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DANVILLE, VA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

is of administration having been a the undersigned, upon the extate own lee'd, he hereby notifies all pe-lebted to said estate to make lum syment, and all persons holdin galust said estate to present them of the 12th day of May 180 or this ma-ter of May 180 or this ma-ter of May 180 or their recover sice will be present 1892. This 7th day of May 1892. J. A. B. Bnows Ex'r.





The Sunny South

The State Ticket.

SOME PERSONAL POINTS ABOUT OUR Their Public Life and Character Skatched.

From The State Chronfele.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOE. Sudden emergencies or perplexing to itions always seem to have a happy contingency awaiting their solution; and in the election of Elias Carr as the lemocratic candidate for Governor, fortune was never more propitous than when she blew aside with propirous gales, that for a time had hung threatningly in the sky. Good men and strong men had been named; tion. He was elected speaker at the each and all of them seemed to be session of 1891 and made an admirable sustained by all the democrate of presiding officer, patient, attentive, strength and popular favor; yet in painstaking, and always the courteons the animation of the antegonism of op-

canvass that was to follow, to feel the at the university and the agricultural stings of unappeared majority, there and mechanical college as well as in fore wi-dom taught the necessity of the cummon schools, in deep and abid-secking one, modestly withholding all ing. claims or pretension to the high rewards of the usual magnificent democratic majority, had up to the supreme moment, not been named in connecwhen the name of Elias Carr was preented as the solver of the difficulty,

opening of the convention seemed

to darken deliberation and menace

results. The solution came as natural

his countymen as a trusted guide in

county affairs, drawn out incidentally

to take part on the wider arena of ag-

ricultural State deliberation, at once

taking rank by the demonstration of

his strong seuse and his safe and thor-

ough information, until by the very

force of meilt, modest, yet unmistaka-

ble, he was established in a brief

period, as a leader in council, and also

as the proper head of that now, power-

sented, but that it had not been done before. For there was present not ondemocrat ; not only a farmer, but a practical business man; not only the holder of his own plow and the manager of his own farm, but a man of of native common sense, but with equal power and skill to grace the Never was a more speedy disposal of the embarrassments, which at the

"MANCHESTER, N. C.,
March 19th, 1892,
Mr. W. L. Scott, Proprietor Danville
Ralter Covering Shope,
DEAR SIR:—I have used rollers cov-

Respectfully, JOHN F. CLARE."

conservative, and always holding, as well his fealty to his old party as to Ready for Business. at Brace Bridge farm, in the county of Edgecombe, near the village of "Old a ugw in my new house an Davis St all the room I need and the largest stock de I have ever had, such as Wagoon tee, Carls, Mowing Markines, Harnes of every description, including Saddles Sparts," and was the son of James Carr. He is now about fifty-one years of age. He has a large and influential family connection, whose careers are associated with much of the most for some time, but eventually fluished N. S. If you want a fine band-made har ores I will furnish them at any wholesa House's Price List for some Harness. his education at the University of Vir-

ginia. That education be applied to the practical purposes of agriculture so as to become regarded as one of the best and most successful farmers in the State, and lived a farmer, with imple devotion to distinction, until called forth to lead his fellow agriculturists in their toftier aspirations after that justice of equal recognition so long

He has been for fifteen years a memer of the board of county commisand is also a member of the World's Fair commission. Mr. Carr married in

obtained license to practice law. The upon the whole party of the weight following year he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Al-

leghany county and later became hairman of the county board of education. In 1886 he was elected to the lawer house of the legislature and became a popular and useful member. He held position on the judiciary com-mittee and on other committees. In 1888 he was recominated by acclamation and elected without opposition to the house, serving during the session of 1889 as chairman of the committee on education and on other important committees. In 1890 he was again sent to the house and again was the honor paid him of a nomination by acclama tion and en election without opposiposing claims, it became evident be the youngest men ever elected speaker yould a peradventure, that whoever in North Carolina. He is conservative might attain the honors of a majority yet progressive and his interest in the of the convention, was sure, in the great cause of public education, that

