the qualified voters of each county wherein the warehouse was to be situated. I did change that and provide that they should be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Please get a copy of the Constitution and look at the second clause of Section 2, Article 2, and you will see why. There is no greater danger to the good cause of the farmers than that it should be entrusted to the management of leaders who could not frame a bill without directly violating in this way the plain language of the constitution-so plain, in fact, that a school boy cannot misunderstand it. I made no other change in the bill except to change the word Sub Treas ury and substitute "bonded agricultural warehouses," for the reason that there is an old political prejudice against that name sub Treasury. Those who charge me with thus changing the provision of the bill in order to make it unpopular are guilty of falsehood and absurdity. was, and am friendly to the purposes of the bill, and to everything that the farmers wish that can be granted them with-

in the fundamental law of my country. If their cause is wisely directed it wil triumph as sure as there is justice upon earth. It is a pity that it should be handicapped at the very start by a measure so unconstitutional and impracticable. May God give them wisdom to do right I thank you for your kind expressions

for me personally. Very truly yours, Z. B. VANCE.

Destructive Storm. One Hour's Rain destroys \$11,000 worth

Property. Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 townships have been under water. Big Buffalo, that runs by Mt. Pleasant, has never been so full within the recollection of the oldest citizens. Cress' flour and corn mill, on Jenny Wolf, is thought to be moved from its base; the wheels and forebay are washed out and away. Foil's Mill was considered far above high water mark, but twenty minutes after the rain started to fall the muddy, wild water had leaped up into the first floor of the mill and flooded wheat, flour, meal, corn and damaged the mill to a great extent. The big dam across the stream here broke-terrific and vicient was the force of the water as it rushed down stream, moving everything before it in its wild, destructive course. C. D. Barringer's flour mill was damaged to an extent that a thousand dollars will not make good the damages. A costly dam washed away, forebay and wheels gone. Besides this loss, his saw mill was lifted from its base and floated down the creek. Nearly the whole property is wrecked.

A \$600 bridge at Foil's mill, three miles north of Mt. Pleasant, washed away, leaving not even the approaches. A large public bridge at Barringer's mill was knocked into ten thousand atoms by the fearful flood. This place is two miles northeast of Mt. Pleasant.

The bridge on W. R. Kindley's planta tion (formerly Wm. W. Reed's) is reported washed away. The bridge over Buffalo on the public road, one mile east of Mt. Pleasant, was two feet under water. The creek was near a half mile wide at many places. The raft that carried away the dams and bridges was nearly a

mile long. Scarcely a bushel of corn will be gathered from the Buffalo bottoms. It is all destroyed. The damage and loss thus far reported, to buildings, bridges, crops and lands, are estimated by calm men to be over \$10,000. Nothing could be heard from points below Mt. Pleasant, but it is whole truth, and nothing but the truth. reasonably certain that the bridge at Moses Barrier's mill and at Shinn's store are gone, besides the total destruction of the crops .- Concord Standard.

The South's Presperity. The Manufacturer's Record of August

9, says: The contrast between the West and Northwest and the South is being very the order of the day. From Kansas 20 per cent. of last year's, while Dakota killed and eaten! sends out doleful tales of short yields of the world for cotton goods. "Stanley." said the late Henry W. Grady, "is but an | ure, a cruel but effective one. advance agent for American cotton th keeps on extending its cotton

have for several years tended upwards. towns has commenced, and everywhere of bursting barns and great herds of fat throughout the South the farmers are cattle, some of the best men that ever made glad by the prospects of an abund-ant harvest, This means a great surplus Richmond Dispatch. of money in that section which will still further help on the industrial development of the whole South. With prosperity ruling everywhere in the South, and New England and Western money crowding down to share in the profits that must follow the building up of such great industrial interests as our country has not yet seen, we may look for a sea son of wonderful activity from Maryland to Texas.

The Atchison Champion, republican, says a "protective tariff is one of the many things the West does not want and cannot afford to sustain. The Western farmer has no interest whatever in a protective tariff. His interest rather lies in the direction of free trade—of access to come self-sustaining. They are willing att markets—wherever his products may to spend from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in be in demand."

From Washington.

