

A BEBARSABLE BODY OF FIGHTERS

Faul B. Monte of His Regiment in Col. Paul B. Means Writes of the A be Quil War-The Hen Con try During All Their Be and as "Pas non Became Regular Cavalry and liant Service Both as Mounted Men

Did Valiant Service Both as Honnied Men and When Serving as Isinatry—A Tribute to Jodge Walter Clark. The Fifth North Carolina Cavalry was a superb regiment in every respect. It was compressed of representative men, mostly active, intelligent young men, from the counties of Cumberland, Le-noir and Greene, Sampson, Rocking-ham, Chatham, Mecklenburg, Davie, Guilford, Randolph, Lincoln, Catawba, Cabarrus and a few other counties. * The moral character of this great The moral character of this great body of men was remarkable. After diligent enquiry, there isn't a single of-fense of any sort, done in camp or elsewhere by any man of the regiment dur-ing the entire war, which survivors of the regiment now remember. Of course minor offenses were doubtless done, but none grave enough to be remembered to-day. And this is stated and emto-day. And this is stated and em-phasized because there can be no true courage without moral character as its basis. Such courage is of the soul. It is a purely psychological phenome-non. The soul is of God and can't as-sert itself fully in an immoral person. And when the soul is not on guard, not supreme, we are all cowards at heart in the face of any great and recognized danger. And then, like any other simdanger. And then, like any other simple animal, under trying test, we will run, unless somebody else's soul re-strains us or our own rallies us. In camp, on the march and on picket every duty was well done. In battle, whether fighting on foot, as infantry, whether fighting on foot, as infantry, or in the mounted charge, there never were any better troops. The First North Carolina Cavalry had a greater reputation than the Second, the Third, and the Fifth Cavalry, which, with it, constituted the North Carolina Cavalry Brigade, in the last years of the war. But this was because of the longer service of the First in Virginia and because of some peculiar advantages to it in its earliest, dashing, Murat-like field and other officers and especially because of its opportunities for fame ahead of the other regiments. But the Fifth was actually just as good as the First in every way and either regiment of the brigade was worthy to ride in the front rank of "The Old Guard" in a charge or fight, dismounted, side b side with the best British infantry of to-day. The First, fortunately for it-self, simply won its great fame earliest and most worthily maintained it to the end. And the officers of the First have most beautifully and harmonious-

ly yied with each other in perpetuating that fame, as can readily be seen by reading its splendid history in the first one of these volumes. I wish that in North Carolina's "Temple of Fame" there were such glorious paintings, deservedly glorious paintings, of each while the actors were living to verify regiment of our great cavalry brigade it. And by him alone the idea has been as the officers of the First have, in unison, made for it: where, Aeneas-like. that brigade, regardless of regiments, forts and labor, his persistent work tenant Colonel Jno. C. Lamb, of the together could stand and say: Of all with the writers and his inspiration. these glories our fathers were "a great part." And it painfully hurts me that among them and his other co-workers And it painfully hurts me that I can't make such a painting for the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry.

STHNORTH CAROLINA CAVALRY A BAMABSABLE BODY OF FIGHTERS. complished so much. And it merely af-forded me great pleasure to see my comrades in arms so fully and ably vindicated. Col. Means, though a mere boy when he volunteered, was allotted to my headquarters after some service as a private in the Fifth Cavalry Regi-ment and bore a gallant and conspicu-ous part in most of the movements re-counted and he does but justice to the North Carolina froops when he claims for the North Carolina Cavalry Brig-ade a heroic place in the glorious rec-ord of the Army of Northern Virginia, Respectfully and truly yours, RUFUS BARRINGER, Brig. Gen. N. C. Cavalry.

Charlotte

Brig. Gen. N. C. Cavalry

After acknowledging to the editor "copies of The Concord Sun containing sketches of the North Carolina Cav alry Brigade" Colonel W. H. Cheek, in

part, wrote thus: "These articles I have read with much interest, and I am glad to see that some of the daring deeds of that that some of the daring decis of that brave command are being put in print and transmitted to posterity. If thor-ough discipline, cool courage, dash and reckless daring are qualities that adorn and beautify the name of soldier, then this North Carolina Cavalry Brigade and especially the First North Carolina Regiment has a rich legacy of fame to bequeath to coming generations.

"Of the correctness of your corre-spondent as to the part taken by the several regiments composing the brigade in the different engagements he de scribes. I suppose and believe that in the main he is generally correct." Of course you couldn't get any offi-cer or man of the First to praise the brigade without his giving a special tribute of his love to the First. No more than you could get an officer or man of the "Tenth Legion" to praise the then conquering forces of the world without his saying just a little more for that wonderful legion than he could for all the armies of Rome. But it is a beautiful and pardonable pride which every officer and man of the other three regiments saluted as the "Old

First" passes in review. A JUST TRIBUTE TO HON. WALTER WALTER CLARK.

