it to enjoy-always appeared to me

as if he had the well spring of joy

in his heart we read of in the Book

The old man paused and full to mus

ing. I was anxious to draw him out

further and inquired about his school

days. "I have my father's inkstand

now he said, it is made of solid lead

and weighs about two pounds-if

Luther had thrown it I'll be bound

he would have done some execution;

my first inkstand was a small glass

bottle sunk in the centre of a piece

of cork about four inches square.

Why there were no sewing machines

here before 1858, and the first organ

was bought the year after the sur-

render, though there are two old

pianos rambling around somewhere,

that were made in London in the

time of George IV. One of them

was hauled from Baltimore and the

The machinery for the old factory

was hauled in six horse wagons from

Winsboro, South Carelina: that was

our nearest railroad point; goods

were hauled from there too, though

before that Squire Harper brought

goods from Orangeburg away below

Columbia. The trip took six weeks

-going and coming. If a rich man

wanted a carriage he went to Newark;

New Jersey after it. We generally

did our marketing in Charleston.

We took the wagons loaded with

whatever was marketable, and ex-

changed for coffee, augar, melasses,

and the dress goods needed in the

family. We went in the early part

of the winter when there was not

much to do at home and had high

old times camping out or staying at

the houses of acquaintances along

the road; people didn't charge for

staying all night in those days; why

cost us much, if anything, to go, and

there were no freight bills to meddle

over when we got the things home

and there wasn't any bigotty Station

agent to receipt to either." I glanced

er days? The Major answered:

"If you mean the light of other nights

I can tell you it was a candle, made

of tallow from our own beeves. We

had no candle moulds and we all

gallon pot was filled with melted

tallow and the wicks, home spun and

coarse, were doubled over sourwood

reds six or eight wicks arranged at

intervals on a rod, there were a hun-

dred or more rods full, we took a

red in each hand and dipped the

wicks carefully into the tallow and hung the rods between quilting

frames resting on benches; after

dripping and cooling, we began with

the wicks first dipped and went

through the operation degain and

again, as often as twenty five times I

reckon-or until the candles were

large enough, then after slipping

each candle from the red we wat off

other from Charleston I believe.

C. A. CILLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. L. WAKEFIELD. WILL C. NEWLAND WAKEFIELD & NEWLAND.

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BYCONES AND NEWCOMERS

posts of curiously carved cher. ry wood reaching almost to the cell ing, where the 'tester' used to be while a modest valence concealed all beneath the rails; this valance, three fourths of a yard deep, was made of netted lace—darned in an elaborate pattern and finished at the lower edge with a sort of small tassels. A vast feather bed, downy pillows, home made linen sheets redolent of lavender, blankets, half an inch thick and white as cotton, with a dimity counterpane heavily fringed, complet

ed the structure. To say I "slept the sleep of the just" would stretch the truth; I was troubled in mind at the station agent's impudence in aspiring to Kate's hand; at last I fell asleep and was awakened in the early morning by the crowing of chickens, cackling of geese, gobbling of turkeys and the staccato "pat-rack" of guinea hens; a discordant scream from a peacock in a tall cedar near by frus trated any hope of another nap.

Dressing hastily I hurried out to enjoy the balmy morning, to see the fog rising wraith like from the creek and to inhale deep draughts of scented air. I felt life would be doubly worth living in such a spot of lilacs, roses, honeysuckles and Kate Parkins perpetually blooming.

We were summoned to breakfast. will not describe the meal, but as I planced over the broad well spread table, I felt like binding it over, cloth, dishes, bowl of roses, food and all to appear before me each and every morning of the ensuing month at my boarding house.

Maj. Parkins observed that food ecoked on stoves had not the same flavor as that cooked in ovens and skillets with fire above and beneath; if he still owned negroes would have corn bread, sweet potatoes and beef baked in the old way; he was glad however for the sake of the ladies that stoves had came into general use. In 1951 the two first stoves were brought into the country; the darkeys not liking or understanding them, soon went back to cooking at the fire