The tariff bill was taken up, the question being on Mr Butler's amendment to reduce the duty on cotton ties to 35 per cent ad valorem.

ridicule of the claim that farmers derived any benefit from the tariff. The manufacturer of woolen goods, he said, who got 75 per cent protection on his goods, said to the farmer: "If you give me 75 Polk and some few others are attacking per cent protection on my wool goods against English and French, I will give you 25 cents per bushel protection on your wheat and ten cents per bushel protection on your corn against England, that does not grow a bushel of corn and does not grow one fifth of the wheat that her people eat." One got cash and the other promises. The cash was "the short run" and promise was "the long run." Whenever the manufacturer is tired of reaping the benefit of the bargain on his side he agreed to let the farmer get his "innings." So far, the manufacturer had proved remarkably long winded; he had not shown the slightest evidence of being tired. The nature of the bargain between the farmers and manufacturers was well illustrated by the offer of one urchin to another, "Jim if you give me a bite of

> toe." (Laughter.) If the Senators insisted on tribling the existing tax on cotton ties, might not, (he asked), when some of them were on hustings talking about protection to American labor, some man in the audience say with great propriety, "That is a lie, you know that you are not for protecting all American labor; for seven million bales of cotton are oppressed when prepared for the foreign market by a tax three times higher than that imposed on many other articles. * * *

your big red apple. I'll show you my sore

The most deserving (because most use ful in a commercial point of view) of all the agricultural products of the United States was taxed to death in all processes of its growth and production, and was then taxed (farewell shot) as the bale left the gin house 103 per cent on ties that enveloped it, and this not for the benefit of the American manufacturers of cotton ties, for there were none, and not for the benefit of the treasury, (for the bill was one to reduce revenue,) but out of pure they could not stop.

On what principle of free trade or of protection, or what economic theory of any kind, he asked, could a proposition be sustained to increase the tax on cottonties, an article of indispensable necessity? But the Republican party, he said, had declared war, and war to the knife, against everything that agriculture produced. It did not intend to give to the agricultural interest anything except a little sop here and there to placate the ignorant and to disguise the false inten tion that lurked under its sometime pleas-

The bill proposed to triple the duty on cotton-ties, to take the duty off sugar, and to reduce the duty on rice, thus at tacking three of the great industries of the South.

In other words, for the American farmers there was in the bill protection wherever it would not protect, and there was no protection wherever it would. In the bill the Republican party was

for free trade in nearly everything that would injure the farmers of the United States.

Andersonville, Again.

The Century for August regales its readers with another chapter on Ander sonville, Florence, and other Southern places where the Confederates held captive their prisoners of war.

After a quarter of a century has passed it is not easy to understand what good the Century hopes to accomplish by reviving those bitter memories. We have no objection at all to a full

discussion of all the points at issue, but we daresay that the editor of the magazine referred to will not consider it any part of his duty to give space for the presentation of the facts from a Southern standpoint. If, however, we are mistaken in this, Dr. J. William Jones is the man to tell the world the truth, the

That Federals suffered in our prisons we do not doubt. Our own soldiers in the field were always on short rations and sometimes were almost starved. We divided our scanty supply of provisions with our prisoners. More we could not do.

How fared it with the Confederates

held at the North? The United States Government had al strikingly brought out at present by the the earth from which to draw its sup daily crop reports. In the former sec- plies, yet it put our men upon starvation tions disastrous crop failures seem to be fare. Often the hunger of the poor fellows was such that the rats caught comes the report of a corn crop of only running about the prison camps were

This is not all. The South always cereals. In the South the farmers are wanted to exchange prisoners with the rejoicing over the finest prospects known North, but Gen. Grant would not agree for many years, and the indications now to it. He knew that the food consumed point to the largest cotton crop ever by the 50,000 prisoners held by us was to raised, with prices high on account of the | that extent daily diminishing our comsteadily increasing demand throughout missary stores and bringing capitulation that much nearer. It was a war meas

Let all the readers of the Century bear goods;" for wherever civilization is push. these truths in mind: that Gen. Grant ed into new regions the demand for cloth. forbade exchanges (except in rare and ing necessarily follows. And so, while special cases) and that in our poverty and exhaustion we shared fairly with our area and enlarging its crop, prices captives, while in the North either through wantonness or unjustifiable re-Already the movement of cotton to the | taliation they starved to death, in sight

A Scheme to Put Negroes to Raising Coffee and Sugar in Mexico.