It is presumed that the readers these volumes entitled "North Carolina Regiments 1861-'65" will be intelligent investigators of history. All such will want to know each writer's authority for his statements. I have, therefore given mine, and in preparing this pa per on this basis, my highest aim has been to follow the direction of Judge Clark as to accuracy. On the 8th of August, 1901, Hon. Wal-

ter Clark wrote me about this paper. "Be sure your history is accurate and reads well afterwards." By which, of course, he meant sacrifice style and everything to truth. I answered him August 9th: "You struck the keynote of my whole purpose in your word: about accuracy. "I prove all things." And it is but right in telling the truth to inscribe here a passing tribute to Walter Clark. He conceived the idea of this history of North Carolinians by North Carolinians for the world what is written. That but for his

partisan rangers, we became parts of regiments of regular troops. The com-panies of Wharton, Booe and Rankin were assigned to Colonel Evans' regi-ment, and Faucett to Colonel Ferre-On page 1252 of series 1, vol. 23, "Of-ficial Records of the Union and Confed-erate Armies," serial No. 50, General R. E. Lee, in writing to General Coop-er, adjutant and inspector general, un-der date of April 1, 1864, says: "Your circular of March 23rd with reference to partisan rangers has been received. The organizations of parti-san rangers with this army are the Fourth and Fifth North Carolina Cavairy," etc. "Of these, the Fourth and Fifth North Carolina Regiments have been serving as regular cavalry, and will come under act No. 15, published

in General Orders No. 29, adjutant and inspector general's office, current se-ries, being continued in their present organization as regular cavalry." And in the same paper General Lee thus ex-presses his opinion of partisan rangers; "Experience has convinced me that

it is almost-impossible, under the best officers even, to have discipline in these bands of partisan rangers, or to pre vent them from becoming an injury instead of a benefit to the service." Hereafter these volumes of the "War of the Rebelion" will be referred to

just as serial number so and so. On page 194, serial No. 129, is found that part of "General Orders, No. 29" referred to by General Lee. It there-by appears that the partisan rangers act of April 21, 1862, was repealed Feb ruary 17, 1864, and that all so-called partisan rangers "acting as regular cavalry shall be continued in their present organizations and shall hereaf ter be considered as regular .cavalry

and not as partisan rangers.' Thus, while the name of their enlistnent seems to have attached for some time to the Fifth North Carolina Cav airy, as partisan rangers, according to Captain Rankin and the record, they were in fact always "regular cavalry" and thus freed from the ill repute giv en partisan rangers by General Lee. This organization of the regiment oc curred at Garysburg in August, 1862 with Peter G. Evans as colonel; Ste-phen B. Evans, lieutenant colonel; James H. McNelll, major; J. Turner

Morehead, adjutant, and Charles Haigh sergeant major, and, shortly after the 10th of October, 1862, this regiment be came a part of General Beverly H. Rob ertson's Cavalry Brigade at Garys burg, in accordance with orders on page 823, serial No. 40.

SERVICES IN NORTH CAROLINA The regiment did duty in eastern

North Carolina until May, 1863, when it joined the Army of Northern Virginia. General Robertson was "a good organizer and instructor," as General R. E Lee, himself, terms him in serial No. 25, p. 1088. And under his instruction and West Point discipline the regiment was well drilled in cavalry tactics, per fected in picket duty on outposts and trained in other elements of its future greatness and was also in action in North Carolina.

THE FIGHT AT PLYMOUTH.

This was a very successful and in ome respects peculiar and amusing The attack, well premeditated, affair. occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock on the

was in command of

To show the discipline of the officers and men at this time, by a small mat-ter full of meaning, as the line of the Fifth Cavalry marched to the front. In Fifth Cavalry marched to the front. In ast perfect alignment and order, a Colonel Evans in the centre and with Colonel Evans in the edge of a lead he struck the middle edge of a lake of water about one-third of the lake of water about one-third of the lake of water about one-third of the regiment's length in width and about three - feet deep. Colonel Evans marched right through the lake straight to the front and every man on whose part of the line that water was did the same. Older soldiers, with more experience, not in the immediate face of the enemy, would have opened ranks and gone round that water on that cold December day. But the Fifth Cavalry was on dress parade in its first great fight and it kept "right dress.

COMPANIES C, I AND G.