We finished breakfast. Will went to look after his pet fowls and dogs the Major and I repaired to the sitting room. I expressed surprise at the things he had told us at breakfast and asked him to tell me what mail facilities the neighborhood had in his youth? The old gentleman drew his chair nearer mine and said, (with a smile and a merry light twinkling in his keen blue eyes,) "I'll tell you all you want to know this morning. I was a little brash with Will last night, the fact is I had seen Will and Kate skating around on roller skates so much, it looked mighty easy and I used to be very light we were always glad to have strap on my legs, and I took Will's skates gers come, they would tell inso musth when there was no one about and news, and as I was saying it didn't went out to the barn floor to take a little skeet-to try by myself like, you know. There is no telling what I didn't do, but I felt as if my ribs were all busted loose from my back bone and the back of my head mash at Kate, who blushed and bit her ed in. I don't believe I would have coral lip. My friend Will desiring to fallen if that setter dog hadn't come change the carrent of the old man's in about the time I started to roll out | thought, said mischievenely. Tathe and he had to bark sudden like fer; tell us what was "the light of othand kind o' upset me." I expressed great concern lest he felt the effects but he disclaimed, saying, "I feel able to scratch around right smart this morning, but I had just as lieve you'd not mention this. Will is a good boy and I ought not to have been so ginger with him last night, but it all came along of having a dreadfully sore back and not feeling willing to tell of it." Here Will and Kate enyears ago, there was a four horse stage line running from Morganton to Wilkesboro. (I'd like to go to see those old towns before I die they

look mighty natural and unchanged

as I was telling you Mister, there

wasn't much traval by public con-

ped, but along about 1840, Sammy

Wilborn brought the mail up from boxes—the supply lasted about a

Wilkesboro once a week to "Harper's | year, it took up the best part of a

LASERY & WARRICK'S OLD STANK, ICLED A.

this town wasn't here then,) but

day to make them and the floor was the allowings appeared a want a sight to behold." regulated according to distance and "I dare say," ventured Will, "that

not many things were visible by the

light they furnished." "We saw all

whight; when receives paids postuge that it was necessary to see," retorted but letters were worth reading then the Maj. "and I never heard of one and we did not mind paying for exploding, nor were people struck by them, envelopes were not dreamed lightning when we burned candleslike the man in town who was foolof a Letter peper was very large at that time and to fold one properly ing about the wires of that electric was a work of art. We used colored light at the depot." wafers to scal them until some Yan-I noticed some very fine specimens kee invented sealing wax and said it of ore lying on the high panelled mantel piece over the wide fire place was bad manners to send know spitand inquired where they were found, tle on a water, but when they made lickem and stickem envelopes &c., Major P. told me about many manners had to take a back seat. I of them and selecting a magnificen never saw a steel pen until my chilpiece of iron pyrites, dusted it on his dren went to school. We had pens sleeve and handed it to me saying, made of goose quills and every "It looks mightily like gold-a scribe had a pen knife. You can't neighbor of mine, Gabriel Spence, buy such a knife now-a days, and found it many years ago on his farm people don't write as well as they and carried it to Hollister's store to did when quill pens were used. Dr. be examined—they tested it and told Adams always writes with a quill and him what it was. Gabe was powerthough I can't read his prescriptions fully cut down and said, "I made sure I'd found a gold mine, fact is, I it is the prettiest writing to look at never lowed to eat another bite of I ever saw." "Mary Ann," continued the Major addressing his wife, "Mary corn bread, and was g'wine to feed Ann, I saw the old Dr. in town my dogs on flitters." tother day, he was riding in a horse "Well,"said I, "there seems to me to car, rubbing his hands and smiling, be no reason why a man can't feed his as if he thought this was a mighty nice world, and a heap of things in

dog on flitters in this glorious country; you have the railroad, the lumber trade is so brisk, mines are being worked, a first class market for produce, tobacco, cotton and wool factories in full blast and emigrants coming in almost every day; it really seems to me to be a sort of Eldorado though of course I can perceive the coming of a railroad was the soul given to a lifeless body. I would be very glad to hear something about the roads you had in old times, and are there any traces of Indian trails through the passes in your mountains? 'Oh, yes,' he responded, "we have the famous Nicajack trail; it comes into the present Lincoln or Hickory Tavern road below Lovelady and leaves it seven miles from town at the "Tar Factory," it goes thence to the Icard road, joining it on the top of Cajah's mountain and leaving it a short distance from the mountain goes on direct to Morganton. By that road the troops marched to the extreme western end of the State in

"Jackson's Indian War." "It crosses the Tennessee river between Chattanooga and Bridgeport Alabama, at Nicajack Cave; it was the old Indian trail from the Mississippi to the cast.