J. Milton Turner, an attorney, will leave for New York to arrange the details of his plan for colonizing negroes in Mexico. He says the plan is being promoted by a firm of coffee dealers in New York who have a capital of about \$5,000. 000. The purpose of the firm, he says, is They own about 21,000,000 acres of land, which will be divided among the colonist. their grounds under cultivation and beNorth Carolina News.

The Raleigh Signal, the occasional organ of the Republican party, edited by J. C. L. Harris, will resume its publication in a short time.

Mr Vance made an amusing speech in Miss Marie Rolin Stubbs has re succeeds Miss Stubbs as editor of the

The Second and Fourth regiments of the North Carolina State Guard are encamped at Wrightsville. There are fourteen companies in each regiment and about 450 men in all.

Mr G. W. Bryan says that he has realized \$60 from one acre of watermelons already, and his family and Mr Walston's have used all they wished since they first began to ripen. All sold in Scotland Neck, and the cost of cultivation has not exceeded \$10 .- Scotland

The announcement that Rev. W S. Black, D. D., had been appointed to succeed Dr. Dixon as Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum was premature. Dr. Black is strongly backed for the place and would make an excellent Superintendent, as would several others who have been named, but no meeting of the Board has yet been called to take action.

NORTH CABOLINA'S DEBT .- The census returns gives the bonded debt of this State as follows: North Carolina in 1880 had a bonded debt of \$15,422,045; in 1890 it is \$7,511,000; no floating in either 1880 or 1890. Cash and funds on hand in 1880, \$96,569.57; in 1890, \$73,032.21. The net debt in 1880 was \$15,326,475.44; in 1890 it is \$7,538,568.79.

The N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station has procured cuttings of the varieties in all. These are being grown testing their hardiness and quality and and the practice of the fathers. for growing cuttings to be distributed in all parts of the State. Full directions for fig culture will be given in bulletins hereafter, free to all who apply .- W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

There is one thing about the sub-Treasury bill peculiarly perplexing to us. "cussedness," and because the Republican It is this: Who will fix the price of the party got so used to taxing things that products presented to warehousemen by the farmers? For instance, take corn. Mr Daniel also made a speech on the It is now selling in Kansas for 20 cents question of the pending bill in general per bushel. In Buncombe it is selling and of the proposed increase of the duty from 65 cents to \$1 per bushel. Which on cotton ties in particular. He spoke of price would be allowed the Buncombe that proposed increase as a characteristic | county farmer? Or would a happy mean can party was making upon the agricul- cents. Will some of our esteemed Altural industries of the United States. liance friends enlighten us?-Asheville

One of the biggest deeds ever seen in this country is in the possession of the Morganton Land and Improvement Company, and is part of the chain of title in a acres they have recently purchased. The deed is written on parchment, and is about 3 feet wide by 15 feet long. The penmanship is beautiful, every letter being carefully formed and shaded, and though the deed is nearly one hundred years old, it is remarkably well preserved .- Morganton Herald.

SMART CHICKEN IN OLIN TOWNSHIP. have the boss chicken. He was hatched the last week. On the day after he was hatched, by the time he was 24 hours old, he crowed distinctly; all the family beard him but all seemed to have some doubt about the matter; but the next day my wife was looking at him when he crowed, and he has been heard several times since. Wonderful chicken-of the Lang Shang Black Game and Old Creapy stock mixed. If any one can beat that he will have to go back to the egg .- P W. Eagle in Statesville Landmark.

Dr. R. K. Gregory of Greensboro has invented a fluid and bandage, by the use of which together there is no possi bility of blood poisoning. It is pronounced the greatest and most valuable invention of the age. The Patriot says Dr. Gregory has letters patent in the in the army, navy and revenue marine my as charged. departments, to be delivered in October, and every country in which it is patented for the fluid and bandage. Conservative authorities place the value of Dr. Gregory's invention at twenty millions of

North Carolina has wild pasturige enough to maintain handsomely 0,000,000 sheep, and if proper attention were given to it and dog laws passed by our Legislature to protect sheep hus bandry, there is no industry in the State that would yield a greater income to the amount invested than that of sheep raising, but until some law is enacted to protect sheep from dogs, men of capital will be loth to invest in it in this State. We call our Alliance friends' attention to this mportant matter, and we trust they will vote for no man for the next Legislature until he has committed himself by signing a card or other wise to vote for a law that will protect this long neglected industry, that would bring millions of dollars into the pockets of our people.-Raleigh Far