After the affair at White Hall, Com-panies C and I went on detached duty, of which Captain Rankin wrote in The Franklin Press as follows:

"Our horses were soon after ordered around to Goldsboro, and the regiment was divided up into detachments for pickat duty, hence I can speak only of my squadron. At first it consisted of Companies Q and I, Captain Shaw commanding. Shaw's company was soon relieved by Company G, Captain Mc-Lenaham. The squadron was thereaf-ter commanded by the writer until it "With headquarters at Wise's Fork, we did picket duty on all the roads leading into the city of Newbern. Some skirmishing occurred on the ploket lines, and two or three times the enemy made demonstrations in force, and was met by a counter move by our in-

fantry encamped around Kinston. At such times the squadron had hard times. Of course the enemy showed us no favor, and our own footmen didn't appreciate very greatly a man on horseback, as was shown when one of my lieutenants, who had a spat with the enemy on the picket line and reported the fact to General D. H. Hill the general carelessly asked if any one got hurt, and expressed a desire to see a 'dead man with spurs on." In the spring of '63 orders were received for the squadron to rejoin the regiment at Richmond, Va. This was accomplished by marching from Kinston through the country to the latter point, being several days behind the regiment.

several days behind the regiment. "There we drew fresh clothing, sad-dles, bridles and other equipments, preparatory to going to the front. Passing through Richmond to Culpep-er Court House, we arrived in time to Join in the grand review of all the cav-sley by Clonest Los just before the has alry by General Lee, just before the noted cavalry fight at Brandy Station." COMPLIMENT FROM THE ENEMY.

In their operations in eastern Carolina the Fifth Cavalry occasionally met the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry and their commander, Colonel J. Richter Jones, March 8, 1863, on page 161, serial No. 25, says of the Fifth: experience

They are a different class of troops from those we have hitherto met, contesting successively every strong posi-tion and giving way only to very superior numbers."

LIEUTENANT W. J. WILEY, COM PANY F. On page 197, serial No. 25, General tobertson reports: "With a view to

my's artillery. A few were killed and a number wounded. Both officers and men behaved admirably." To show the discipline of the officers and men at this time, by a small mat-

Obserber.

Black Mountain station, away, and it is hoped to he oos at Montreat-Dr.Tor roy, of Chicago, on the Great Doetrines of the Bible-The Menutice of Swanaanon -A Stream in Hysterice-The Ascent of Graybeard and the Sugerb Mountain Pan-orama Visible from the Tup-A View Said to Surpass that from Mt. Mitchell-Fisre fulntor-An Incident in Ex-Sanator Jarvir Career-Scenus and Incidents at Mon-treat. rey, of Chicago, on the Great Doctrine

Written for The Observer.

It is the universal testimony of the visitors at Montreat this year that they, received a great spiritual uplift by the Bible conferences held there. Of the speakers at the last conference this. a successful Southern Inn-keeper, writer heard only one-Dr. Torrey, whose addresses occupied the last week of the conference, from August 20th to 25th. Those who preceded him were 26th. Those who preceded him were Rev. G. H. Detwiler, of Gastonia, who gave some very helpful and much en-joyed studies on the book of Ephesians; Rev. Walter Lingle, a Rowan county boy, very scholarly for one of such youth, and a Hebrew scholar able to fill Rev. W. W. Moore's chair at Union time the autumn is to see the mountains of western North Carolina. Few Seminary in the latter's vacation, who told how we got our Bible; Mr. R. V. Miller, of Toccoa, Ga., well known as an evangelist in North Carolina, a profound student of the Bible and one 'apt to teach" it, who spoke on "The pid song as it sweeps swiftly by. Powers of Evil and the Devil's Coun-terfeits." Rev. Dr. E. O. Guerrant, the evangelist of the Kentucky moun-

tains, was the only speaker expected who failed to be present. Dr. R. A. Torrey, the last speaker, is at the head of the Moody Bible Insti-

tute in Chicago. He is a man past middle age, of powerful build and striking appearance. He looks a good deal like the pictures of the head one of the royal houses of Europe, but is so much more in character a kinglier man that perhaps the comparison should not be made. He confesses do none of the flowers of oratory or the graces of rhetoric and yet he is powerful and impressive as a preacher. Al-through having heard meny of the masters of pulpit oratory I have never from any of them received old Titan, keeping watch over the so vivid and clear a conception green-pastured and smiling valleys of the atonement or of justification by faith as from this Chicago preach-er. His method is different from the ordinary pulpit address. He