"There is another old trail leading over a gap called the "Indian Grave Gap." There is a romantic story

connected with it that deserves to be mentioned. "When the first settlers came to the valley lying north of that mountain, (here the old man indicated the mountain with a motion of his pipe) they found a tribe of Indians encamped on a plateau overlooking the Yadkin river. The mountain is call ed Green Mountain, but the Indiana called it Oawahua; one gap is still called Oawahua-corrupted to "Warrior." The Indians were peaceable and for some time there was no at tempt to dislodge them, but the level cane brakes along the river were too tempting and the white men could not resist pre-empting the land Nothing to do but to drive the red men away, deaden and burn off the timber. All the fencing they could make was slight obstruction do the only animals that could injure the crops, buffalo, elk and deer, cared

little for fences, I imagine. How I

wish I had been there "Well, the Indians finally saw some thing had to be done, and the Sachem with twenty braves went to the settlers and had a big smoke-they didn't smoke cigarettes you may depend; nobody ever heard of an injun having consumption or brownskitis; no sir, they smoked the gannine Powhstan pipes and sure enough tobacco in 'em-after the make, the Sachem rose and with dignity and great deliberation informed the settlers that the red men loved their white brethren, but they loved their hunting grounds more, they had belonged to their forefathers, and the white men must go sway; the white men pretended to get very angry and fixed off several guus to frighten the Indians. Matters went on from bad to worse until finally a day was set to drive the Indians away; they were ordered to cross the Oswalius the lower and smoothly with a sharp inite, and packed the candles in and settle on this creeks the Indians ' o'clock, Speaker Rose in the chair, refused to come over here; the Sach em said: "Weber too slow, too

sandy, water run up hill, buffalo not drink um, elk not stay there, corn and backer no good!" To make a short story of it, the whites routed them out and followed them up the mountain trail to make sure they crossed the gap. At the top of the ridge they came up with the whole tribe seated on the ground, beating the air with their hands, chanting a dirge like song and calling on their forefathers in the happy hunting grounds to restore the lovely valley to them. The foe was not moved by this mournful scene and one of the whites, seeing the Indians made no movements towards descending the ridge, broke a dead limb from a chestnut tree and bade the Sachem, (whose arms were folded on his kness and his head bowed) to get up and move on. The Sachem remained motionless and the white man struck him over the back with the chestnut limb. In an instant the chieftan sprang to his feet, described a terrible motion in the air and the next mo ment, a stone hatchet cleft the white man's skull like an egg shell. Several men quickly levelled their guns and fired killing the brave fellow who, though he had been driven from his home and his hunting grounds, could

not brook a blow. A staco ramon un'y "The whole tribe immediately assumed a war-like aspect and the white men vanished, leaving their dead comrade behind. A day or two later, the settlers having reinforced their numbers from another settle ment, went back to the top of the gap. They found the body of the white man horribly mutilated, his heart being impaled on a sapling at the foot of a newly made grave. Of course the grave was the Sachem's; there were pieces of jerked meet, a little pile of parched corn, a row and quiver full of arrows and the blood stained hatchet on the fresh mound of earth; those things were for the use of the warrior in the happy hunting grounds, but the tribe was no where to be seen. I heard of a drunken white man stopping there once and apologizing to the dead Indian's bones for the scandalous manner in which he had been treated and saying, "Old Indian, what do you want? I'll do anything a gentleman can do, I am, all right, I always was a friend to your color. What'll you have?" The Indian briefly answered: "Nothing at all.

Nothing at all." As I intended leaving town by the fast mail train from Bristol due at 10:45, I asked Miss Kate for a glass of water. Catching up a glass pitcher she said she would bring some water fresh from the spring. Here was the opportunity I had longed for; I instantly conceived a great desire to see the spring, and to this day I can not tell anything about, it. I may have seen it, though I don't remem ber anything beyond saying things that made Kate blush furiously and that she dropped the pitcher which resolved itself into a mass of broken

Ten minutes later Will and I were on the road to catch the train, picking our way carefully between omni busses, drays, baggage vans and cabbage wagons, or may be they were ice wagons. My head was in the clouds and I am not responsible for the character of wagons.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY,

Senate was called to ord at at 10 o'clock, and its think realling.