OCTAVIUS COKE. Received the distinguished honor of being nominated to the office of Secre tion with the office of governor. Yet, tary of State by acclamation. The convention entertained no other thought or purpose, it came as the the surprise was not that he was pre- spontaneous expression of every man in the convention. It could not have been othewise, for his trumpet voice ly an alliancemen, but a true and tried has so often sounded in the cause of his party and his country, that its reverberations ring unweakened in potency in the ears of those he has long led or urged to victory. When the education and culture, fitted to lead in lamented Saunders passed away, it practical matters under the guidance was eminently proper that the distinguished gentleman who then occupled the executive chair should call to halls of the most polished assemblies. fill the vacancy one he had known long and well, the wisdom of whose counsel he had profited by, the value of whose services he had renognized, the fullness of whose acquirements he had learned to value. As secretary of ly, as simply, as unexpectedly as that State Capt. Coke—as he is best and made by Columbus to the courtiers, most widely known through his miliwho presented a simple, yet perplex- tary career in the late war- proved at ng problem. The day spring of good once his ability to ably fill the office

fortune at once revealed itself, and the made so distinguished by his predeces convention went forth with the certain sor. There could have been no quesconfidence that their decision was the tion as to the propriety of his retenhappiest that could possibly have been tion in the office he so briefly filled. reached. But who is Ellas Carr? To his honor, and to the honor of those What has called him from his retire- entrusted with the power and duty of ment and drawn him into the full nomication, not a voice was raised in blaze of popular scrutiny, to be sub-jected to popular criticism, and to be his triumphal record as the choice by rewarded with popular approval? the convention by acclamation; and Up to the present moment living in the the people, with like unamity, will ratify the choice.

MR. PURMAN POR AUDITOR.

The convention did a wise and grace ial thing in the nomination of Mr. Furman for auditor-a wise thing in that it was a distinct recognition of the services of the democratic press of North Carolins, and u graceful thing in that it endorsed and promoted a gentleman distinguished in an unusual degree by long, faithful and unself in devetion to ful and patriotic body, known as the the democratic party. There are but farmer's alliance, a head firm, prudent, few men in the State of more personal popularity than Mr. Furman. In the western part of the State his nominathe organization he was called both to tion will be peculiarly gratifying. lead and to serve. Mr. Carr was born For nearly a quarter of a century he has given his voice and pen to the support of every mas and measure calculated to promote the development of that region. His public spirit was not bounded by county or sectional lines but extended to every locality and interest in the State; and he is happy in honorable history of North Corollon, having fived long enough to see his He was prepared for entrance late the fellow citizens in the enjoyment of a University of North Carolina at the prosperity to which he has so effect-Bingham school in Orange county, unily contributed, and receive that He pursued his course at Chapel Hill reward which a generous people will reward which a generous people will slways bestow upon faithful and deserving servants. He is especially qualified by his natural talent and familiarity with our State policy for the duties of the office to which he has

been nomi nated. Robt. M. Furman was born at Louis burg in 1846, and is therefore now 46 years old. He was educated in the some schools of his native town. He early in life was employed in business in Norfolk, Va., and at the universal call to arms, entered the army. He was a lientenant in the Juntor Roserves. When little more than 17 years of age, name time a member of the boatd of and in the latter years of war when namegers of the A. and M. College, service meant action, did severe, laborous, brave and dangerous duty, endur-Pair commission. Mr. Carr married in ing the bardships of the march, the 1850 Miss Elsanor, daughter of Mr. privations of the camp and the penils william Kearney, of Sh. cco Spriogs. of the battlefield. His tastes lad him He will be known now as he deserves to journalism, and he cetablished a to be. The people will be true to so democratic paper at Louisburg. He worthy a leader. Enfire A. Doughton, the nominee for lieutenant-governor, was born in Alleghany county January 10, 1856. He was raised on the farm, his father belog a enecessful and influential inroner. In 1880 he took an optional course at the State university, and the same year obtained license to practice law. The

His first term detarmined his value to that body ; and never after has he leen troubled by the auxieties of re-election His election as his own successor has always been a foregone conclusion, au tleman, a well informed statesman, an adroit politician, the Senate has always in advance, recognized his services as indispensable. He is now the editor of the Democrat, the weekly paper he publishes at Asheville.