low. Women who fear to walk climb his steep slopes on horseback or mule He back. Parties who spend the night imes, there carry their blankets and provisa hundred texts sometimes. He interprets Scripture in the light of Scripture. He is intensely deions on pack-mules. The writer made two trips to the top. The last was in votional in his expositions. At the company with a large party of both men and women, when it rained and same time he is magnificently controversial when need be. At nearly every place where he and Mr. Moody used to labor together in the latter's life time, there was scant view, much chilliness in the air and a slippery and danger ous descent. The first was in a party there would be some who would call to of a few select men without "impedisee Mr. Moody to convert him to their menta," when there was a superb view, particular ism. These persons Moody would generally turn over to Mr. Tor-THE LAUGHTER OF THE MOUNrey, who evidently rather enjoyed the TAINS. One of the characteristics of Mon-

treat is the water. There must be a A FEARLESS PREACHER. thousand springs of living water on the hill-sides here, for in almost every Mr. Torrey has stood four-square to very wind of heterodoxy that blows divide between the mountains a chrysto-day. Under the very shadow of Dr. Harper's Standard-Oil-built, infidel tal-clear stream comes leaping and dancing down the slopes, having just University and Theological Seminary, Dr. Torrey and his colleagues in the Moody Bible Institute have contended

as big a frolic as the water at Lodore. Is it Longfellow who says that the wa-ter is "the laughter of the mountains?" Han for su true, there is never dving

CLIMBING CRAYBEARD.

Traybeard follows by the side of the

East Fork of the Swanannoa. The

teeper the mountain gets, the more

reautiful the hundreds of foam-velled

GRAYBEARD VS. MITCHELL.

has two advantages over the

Mitchell is a morbid, ascetic hermit of

the hills, ever hiding himself from view

and scowling from beneath his black

brow into the very face of the heavens.

Graybeard is more isolated, standing

apart and above his brother peaks,

throwing his shoulders back and tip-

toeing to take the morning, a friendly

that surround him on all sides far be-

ent. A ver to the social enjoyment of the village. THE HOTEL MOTREAT.

non valley on the west The social centre of Montreat is the pretty little Hotel Montreat, just fin-ished in time for this year's guests. Mr. W. D. Paxton, of Lexington, Va., a successful Southern Inn-keeper, is vale of the distance, the serper nce of man's vict dence of man's victory over kim of Nature, could be seen, : we watched a train, tiny a childhood's Christmas toys, c tiously down the steep grades Buddenly a solitary an acceaming pair of sparrow h peared in the sky above us, exquisite polse, began togethe ascent of the invisible stall the air. It was a race-a fris -between a brown-winged the manager and his popularity with to their comfort and pleasure. Mr. Paxton is also running a hotel at Chase City, Va. He expects to keep the Hotel Montreat open through September and October, and a beautiful the air. It was a race-a friend —between a brown-winged Co-tion and Columbia of the ether, denily when they seemed haif into the eye of the sun there haif in the aerial climb, and wings thrown stiffly backward, more cosy or comfortable resting places can be found than this little hostelry nestling under the wings of glant hills at the head of the cove, with the youthful Swanannoa, before it comes to a full-grown river, singing its lymthem darted earthward. The lowed a half a length behind. rows never sped more dire swiftly nor gracefully on an destruction, than did these far of prey as they plunged head the dense foliage of the moun The seven-mile climb to the top of the venerable Graybeard begins at the back door of the Hotel Montreat. It Mt Mitchell trip, in being, first, not so far

Tireless sallors and swimmers in currents of the air, they were sea divers, too! Ains for the in sparrow they plunged for! The clouds had at first filled the distant-it is 18 miles to the top of Mitchell, seven to the top of Graybeard -and, second, in the more beautiful view at the summit. This may seem incredible but it is the testimony of those who have made both ascents.

leys and capped the mountain but while Greenwood, Miller, an erton, of Durham, were "div Word" and looking for so hidden things therein, as dawned upon them, the about suddenly lifted, as it ward for their search and a of what might be had for fur gence. Like roving flocks of a wind-shepherd drove the fleet wind-shepherd drove the fleecy in to purple pasturage on ten thou mountain slopes. They added ex-itely to the glory of the view. Speaking of flocks and sheph rome one has a beautiful thought a the seven most noted shepherds of Testament times, and how it took i them together to typify the richna the character of the Good Shepher the New Testament time. 1. "And Abel was a feeder of she (Gen. 4:2, margin), a feeding shep 2. "And Abram said unto Lot" Separate thyself. " If thou take the left, then I will go to

take the left, then I will go to right. (Gen. 13:8, 9.) Abraham w separating shepherd. 3. "And he (Isaac)

another well, and for that they not. * * And, he said. For a Lord hath made room for us." 28:22.) Isaac was a peaceful she 4. "And Laban said unto cause thou art my brother thou, therefore, serve me for na Tell me, what shall thy wages (Gen. 29:15.) Jacob was a shepherd

THE AUTHENTICITY OF THIS PA-PER.