THIS IS FARMING .- It's a pleasure to hear farmers talk about their crops now, especially when they can talk like Commissioner T. E Keel, of Farmville. He told us Monday his crops are the finest they have been since 1882. He has 140 acres in cotton from which he expects to barvest 120 bales, and if all things con tinue favorably his corn crop will amount acres in tobacco which is fine, besides" small crops of potatoes, rice, sugar cane, etc. He has both last year's and this year's crop of wheat still untouched. Last skin. year's crop was the only one upon which he has ever failed to make a handsome profit, and even then he made enough to supply him until the next crop is harvest. ed. The man who manages his own afiairs so well is the right man for Coun-

ty Commissioner.—Greenville Reflector. was one seven feet high even he could not be seen walking through the tobacco patch of Dr. N. Holden. He has about five eighths of an acre that is the finest any one here has ever seen. We saw one stalk in the field on Tuesday morning 9 to put negroes to raising coffee and sugar. feet high with 30 leaves. There are many between 8 and 9 feet high and it averages

The Force Bill. Allen G. Thurman's Opinion of the Infamous

Hon. Allen G. Thurman was invited to address the meeting held at Columbus Ohio, last Saturday, to protest against the force bill now pending in the Senate. tired from the editorship of the Oxford but being unable on account of his health Orphans' Friend. Miss Mattie Rountree, to be present, wrote a letter, from which

> "I have endeavored to study the bil carefully and impartially, and the more I have studied it the more obnoxious it seems to me. I do really believe that it is the worst measure on the subject of elections ever introduced into an American Legislature. Under the pretense of Cotton is still shedding, but no serious purifying the elections it provides an elaborate machinery by which the will of the people may be overthrown and the choice of their so-called Representatives be made by a set of hireling and irresponsible federal officials, chosen without any agency of the people and acting un der the orders of a superior set of dictators, whose term of office will be practically without limitation and who will of necessity be a body of irresponsible partisans. And to support this machinery an immense fund, which, it is said, may be drawn from the public treasury—that

Then the bill, if enacted into a law will serve to intensify and perpetuate sectionalism and race prejudices, and to undo much that may have been done to put an end to those deplorable evils. The doubtful, to say the least of them, consti tutionality of some of the most important provisions of the bill and the immense best varieties of figs in cultivation in all and unprecedented stretch of federal parts of the world. There are thirty power involved in it cannot fail to strike every student of the constitution and at the station for the double purpose of alarm all who believe in the teachings

I am not without hope that the bill will fail in the Senate. I sincerely pray that thus a baneful revolution in our government will be averted. I am, gentlemen with great respect, your friend and ALLEN G. THURMAN.

W. R. Dale, alias J. O. H. Nutall, Convicted.

ATLANTA, Aug. 8 .- Rev. Walter R. Dale, formerly pastor of Sixth Baptist Church of Atlanta, was yesterday con victed of bigamy at Dallas, Ga., where he has been on trial for several days. Dale's story is one of romance. The testimony, of the relentless war which the Republi- be struck and the farmer here allowed 50 as adduced upon this trial, found him in boro. There, it is stated, he was raised, and there married a lady by the name of Horton, by whom he had four children. At that time he was known as J. O. H. Nutall. He was a jeweler by trade: one of those roving fellows who go about tract of mountain land containing 70,000 from place to place among the little towns. Dallas was one of the places he visited, and there he staid at the house of a man named Rawlings.

The daughter of Rawlings fell in love with Nutall, and they disappeared to gether, Nutall leaving behind him his

wife and children. He is next heard from in Conyers, Ga. where he turned up under the name of Fountaine. The relatives of the girl found them there, and succeeded in in ducing her to return to her home. Founof in Rockmart, where he appeared in company with a young girl who he said was his niece. He became involved in some trouble there and disappeared.

About the same time there appeared in Dallas, Ga., a jeweler named Walter R. Baptist Church, and after a while his admission to the ministry. He married in wife. After living there some time they came to Atlanta, and here the Rev. Mr Dale was given a charge out in the suburbs of the city. He labored along faithfully, so far as is known, until he was recognized by an old friend from North Carolina as J. O. H. Nutall. He United States and six foreign countries denies bitterly that he is Nutall, and has and already received an order from our fought the case through a long trial, but Government for 100,000 packages for use to-day the jury found him guilty of biga-

His lawyers will appeal the case, which has already become remarkable in the has signified an intention to place orders criminal annals of Georgia. If Dale is not Nutall, then he is one of the most remarkable cases of mistaken identity ever known, for he has been positively identified by dozens of men.