STATE TREASURER BAIN. Donald W. Bain, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a native of Raleigh, where he has always resided. He was oorn April 2, 1841, and entered the service of the State just before the late war, as a clerk in the office of the comptroller, and in 1865 became chief elerk of the treasury department, by appointment of the Hon. Jonathan Worth, then provisional treasurer. He received the nomination for State treasurer at the democratic convention of 1884 and 1888, the latter time by acclamation and without opposition. He is now closing his second term. Mr. Balu has perhaps as large a personal and political aquaintance in the State as any other man in it and he ought to be proud of such a record as be has always had for integrity and mithfulness to his State and its people. His successful administration of the affairs of the treasury has been that of the thorough and though! ful business man. Besides his position as State treasurer he has been aloce February, 1867, the grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of North Carolina. The great length of his stay in that position of bonor and trust is another proof of the high place he holds in public regard. He is also prominent in the State and general councils of his church, the Methodist Episcopal. Since 1883 he has been secretary of the North Carolina annual conference, and has twice, in 1886 and 1890, been one of its representatives at the great meetings of the general conference. e is also a member of that other powerful benevolent order, the Odd Fellows. In the various intricate duties connected with the office of State treasurer Mr. Bain's long and thorough knowledge of public affairs has proved of special value enabling him to do many things which have inured to the State's advantage. The high compliment which the late convention paid him, of a nomination by acclamation and that for his third term, was fully deserved.

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

convention as the candidate for the office of superintendant of public instruction, was born in Wake county, September 22, 1841, and is therefore in his fifty first year. He entered in his twentieth year, and when he had just nished his preparation to enter college the company so honorably known as Baleigh Rifles assigned to the Fourthafterwards the fourteenth regiment of of North Carolina Troops—acting as Sergeant of his company. Afterwards at his own request, he was transferred to Co. I, 1st regiment, N. C. State troops, Col. Montford Stokes commanding, and remained in that command until the close of the war. He had his full share of all the the varieties of service, of danger, of glory, of privation, of imprisonment, and the number of buttles in which he engaged, some of them the heaviest during the war, proves both his fidelity to his cause and devotion and courage as a soldier, Toward the cose of the war he was badly wounded at Cedar Fork and sent home on furlough. Recovering, he returned to his command at Petersburg and was engaged in the battles and movements around Petersburg and at Danville and in the closing tragedy at Appamattox. When the war closed he returned bome and aided his father in making a crop for the suppot of bis family. But his determination to obtain a collegiate education was fixed, and in January he entered Wake Forest College, where he graduated in June, 1869. In the following fall he was made a tutor in the some college, holding his position for two years. In August 1871, he established an academy at Selma, Johnston county, and conducted it so successfully as to draw narked attention to him as one in very way suitable to fill the superin-

tendency of the public instruction, and n 1876, he was elected to that office, filling it so successfully as to lead to his renomination and re-election in 1830. In 1883, he was appointed by Gov. Fowle chief of the bureau of labor tatistics, which position he still holds. Mr. Scarborough is a ready and strong speaker, and a most affective compaigner, and already so widely and favorably known his nomination adds another strong element to the strong ticket with which his name is associat-

Of Frank I. Osborne, the brilliant and talented nominee for Attorney General, we have seen no sketch.—ED. HEROES IN SADDLE.

REMARKABLE STORY OF THE FIRST MAINE CAYALRY.

for Elipstrick-Riding on the Fatal Dahlgren Raid-Their Fing Covered

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HEN the honors of war were dis-tributed in March, 1865, and the First



names of twenty-nine battles in which it had limit of fighting had been reached and that

limit of fighting had been reached and that a bloodless campaign or perhaps one hard tussle would end it. But during the month succeeding the regiment fought seven engagements, in one of which it lost more men killed than in any other of the thirty-six battles of its career. Thirty-six battles during three years of fighting! One battle for each month of the real work of the war, one battle a month where its services were meritorious and conspicuous.