L It is based largely on the printed reports of Confederate and Federal cavalry officers in that great work published by the United States government and entitled "War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies." To the volumes of which I will sometimes refer by their serial number thus: No. so and so, p. so and so.

And every Confederate soldier and their children for all time should ever be grateful to the United States for the publication of those "records." They make complete and eternal the fame of our dead Confederacy as nothing else could. And when, in the distant future, far from the sound of the guns and untouched by any of the feelings of our war, the great, cool, philosophical historian, whom God shall give this beloved republic, under the guidance of the "spirit of truth" and seeking the truth and the truth alone for the love of truth, shall have given his entire life to a careful examination and study of those great volumes and shall have fully and faithfully done his work, as he will, it will stand high above all the monuments of earth, shining with the splendors and glories of the South as the admiration of all ages and the stigma of "rebellion" all forever gone under the God-given light of truth.

2. I have recently visited and talked with every member of the regiment could reach and taken down, in their presence, their memories. I have writ-ten to many others whom I could not see and asked their memories. Some have most kindly and generously helped me and some have not. And where any deserved mention of the regiment or any member of it is not made I am not responsible. I didn't see it all and could not remember it if I had. But I did my best to get personal inci-

dents especially. 3. As a courier at headquarters of he North Carolina Cavalry Brigade, I had a large scope of observation and used it. In this capacity I had the very best opportunities to compare and judge the regiments of this brigade in their camps, and on their marches and especially as I rode, with orders, along their lines of battle. My judgment of ment, published in The Franklin Press, the regiments of the brigade is, there fore, the result of careful comparison

without which no judgment is good. 4. And it is also based on printed organization: airy Brigade," which I published in The Concord Sun in 1881 from "full notes and official reports," made con-temporaneously with the grants The Concord Sun in 1881 from "full notes and official reports," made con-temporaneously with the events. Of these sketches General Barringer and Colonel Cheek, colonel of the First North Carolina Cavalry, both wrote as follows to the editor of The Sun, at the time of their publication: General Barringer wrote thus: 'partisan rangers,' to operate under 'Stonewall' Jackson in the Valley of Virginia. Four companies were thus enlisted-three in the county of Guil-Rankin's, and one in Davie county, General Barringer wrote thus: Captain Booe's. In August, I think,

these companies were mustered into service, and soon afterward orders Charlotte, N. C., May 8, 1881. Mr. Wade H. Harris, Editor of The. Sun, Concord, N. C. Dear Sir: I have read with very great interest. "Sketches of the North Carolina Cavalry Brigade, by Colonel to report to General Robertson at Garysburg, near Weldon, N. C., were received. My own and Captain Booe's ed to General Robertson as ordered, the other two companies following a P. B. Means; and I have often been sked if these articles give authentic sports of the operations of my eld command. I am able to state unhesi-tatingly that they do. I happen to know that Colonel Means has in his posses-skon full notes and official reports of nearly all the actions and incidents al-inded to, and I think he has used his material wisely and impartially. Of pourse in mere "sketches" there must be many omissions; and yet Colonel. and Exception of the state. In fact, other detachments and d respectively by Colonels Evans

after the start these volumes would never have been printed. In this be-half he has written nearly 5,000 letters at his own cost of time and money, besides the great tax on his individual time and brain in editing alone the entire work, which has required him personally to read over every manuscript n these four volumes and to correct hem where necessary and to read over twice every proof of them that has been made. The regimental histories have, of course, all been given free as a labor of love, the pictures are all paid of our artillery and then drifted. Capfor by each individual in the collecting

REGULAR CAVALRY.

it here from imperfect data.

organize bands of Partisan Rangers."

Walter Clark.

tain Galloway, of the Fifth Cavalry was wounded and six men. The de of which he has worked incessantly and the State has paid only for the pamoralization of the enemy was complete and their official reports of the per, printing and binding. And withaffair, serial No. 25, p. 45-49, are ridicout Walter Clark's work the State ulous and pitiful. They all bear eviwould never have done this. For seven long, weary years he has labored, with dence of terrible fright. The commandant of the port, Captain Ewer, at this pittance from our State, that the great deeds of North Carolinians might 7 p. m. December 11th, says: "All this day they have been stationed outside on be written as they were done in true North Carolina style. It has been a great work of loyal love on his part and the town." But they couldn't attack, the health of his men being seriously posterity should know it. Every Conaffected by guard and picket duty. And Lieutenant Mizell, on December 16th federate soldier and soldier's child down the generations should salute says that "he resumed his seat for the purpose of reporting the attack.