Later.-Judge Maddox set the hearing of the motion for a new trial on Sept. 8th in Rome, Georgia. His bond was fixed at \$1,200, and several of those who stood his security before signed the bond.

The Kemmler Execution.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 8 .- Dr. A. P. Southwick, father of the electrical execution law, said today in an interview: "I feel just as I have always felt on the cloudburst, completely ruining the tobacmatter. There is nothing against the system at all, and the fact is there has been a great deal of senseless sensational talk about the execution. For instance, the big story in regard to the sickening spectacle of froth, saliva, etc., coming from Kemmler's mouth, is ridiculous. It was a perfectly natural thing, and was stomach. It was nothing unusual at all. In fact, a party of ladies could sit in a going on and not see anything repulsive whatever. If the mistake of ordering off the current so quickly had not been made there would have been none of this talk. gerated. That was caused simply by the hands of the freedmen before they knew to at least 400 barrels. He also has six fact that the sponge under the electrode what freedom meant. was too small. A light current was pass dried out, the electrode just touched the

I think Kemmler's nerve affected those there about as much as anything. It Wilson county six feet tall. But if there There will be lots of them. It has been proved that the idea is correct, and I think the law is the best one. The execution was a success. Kemmler never knew what happened to him and died absolutely without pain.

Farmer Polk on the Great Parties .-MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 6 .- In the State 7 feet. It is calculated that the yield will Farmers' Alliance here today Col. L. L. No rental will be charged for the land, be something near 1,000 pounds, which is Polk, President of the National Farmers' and the firm will furnish all the means of equal to 1,600 pounds to the acre. As it Alliance, made an address in which he support for the negroes till they can get stands it is perhaps worth \$250. The said the Democratic and Republican Dr. challenges any farmer in the State to parties were both sides issues when com equal his crop. It is growing just in front pared to the Alliance. The speech was of the new warehouse and can be seen by made in secret session and any extended ment, urging all farmers to vote against any one who so desires.—Wilson Advance. report of it is not obtainable.

And all the leading PATENT MEDICINES it at the election in 1890. any one who so desires, - Wilson Advance, report of it is not obtainable.

N. C. Weather Crop Bulletin. CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

The reports of correspondents of the weekly weather crop bulletin, issued by show that the past week has been cloudy we extract the following, giving his opin- and comparatively cool with heavy rains, in Texas. especially in the central and western por tions of the State. The highest tem perature was 92 degrees, the lowest 66. fore still relatively high. The improve-The average rainfall was 2.74 inches, ment in the Mississippi river bottoms is which is 1.34 inches above the normal. from the rapid growth of the late plant The excessive rains have caused streams ings of the submerged areas. A fair to overflow, injuring the low land crops. damage reported. Except at a few places the tobacco crop seems to be in excellent condition, although too much rain has followed by a sufficient rain fall, in some fallen for it also. The curings are reported good. Notwithstanding excessive been no general droughts, and local estirains of the past two weeks the prospects mates indicate small reductions of the are not at all discouraging. A week of condition. One section of the county is warmer fair weather will improve all crops and restore good spirits to our

Eastern District .- Cool, cloudy weather prevailed with heavy rains in some localities, the average for the district being anmount to millions, is to be created, to 1.84 inches. There has been too much rain and not enough sunshine for cotton, is, from the pockets of the people-and which is still shedding some, and is also to be used as a bribery or corruption | slightly affected with rust, but the damfund to perpetuate the rule of the party age is still small. Corn and other crops

> Central District -Heavy rains are making cotton shed considerably and have caused streams to overflow, doing some damage to low land crops. There has been too much rain also for tobacco, though the crop is reported to be in fine condition, and curing in progress. Cur ings good. Peas, corn and sweet potatoes excellent. A week of fair weather will restore crops to their former fine condition. Average rain fall 3.30 inches. Beaver Dam, Union county-Copious showers and all crops doing well, es pecially cotton. Monroe, Union county -Cotton badly burt by excessive rains and all vegetation more or less injured. Raleigh, Wake county-Excessive rains without causing serious damage. Saturday warm and clear. Chapel Hill, Orange county-Corn crop seems to be