The First Maine was recruited in six weeks' time in the fall of 1861, the whole state being the mustering field. The officers had their pick of recruits, because it was the first call for troopers and the quota allowed but one cavalry regiment, so they took "none but sound, ablebodied men in all respects, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-fivs years, of correct moral and temperate habits, active, intelligent, vigorous and hardy, weighing not less than 125 nor more than 160 pounds."

The first man to cullist was Jonathan P. Cilley, and he was also the first man wounded. The surgeons pronounced his wound fatal, but he lived to be the last commander of the regiment and led it in the last eight battles on the list.

The troopers fieshed their maiden swords, but only figuratively, in the hide and seek campaign of the Shenandoah valley in the spring of 1852. They early met with one disaster that taught a useful lesson. In covering Banks' retreat down the valley in May, one hattallon, galloping in columns of fours along a narrow pike, ran full tilt into a Confederate battery. The leaders reined up in surprise and the rear ranks rushed on like water over a milldam, men and horses becoming involved in a hopeless and appalling wreek.

The next experience of the regiment was at Cedar mountain, on the Rapidan, where it stood in line for some hours under fire from artillery and passed the ordeal without flinching. In the other battles of their first year, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Frederickaburg, the regiment was often under fire with fatal results, and in the Chancel

under fire with fatal results, and in the Chancellorsville campaign went with Gen. Stonemsn on his famous ride around Lee's, army, meeting with stirring adventures and a lively brush now and then, by squadrons, with the Confederate troopers in pursuit. But all of this was only practice for the serious work ahead, and it was an ideal cavalry corps that Gen. Pleasonton led out on June 9, 1803, to cross the Rappahannock river in the face of "leb" Stuart's gallant squadrons and find out what Lee was doing with his tille army. The First Maine was

beadquarters and all, and Staart, aroused to wrath, turned his whole power loose upon the daring brigade of Col. Percy Wyndham that had despoiled his camp. Gregg was in danger of losing the fruits of his charge when Kilpatrick appeared, leading his command for the first time under fire. Coming to the field the brigado emerged from the wood en open ground and charged in column of squadrons. A Confederate battery, screened by shrubbery, welcomed the new arrival with shells, and a force of Confederate cavalry dashed upon the leading regiment, capturing its colonel and hurling its line back. The second regiment fared even worse, and Kilpatrick rode to the First Maine, shouting, "Men of Maine, you must save the day?"



COL. CALVIN & DOUTY.

There were two battalions present and squadrons were hastily formed for the charge. Rilpatrick rode side by side with Col. Donty, and giving three rousing cheers with waving sabres the cavalcade swept down an incline toward the victorious enemy. The field was cleared at the first dash and onward the Maine boys rode in excited pursuit until they struck a dismounted line behind a stone wall. At this point the Maine ranks suffered severely for a moment, but the impetus of the charge bore them through the Confederate line, which was routed and driven from the field. Col. Douty fell at the stone wall, pierced with two bulleta. This affair cost 8 killed and 17 wounded. Two days later, at Middleburg, the regiment charged a position screened by woods and a stone wall, and carried it, losing 8 officers and 8 men killed and 27 wounded.

In the Gettysburg battle the First Maine missed the heavy fighting of Gregg's division, the brigade changing places with Custer in the great combat of July 3. On the return march, however, at Shepherdstown on the Potomac, July 16, it lost 9 killed and 17 wounded in an affair with the Confederate rear guard.

The campaign of 1863 in the Army of the Potomac was one of warfare in the saddle for the cavalry. The mounted infantry phase came late in the following year, but before the romance period faded the First Maine had one more chance to win unique distinction for daring work. A detail of 300 was chosen by Kispatrick to ride on the famous raid to Richmond in February, 1864. Later, when Kilpatrick and the rash Dahlgren divided forces, five companies of the Maine boys headed the little column of 300 which Dahlgren led with such fatal results against the works of the Confederate capital. This ride of unexampled wildness and bravery cost the regiment 7 deaths in battle and 5 wounded, besides 18 deaths in prison and 18 lingering captives.