He knows absolutely nothing of my and that he "heard they had four wagon loads of killed and wounded." writing this and will not till he sees it best and most principal part of the town are burned up. The families of our men are left without a change of in print in The Charlotte Daily Observer, and I insist, as one Confedera'e soldier to another engaged in our last earthly work together with and for clothing. We have lost all our books, "the boys in gray," that, as editor, he pay and muster rolls, a quantity of clothing belonging to the men and let this tablet stand untouched. some ammunition. I believe I have THE REGIMENT ORGANIZED AS

given all the particulars that I can think of." Lieutenant Husser, a brave All the companies of the regiment man of the United States gunboat Perand the names of their officers and men ry, to whom all the reports were reare given with some accuracy in ferred for information, says that he Moore's "Roster of North Carolina found Ewer on the Southfield a mile Troops," volume 4, beginning at page and a half down the river, didn't know 21 under the title of the ."Sixty-third where his men were but "hoped most Regiment." A perfect roster of all North Carolina regiments is being pre-pared by the United Confederate Vet-the Southfield feil back (which she erans of North Carolina through Dr. ought maybe not to have done) Ewer B. F. Dixon, now State Auditor. To got frightened, left his men and went that I refer the reader for information on board. The whole affair was dis about companies, without attempting graceful."

The peculiar part of this fight was There was an act of the Confederate attacking a gunboat with cavalry. It Congress, approved April 21, 1862, "to was done only three times during the war-July 9, 1862, when that great North Carolinian, then Captain A. B. Andrews, of the First Cavalry, attacked this same Lieutenant Husser and commends him for great courage in his contribution to Colonel Cheek's Macon county, N. C., August 29th and nistory of the First, in this action and September 12, 1900, says this about its May 24, 1861, when Fitz Lee fought runboats at Kinnon's Landing on the

James. THE BATTLE OF WHITE HALL. On the morning of December 11, 1862, the Federal General Foster left Newbern, N. C., on his expedition against Goldsboro, with 10,000 infantry, 40 pieces of artillery and 640 cavalry, serial No. 25, p. 54. On the 14th the Fourth ford, to-wit: Wharton's, Faucett's and and Fifth North Carolina Cavalry were moved from Garysburg by train, via Goldsboro, to Moseley Hall, now La Grange, on the railroad between Goldsboro and Kinston, the horses being sent through the country. A fierce fight raged for several hours at White Hall bridge, over the Neuse, and while the Fifth Cavalry was held in reserve dis-mounted and not actively engaged in anles moved promptly and reportthis battle they were under heavy artillery fire sufficiently to show mettle. The explosion of an 18-pounder near their colors, as the regiment marched like on dress parade to the front, gave the men an idea of what war meant. In his report of this battle General Robertson says: "The Fiftyninth (Fourth Cavalry) and the Sixtythird (Fifth Cavalry) Regiments, aland Ferrebee, composing Robertson's though in reserve, were nevertheless to Brigade, and thus instead of a body of exposed to a galling fire from the ene-

all the forces and Robertson reports: Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Evans of that part of the Fifth Cavalry which was carrying out the instructions the major general commanding, D. H. Hill, detached a party under Lieutenant present. Most of the pickets were cap-W. J. Wiley, Company F. Sixty-third tured and the cavalry went upon the Regiment, with directions to move raptown with a rush in the face of volleys idly and cut the railroad between from the Federal infantry who quickly broke in all directions and took ref-Sheppardsville and Newbern. Some time before day Lieutenant Wiley's uge in and behind the court house. The party returned and reported they had gunboat Southfield was in the river in torn up the railroad track at a point rear of the town and before and after three miles above Sheppardsville. From she was disabled kept up a "brisk firing" with her guns. She was shot "through the boiler" at the third fire the proximity of the enemy's forces they were compelled to wait till after night to commence operations. I was highly gratified with the promptness and efficiency displayed by Lleutenant Wiley and party." This was done March 13, 1863. The party with Wiley consisted of Denson A. Caldwell, R. Baxter Caldwell, two as good soldiers as ever rode in the ranks, and others And even General D. H. Hill, with his well known dislike to cavalry, says this: "Robertson sent me out a lieutenant who partly cut the railroad. No. 25, p. 189. His feeling about cavalry was amusing. Writing to Secretary of War Seddon, May 5, 1863, General Hill says: "In the whole brigade of cavalry there has been but one man killed in the war. I propose to have a magnificent monument erected to his memory." No. 25, p. 1048, General R. E. Lee spoke of the cavalry as "My eves and ears." and after Jackson and A. P. Hill were wounded at Chancellorsville General Lee put our cavalry leader, General J. E. B. Stuart, in their place to command, and on page 803, No. 39, in his official report of Chancellorsville, General Lee speaks most exaltedly of this cavalryman and his action and ability in that great bat-

THE FIFTH SELECTED BY GENER-AL R. E. LEE.