Western District.-Rather cool cloudy weather prevailed during the week, with rain nearly every day, caus ing some damage to all crops. Streams are overflowing. injuring low land corn. Cotton is shedding a little, but as a corthere will still be the best crop for years' The damage to crops so far is not serious. Average rain-fall for the district, 3.18 Wallace belongs. He is a member of the inches. A heavy hail storm occurred at Society of Friends, and this is the manner Lincoln county-Corn good, cotton fine, season excellent Asheville, Buncombe county-Highest temperature 86, lowest | swearing, make affirmation instead of 63. Weather cloudy with rain every taking oath. The effect, in law, is the day. Sunshine needed. Old Fort, Mc- same. If they testify falsely they are Dowell county-Too much rain, too lit liable to prosecution for perjury. . tle sunshine for corn, which is making large growth but small ears. Marion, McDowell county-Corn, tobacco and taine, as he is now known, is next heard much and cotton bolls falling off. Hick on the other. Eminent colored men are ory, Catawba county-Tobacco growing looking at this race question with a manseason. Murphy, Cherokee county— Still more rain. Dallas, Gaston county shine for cotton, but just right for late public .- Columbia Register. Dale. Then came his conversion to the corn, and gardens. Everybody in best of spirits. Davidson College, Mecklenburg county-Past week wet. Heavy Dallas a Miss Smith, who is his present rains on 3d and 7th, washing some, yet the benefits are greater than the damage. Bat Cave, Henderson county-Rained almost every day. Frequent cloudbursts but not doing any great damage to crops. Catawba, Catawba county-Very little sunshine injurious to cotton. Saluda, Polk county-Just such weather as

needed for corn; rather too cool and action of the Democratic nominating Convencloudy for cotton, which is shedding some, but if balf falls off there will still be best crop for years. China Grove, Rowan county-Rain every day has in jured cotton and lowland corn. Mocksville, Davie county-Crops suffered from excess of rain. Tobacco dying in places. Cotton shedding. Upland corn good. Sweet potatoes looking fine. Fruit scarce. Pineville, Mecklenburg county-Considerable damage to cotton crop and some corn on the creeks. Newton, Catawba county-Average rain-fall favorable to corn, but too much for cotton. Mt. Pleasant, Caburrus county-Rains have dam-

co crop over the area covered. H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D., Director.

(7th) there is a freshet in the creeks, and

under water. Marshall, Madison county

In the village and for two miles square

on last Friday there was a hailstorm and

much of the corn in the bottom lands is

The Chicago Advance of July 17th, gives us a red hot editorial urging the Lodge bill as necessary to protect the negroes in their right to vote. The caused by muscular contraction of the need of some law, or influences, to protect civilization in the Southern States against the results of the crime perpetrated by room where an execution of this kind was the hot zealots who gave an unconditional ballot to millions who could not read, has not occurred to the Advance. There never was a crueller stab given to Repub lican institutions than when the trium The burning of the flesh was also exag- phant North forced the ballot into the

The South has done her best under ing through then, and the sponge having | conditions that never tested the virtue or endurance of any other people. Admitting for the time being, and for argument's sake only, that Southern politics are as bad as the Advance editors says, we are looked to me, though, as an evidence of mental incapacity. He seemed to be without fear, and helped to adjust the these evils a hundred fold.

writers, who urge the Lodge bill to pro tect the purity of Southern elections, and care not that Northern politics are made infamous by the free and unblushing use of money in buying votes, or the gift of the public generally at the old Drug Stand, great office as a reward for contributions to carry elections. Quay and Wanamaker, to say no more, should induce the silence that is born of shame .- Macon Advance.

The Farmers' Alliance of Louisiana has declared itself opposed to the organization of any third, or farmers' party, and denounced the lottery amendThe Crop Outlook.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The August cotton returns of the Department of Agriweekly weather crop bulletin, issued by the North Carolina experiment station and State weather service, co operating with the United States size of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in their condition in the Carolinas, Tennessee, with the United States size of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in their condition in the Carolinas, Tennessee, and States weather service, cooperating with the United States of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in their condition in the Carolinas, Tennessee, and States weather service, cooperating with the United States of the Carolinas of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in their condition in the Carolinas, Tennessee, with the United States of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in their condition in the Carolinas, Tennessee, with the United States of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in the Carolinas of the Department of Agriculture shows a slight advance in the Carolinas of with the United States signal service, one point in Georgia and Florida, of two in Alabama, four in Arkansas, and seven

The general average is 89.5. It was 91.4 last month. The condition is there stand, vigorous growth and an abundant fruiting is generally reported. There are frequent references to the droughts in some instances of several weeks duration cases by excessive rains. Yet there has reported dry, while another is too wet. The storms appear to have been quite local over portions of the cotton belt.