Then followed the era of swift rides and sharp fights of dismounted cavalry. On the 11th of May, 1854, in Sheridan's

Then followed the era of swift rides and sharp fights of dismounted cavalry.
On the 11th of May, 1854, in Sheridan's Richmond raid, the First Maine was rear guard when Stuart was defeated at Yellow Tavern. The Maine boys fought on foot and on horseback, and broke for the first time under the pressure of a whole brigade. The loss was 9 killed and 12 wounded.

The loss was 9 killed and 12 wounded.

The next fight of the regiment was as warm as any cavalry engagement on record, and Gregg's division again bore the brunt. This was at St. Mary's Church, Va., June 34, when Wade Hampton wit's large mounted force attempted to cut off Grant's wagon train passing from the Pamuskey to the James river. The First



Gregg dismounted his men and built rude breastworks, and then the Maine men opened the fight and ended it, using both carbines and revolvers.

Though ordered to retire, the men did so slowly, turning at every ridge and fence and clump of trees for one more velley. So they held on till a battery came to their aid, and they helped to defend that when it ran out of ammunition. Of the 260 men engaged 17 were killed and 29 wounded. Hampton was beld up until the wagon train was beyond reach. Sheridan left the Army of the Potomac Ang. I, 1864, but Gregg's division remained behind at Petersburg, following the fortunes of Hancock in his expeditions on the Confederate flanks. The regiment added four battlen to its list during August, and in September was remforced by eight companies of Maine troops transferred from the First District of Columbia cavalry. The strength was about 500 with this increase. On Oct 27, at Boydton Road, 16 were killed and 56 wounded in a savage fight with Wade Hampton's mounted forces.

The First Maine at that time belonged to a brigade commanded by Col. C. H. Smith, its former leader, who was a captain in the regiment in 1851. Cilley, the first recruit and the first man wounded, had gravitated to the top and led the regiment.

The highest casualty list of all was at Dinwiddle Court House, March 31, the pre liminary of Five Forks. Sheridan's cavalry was forced to give ground all day and at length Smith's brigade was called upon to defend a creek cressing against heavy odds. The First Maine dismounted and advanced in a deployed line to meet charging cavalry. They opened fire with Spencer and Henry rilles, 7 and 16 shooters, and the Confederate column trembled, wavered and parted right and left, soon to melt away in a formless wreck of dend horses and the Confederate column trembled, wavered and parted right and left, soon to melt away in a formless wreck of dend horses and the was placed in the last gap opened to Lee, the Lynchburg road. The fighting on Sunday, April 9, that ended in Lee's surrend

so comfortable as when attired cloak of blue Barnaby zephyr gir of a peculiar shade, that costs to five cents a yard, and a pair of a harvest of serling gold for the fi that monopolaes its American prod tion and sale -Philadelphia Record

A Detroit drummer was standing in front of a store in Bad Axe one day, talking with the proprietor, when a fairly respectable looking man passed along on the other side of the street. "Do you see that man over there?" eaked the merchant.

"Yes, what of him?" "Well, he used to be the grand mo-gul of this whole town; bossed every-body and everything and had it all his

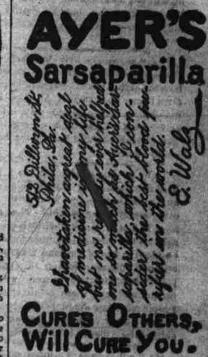
"And doesn't he any more?" in quired the drummer.
"Not much, he doesn't."

"What's the matter! "Downed politically?"

"Moral entastrophe?"

"Well, what in thunder's the mat-

"Got married about two years ago See that tall ganglin woman crossin the street to meet him? That's her," and the merchant drew a long breath with a whistle to it.—Detroit Free Press.





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ies, St. Vitus Dance, Kes tiness, Brain and Sul-