General Lev's accurate knowledge even to minute details, of every regiment in the Southern armier is astounding to any one carefully studying the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies." He knew how each was mounted and armed and he knew any petty jealousles and differences among the officers of a regiment that might weaken its efficiency. His choice of a regiment then was a great credit to that regiment. April 21, 1863, S. Cooper, the adjutant and inspector general of the Confed-

eracy, wrote General R. E. Leo: "The President has shown me you letter of the 20th inst., on the subject of an increase of cavalry for your command." He was offered a list of six regiments to choose from. "The Presifent suggests that you make your selection of three regiments and give the necessary orders in the case" No. 40, p. 741. He selected the Second, the Fourth and the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry Regiments. Thus the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry went to Virginia in May, 1863, by General R. E. Lee's own selection. The Fourth and the Fifth constituted Robertson's Brigade in Virginia and

jointly numbered 1,068 "effective mounted men" and 67 officers, and was one of the six brigades constituting Stuart's Division of Cavalry. The Fourth

had 56% men and 35 officers and the Fifth 500 men and 31 officers, and were the two largest regiments in the divis-ion, except the First North Carolina and the Ninth Virginia, which had, respectively, 534 officers and men and 616 officers and men. No. 40, p. 823. Thus, at the opening of the great campaign of 1863, we stood about the best of all General Lee's cavalry. Great and startling events now occur fast-fatally for some of the Fifth, famously for all of it.

PAUL B. MEANS Private of Company F. Concord, N. C., Sept. 5, 1901.

vital doctrines to Christianity as the inspiration of the Scriptures, atonement by blood, justification by faith, the second coming of Christ, etc. Even where Moody seemed to waver, he stood firm. At Northfield once Mr. Moody soothing lullaby through the livelong said to him:

"George Adam Smith is here. Don't you want to meet him?'

"I do not," insisted Mr. Torrey. vig orously. "Well, if I arrange a meeting at

which you are at liberty to tell him tains" what you please, will you?" "Under those circumstances, yes,"

eplied Mr. Torrey. A night meeting around a little table

fawed away the picturesque foot-log at took place, with Moody, Torrey and Rhododendron Rock, haw-hawed out Prof. Smith present. It would be inof sight the rustic bridges, giggled itteresting to know the conversation at self out of banks into the sloppy road that gathering that sat until 1 o'clock and finally horse-laughed itself through in the morning. Mr. Torrey gave only the muddy French Broad and Holston a glimpse into it, when he related that and Tennessee into the swollen Missishe said to Prof. Smith: sippi, wrecking steamboats and de-

"You cannot tell me that you are stroying crops. This was "the laughtrue to God or God's Word when you ter of the mountains" gone mad. deny, for instance, the Davidic authorship of a Psalm that Jesus Christ Himself attributed to David, and, more in various ways. Those who saw it than that, which He used in an argument for His own divinity. When Christ said: 'How then doth David in spirit call him Lord, saying: "The Lord said unto my Lord. Sit thou on wrote "The Brook," with its hurry, its my right hand till I make thine ene mies thy footstool." If David then call Him Lord, how is He his Son'when Christ thus attributes these its temper for the moment after a harwords to David. I believe Him and not you and your fellow-critics." Mr. Torrey is pastor of a Congrega

tional church in Chicago, now entirely independent. It is composed of 1,800 members, coming from 32 different decominations. It is in no sense a fashiorable church, and is made up of rich mud-solled and discolored. and poor alike. The poor are not driven away by the presence of well-to-do members but are welcomed by them. There is a millionaire member-a lady

-who sits side by side with a washer woman. Mr. Torrey's addresses at Montreal were on the subjects of the divinity of cataracts and silver-sheened rapids. hrist, the atonement, justification sanctification, and the second coming of Christ. He carries three books into the pulpit-his Bible, a specially prepared, vellum-covered book of his lectures, "What the Bible Teaches," and

Greek Testament. His power comes largely from his prayerful life and his hard study of the Bible. A year or two ago he was at Montreat when there was no hotel and only limited accommodations. He was given a room in one of the cottages. Early in the morning before daybreak an early rising young man passed by the cottage and was surprised to see a light burning. He looked through the window to see Mr. Torrey, with the aid of a lamp, pouring over a

this Tlian of the Titans, we raced for the summit while the clouds raced for Greek Testament. This is the way he has acquired his wonderful knowledge Mitchell. The artillery of opposing arof the Book. Mr. Torrey is the author mies sometimes races for opposite hills, of many books. He says he enjoys each seeking to reach the colgn of van-tage first. We won in this race, and, more than anything else preparing his monthly pamphlet, "Daily Bible Notes," standing on Graybeard's crest, stormed for systematic, devotional, daily Bible the surly but splendid old blackstudy. One of the best helps on the Sunday school lessons is his "Gist of

group is well named "the Black Mountains," for the balsam growth at the top took on the darkest tint of blue when Artist Nature put her brush to this superb panorama of mountain and vales, Mt. Mitchell stands off to such cottagers were Mr. J. K. Colt, Gales, the manager of the Montreat Association, is much encouraged. Lots in the association's territory have been Brothers and the rest. It did not ap-

limb.