The sandy soils have been benefitted by the rains which have damaged the bottoms and the clay uplands, and the drought which has scarcely wilted plants in heavy soils has injured the crop in light

There are frequent reports of superior promises, the best for several years. In one county in Georgia the best in thirty years. Only forms of injury reported are the tendency to drop leaves and fruit after sudden changes from dry to wet weather, and an occasional attack of rust. The catapillar is not very prevalent, and has done little damage. The boll worm is somewhat more formidable in the

Averages of condition are as follows Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 94; Florida, 90; Alabama, 93; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee,

A NOVEL MODE OF AFFIRMATION .-There are many Associate Reform Presbyterians in this county, and it is not unusual to see men in our court house, when called on to qualify as witnesses or jurors, put aside the book and affirm standing the wet very well. Cotton instead of swearing. They do this by holding up the right hand. The Isra-elites affirm also. Monday, however, when A. F. Wallace Esq., qualified as foreman of the grand jury, he not only refused the book but declined to hold up his hand, respondent remarks: "If half falls off sons who had never before witnessed this form of affirmation, wondered what meant, and to what faith and order Mr. Marshall, Madison county. Lincolnton, in which they affirm .- Statesville Landmark.

Persons who object conscientiously to

It is encouraging to see how telligent thoughtful colored men in all grasses doing well. Too much rain for parts of the country are beginning to look vegetables. Salisbury, Rowan county- at the race problem from their own stand Highest temperature 89, lowest 75. point, and decline to accept every position Creeks and rivers have swollen, but not dictated to them by Northern politicians out of their banks. Corn shooting too on the one hand or evangelical dreamers very large. All crops looking well. Fine liness, honesty and sagacity which it must be confessed puts to shame much of the stuff that white men, whether from the -Rather too much rain and too little sun- North or the South, often voice on the

Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

June 13, 1890 I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the offic of Clerk of the Superior

Court for Mecklenburg county, subject to the

June 20, 1890

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re election to the office of County Treasurer for Mecklenburg county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating Convention. J. H. McCLINTOCK June 29, 1890.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Mecklenburg county, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating Convention. R. A. TORRANCE.

June 27, 1890.

I bereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county Treasurer, subject to the apaged cotton and corn. At this writing proval of the county convention of the Demo cratic party. H K REID. July 25, 1890.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, subject to the action of the Democratic county Convention. Z. T. SMITH. July 4, 1890.

the Democratic Voters of Mecklenburg County. I announce myself as a candidate before your Convention for the office of Clerk Superior W. G. ERWIN. June 27, 1890.

SELLING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK ---OF---Crockery, China, Glassware

-AND-HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

After Dinner China Cups and Saucers in Satir Lined Boxes, and all Fancy Decorated Vases, &c , at cost and less than cost. Now is the time to buy Bar-gains. I am determined to

JAMES HARTY.

close out the STOCK.

L. R. WRISTON NEW DRUG FIRM. W. H. Wearn & Co.,

(Successors to L. R. Wriston & Co.)

We are prepared to wait on our friends and (Irwin's corner.) where we propose to keep a full stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. We are determined to do our share of the

Drug business in the city, and it will be to your interest to call and see us when in need of any thing in the Drug line.

W H. WEARN & CO. Charlotte, May 4, '90.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

R H JORDAN & CO

Comparative Cotton Statement The following is the comparative cotto statement for the week ending Aug. 8

Net receipts at U. S. ports, Total receipts to date, Exports for the week, 1,406 5,775,988 14,380 4,849,761 Total exports to date, tock at all U. S. ports, 57,655 tock at all interior towns, 1,233 Stock in Liverpool Stock of American affoat for 713,000 Great Britain.