BILLS. Mr. Linney, bill to encourage the building of a railroad from some point on the Western North Carolina Rallroad via Taylorsville, Wilkesboro and Patterson to the Virginia and Wilcox-nays 48. Tennessee line will and too fore

On metion the unfinished business of vesterday went to the calendar and the special order came up, being the bill for creating a railroad commission.

question and further discussion to next Tuesday and make it special order for 11 o'clock that day. The motion prevalled.

Bill to incorporate Globe Academy, in Caldwell county. Passed its third

BILLS SHIP SABORO UT ware introduced, read, passed their of sections 20 24 and 22 providing

House The House met at 10

first reading and referred as follows : Mr. Tate, to establish a new county by the name of Lee. Propositions and grievances.

CALENDAR was taken up and the following hills

disposed of as follows: Resolution instructing members in Congress to secure an appropriation for Bay River and to build a light

house. Mr. Bower, said in the light of recent experience I think it wise for us to let River and Harbo; bills and resolutions severely alone. The peo. ple of the U. S., not long since sat down upon our Congress for opening up rivers, and improving fish ponds. He hoped the House would ait square ly down on the resolution.

The resolution was further discuss. ed by Messrs. Overman, McLoud, Tate, Sutton and others after which the resolutions passed third reading.

To authorize Caldwell county to offer a bounty for killing certain predatory animals, passe i its third read

To amend chapter 60, laws of 1876. 77. Third reading

To amend section 3, chapter 234, aws of 1881. Omnibus prohibition bill. Third reading. I for a very lotte all longessee.

NIGHT SESSION. House met at 7; 30 p. m., Speaker

Rose in the chair. CALENDAR PROPERTY was taken to and a bill to regulate

the hunting of wild fowl passed third

THE SPECIAL ORDER. the election case of Moore vs. Williams, from Granville, was taken

Mr. Forbis submitted the majority report for the committee, which stated that Moore was duly elected and should be seated in place of Williams. Mr. McLoud and Mr. Stanford tendered a minority report, which stated

seation salorer tains there is yo A vote was taken at a late hour. resulting in the adoption of the minority report ; ayes 49, nays 48.

that Mr. Williams should retain his

ELECTION CASE.

Moore ys. Williams, from Granville, Mr. Forbis for the majority of the committee reported in favor of Moore. crown old and on the

Mr. McLoud in behalf of the minority of the committee submitted a report and the following resolution: Resolved. That A. H. A. Williams. sitting member from the county of Granville, is entitled to retain his seat

upon this floor. The vote upon the resolution of the minority of the committee retaining Mr. Williams was as follows:

YEAS,-Messrs. Abbott, Balley of Mecklenburg, Barrett, Baum, Beall, Bennett, Brown, Bunn. Byrd, Crouse, Fulton, Green of Frankliu, Hardy, Harris of Davidson, Holt, Johnson of Johnston, King, Lawrence, Liles, Mc-Allister, McCoster, McCurry, Mc-Loud, Marsh, Matheson, Mathis, Overman, Patrick, Peebles, Posey, Powers of Cleveland, Ray. Reid of Gaston, Reynolds, Riggs, Robins, Sherrill, Simmons, Stewart, String. field, Strudwick, Tate. Tomlin, Walker, Williams of Sampson, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Worthington -year

NATS .- Mesers. Baker, Ball, Belch. er, Bower, Bridgers, Bruce, Bryan, Bullock, Cain, Candler, Covington, Chesk, Eaton, Forbis, Frayzer, Green, of New Hapover, Grissett, Hamilton, Harrison, Hayes of Robeson, Hayes of Swain, Henderson, Hewlin, Holton, Jenkins, Johnson of Craven, Landreth, Leary, Lenoir, Lineback, Mitchell, Montgomery. Myers, Newby, Newell, Phillips, Pittman, Poe, Proctor, Pruitt, Sandifer, Speller, Steed, Stekes, Satton, Temple, Waddell,

Mr. Bower spoke at length in explanation of his vote. He profess. ed to be as ardent a Democrat as any in that hall, having inherited agoodly amount of pure unadulterated Demecracy. His personal and political Mr. Ramsay moved to postpone the sympathics. were all with Mr. Williams, but from the evidence that came before the committee he was forced to the conclusion that Mr. Muore was duly elected. He could not stultify himself by going back apon his record in the committee room. Ever since the memorable election of 1876, he had hated the name of a returning board or anything that looked like one. He hoped no un charitable inference would be drawn

(Continued on fourth page.)