priced at \$100. It was decided to re-duce the price to \$50 to those who would buy before September 1st, and between nine and twelve lots were the west and southwest, far down be-

where they feed Montreal. All the mountain rills flow into the East Fork of the Swanannos. * * * And they said one to ano which waters this lovely vale and its Behold this dreamer cometh" (soft and ceaseless laughter never dies 37:15, 19.) Joseph was a from the ear by day and croons a shepherd.

6. "Now Moses keptnight. If it were not for spoiling the Jethro." (Ex. 8:1.) poetry of Longfellow's pretty thought, keeping, a protecting, at would whisper in your ear that in 7. "And David said unto Se servant kept his father's sh this phenomenal year of rain, and especially about the time of the May there came a lion, and a be freshets, "the laughter of the mouna lamb out of the flock; and I degenerated into a sad case out after him, and smote him, an livered it out of his mouth. of liquid hysterics, and the smiling Swanannos, named "Nymph of Beau-17:34, 35.) David was a powerful ty" in the mellow Indian tongue, gufherd.

All these characteristics e the Good Shepherd. He is a separating, peaceful, prophetic, protecting, power herd of His sheep.

AN EMBRYO P. D. ARMOUR. A rare mountain treasure last year at Montreat was Lee Cordell, the dainty, bar lass who carried her pink-rit Many men, many minds. Various up-side-down in a rain-storm the trimming. Another rick get was picked up at the Hot people learned the lesson of the waters through Longfellow's eyes saw in it lightheartedness. A young lady was impressed, like Tennyson when he who walks three miles every We day and Saturday to the ceaseless pressing forward. Lingle fell to musing over its earnestness. To myself it was lovely for its purity. he is a hustler from a-way bac lear as chrystal, even when it loses is carefully investing his al dimes in the best mountain assing storm its waters retain their He works hard while he is at clearness. Here, high up in the hills, me have that other foot." gushing fresh from the heart of the ergetically, as he leaves No. 1 w glistening polish on it. Eve Trott saves two dollars and a buys a calf. He turns them loor mountain, rolling in rock-lined bed, he water is in its stainless childhood efore it attains unto the deep and ammountains in the spring and and sells them in the fall ple river, powerful and majestic, but

apiece. Sometimes he buys sh has two calves and one shee For almost five miles the trail up present writing. Almost every at the hotel predicts a brilliant cial future for Master Trott D erty, and some say he is apt (come in time the P. D. Arms South.

TRIBUTETO EX-SENATOR JARVIS Now it spreads thinly over a wide ex-One of the most delightful vis Montreat was Rev. Mr. Dickey panse of rock and again it sinks almost out of sight deep down in some turned missionary from Southern Methodist Chu tiny canon, fringed at the brink with laurel or rhododendron, which it has this country for treatment for hiseled for itself through the ages of trouble. His description the past. Here it laves the feet of the pink-blossomed egiantine and there it. customs, institutions, tory, etc., frequently pauses, after a whirl around the rocks, joyment of a dinner tabl to kiss the bending tiger lily, freckled faced lass of mountain flowers. The vis' service as minister Dickey said that there cicture is exquisite and adds to the charms of this delightful mountain minister to Brazil, from

before or after hi As we neared the top the clouds were compare with rolling thick through the mountain gorges, heading toward Mt. Mitchell, and integrity. He the highest respect of boilt in people and governme Fearing we might not get a glimpse of ian people and a occasion, said Mr. occasion, said Mr. daughter, (whose tually led to the throw), gave a big r on Sunday, to which invited with all the nitaries. about Sun Whate inday ob mats all as on the principle Domans do. tend, the Princess was, absence and he went to Monday to explain to 1 of princip nd he

The singer at the

browed sentinel of the hills with the artillery of our eyesight before he could mask himself in clouds. His the Lesson." MONTREAT GROWING. The increase over last year in the attendance at these conferences for Christian workers and for Bible study, and the multiplication of new cottages, are very noticeable, and Mr. Weston R. such cottagers were Mr. J. K. Colt, Gales, the manager of the Montreat