New York, Aug. 9.—The total visi ble supply of cotton for the world a 1,201,997 bales, of which 621,397 an Americans, against 1,043,313 and 62433 respectively last year; receipts from in terior towns, 887; receipts from plan tations, 772. Crop in sight 7,180,661

Rubber and Leather Belting. We have a large stock and complete assertment of sizes of Rubber Belting on hand. War. rant every foot we sell and guarantee our prices against any House south of Baltimore. HAMMOND & JUSTICE

> HARDWARE!! Hardware.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE

Whol sale and Retail dealers, now have a full stock of all Goods in their line-H ardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Carriage and Wagon Malerial Merchants of the surrounding country have only to give them a trial to be convinced that they are selling Hardware as low as any Hone n the State. Charlotte, Oct. 14, 1889.

The "Oliver Chilled Plow."

The Best in the World HAMMOND & JUSTICE are now Agenta for this celebrated Plow, and carry a full stock of all extras for same, such as Points, Mould Boards, Landsider, Bolts, &c., and are selling

We also have a large stock of Pittsburg Steel Plows, Single and Double Iron Foot Plow Stocks, at Rock Bottom prices. HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

CENTRAL HOTEL. SHELBY, N. C. The largest and best Hotel in Shelby. A threestory brick building.
Observatory on building. Best view Ridge anywhere. House has 25 bed rooms Rooms large and airy and all newly furnished. Good sample rooms for drummers.

Telegraph office and Post Office in hotel build-Shelby is noted for its healthfulness.

No pains spared to please. Summer boarders wanted.

Terms reasonable. Special rates by the month. W. E. RYBURN, May 16, 1890. SPRING MILLINERY.

We are now receiving our new Spring Styles All the Novelties of the season will be found in our house as soon as they come out in Northern

Miss Houston, our trimmer, who has been North for several weeks getting up our styles, will be home in a few days with all the latest touches in trimming. Her taste in trimming and superior work is too well known to need further comment. The latest styles always on hand in our dress

making department. All cutting, fitting and general supervision of this department by Mrs. Are now ready for all orders in our line. We guarantee our patrons latest styles, first class work and lowest prices. Respectfully, MRS. P. QUERY & CO. March 21, 1890.

GOOD HABNESS.

It is always economy to get GOOD HAR-NESS. Experience teaches that no Harness made can excel for durability, service and hand-some finish that made here in Charlotte by W. E. SHAW & CO

We use only first-class material and employ none but skilled and competent workmen-Every set that goes out of my shop is complete and perfect in all respects. An immense line of Harness.

Bridles,

Blankets, Whips, &c., In Stock. Call and see us before buying any thing in the Harness line.

We also carry a full line of Carts and Bug-W. E. SHAW & CO. April 25, 1890, RED RUST PROOF OATS.

I offer good, pure Seed of this excellent grain t 64 cents per bushel F. O. B. I have been growing this grain for over fifteen years, and believe it to be the most convenient and profitable rotation with cotton. The best time to sow in this latitude is from about the middle of August to the middle of

September, and the best place is in the cotton field Prof. Pemberton of Georgia, recommended the farmers of the South to sow this grain in this way years ago, and if they had taken his advice the system would have brought great prosperity, for the reason, that we would have received the same money for fewer bales of cotton and would have avoided buying supplies Direct your orders to

E. B. SPRINGS T. R. MAGILL & Co., WALKER & Co., F. S. NEAL, July 18, 1890. WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST Stock of Ready Mixed Paint in the State

and at prices that will suit the times. We guarantee it as good as the best. BURWELL & DUNN March 14, 1890. MY STOCK OF GROCERIES. FARM SUPPLIES,

-FOR THE-SPRING TRADE Is now complete, and I invite my friends and others to

GET MY PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

You will find it to your interest. Am Agent for the Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Co.'s Fertilizers and Cotton Seed Meal, AND CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD ON FERTILIZERS, AND WILL NOT

BE UNDERSOLD ON - GROCERIES. April 18, 1890.

E. B. SPRINGS. STAR MILLS COMPANY. 1879. ESTABLISHED 1879.

Eleven years of steady, permanent growth! We desire to express our thanks to our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and shall endeavor to merit a con-tinuance of their favors in the future. We manufacture the best CORN, MEAL and MILL FEED, and deal in CHOICE WHITE CORN, OATS, PEAS and WHEAT BRAN.

We handle nothing but first class goods and sell for a small profit. Respectfully, STAR MILLS CO.,

W. M. CROWELL, Manager.

March 14, 1890