The Chatham Record

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1883.

H. A. LONDON, Editor.

OUR VISIT TO BOSTON.

Our recent visit to Boston will long be remembered. It was not only a source of much pleasure to each individual member of our party, but of instruction likewise. It afforded us an opportunity of not merely enjoying the attractions of a great city, but of learning the customs and habits of its enterprising citizens; and more than this, it afforded a party of Southerners an opportunity of viewing the Northern character in its best light, and of realizing the folly of sectional prejudices. This pleasant commingling of Northern and Southern editors in the amenities of social life must be beneficial to both. It makes us all realize that we are the fellow-citizens of a common country, with the same origin in the past, with the same destiny in the future, and with the same interests in the present. It will make us have a more kindly feeling to one another, make us more lenient to each other's faults, and appreciate more highly each other's virtues. If the people of the North and the people of the South could see more of one another,—could get nearer to each other's hearts,—the animosities of the past would be buried in the graves of our dead heroes, and all sectional prejudices and passions be entirely obliterated. If this visit of a portion of the editors of North Carolina to the Capital of New England will in any degree tend to bring about "this consummation so devoutly to be wished for," it will be a matter for public congratulation and happy shall we ever be that we were one of that party!

We had anticipated a delightful visit, but our brightest anticipations were more than realized. There was everything to render it pleasant, and not the slightest incident occurred to mar its pleasure. We Southerners have always boasted of our warm hearts and generous hospitality, but if we may judge all Northerners by those whom we met in Boston and Lowell, they surely have equal cause for such a boast, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to publicly state this. Every possible attention and courtesy was extended to our party, and in the most delicate and graceful manner. Men who bore on their bodies the scars of Southern bullets were as cordial in their greetings, as if we were a band of brothers, and sitting around the same festive board those who wore the blue and they who wore the gray vied in their expressions of good will and in the interchange of pleasant courtesies.

But doubtless our readers wish to hear something about the city itself, and so we will attempt to give some of our impressions. The visitor to Boston is first impressed with the character of its streets, they being short, narrow, and running in every direction like labyrinths. It is certainly the easiest city to get lost in that a stranger ever visited, but then everybody is very kind in giving directions to the bewildered visitor, and frequently strangers would walk with members of our party several squares out of their way to show them the places for which they inquired. The Bostonians certainly have "devious ways." The streets are always crowded and the narrow sidewalks are sometimes jammed with the multitudes that throng them. Everybody seems to be in a hurry and the crowds go rushing along as if to a fire. The incessant rattling of innumerable vehicles on the rock pavements makes a hideous din, and the busy bustle of the city's turmoil is in striking contrast to the dull quiet of our country towns. Of course there are numerous handsome buildings, both public and private. The hotels are particularly imposing structures and are among the finest in the world. The eye soon wearies however of gazing upon such masses of granite, marble, brick and mortar, and longs to rest upon something green and refreshing, and hence it is that the Public Garden and the celebrated Boston Common are such favorite resorts. These embrace an area of about sixty acres and being situated near the centre of the city are much resorted to and afford a delightful retreat from the city's din and bustle.

Boston is the wealthiest city in the world in proportion to its population, and its great wealth is seen on every side. The city expends a million and a half dollars a year on its public schools, and is noted for the high grade of its schools and the standard of the studies pursued therein. Through the courtesy of Hon. E. C. Carrigan, a member of the State Board of Education, we visited one of the schools, called the High and Latin School. The buildings connected with this school cost three quarters of a million dollars and are the best furnished public school buildings in the world. In the buildings are a completely equipped gymnasium, a large armory, two large lecture halls, two libraries and numerous rooms for recitations. There are nearly sixty thousand children attending the public schools of the city, and fifty-one per cent. of them are Irish. Boston uses its wealth with unstinted hand in the education and comfort of its poor child and gives every child an opportunity of becoming an intelligent and useful citizen. Among the most beneficial institutions of the city are the savings banks, in which the savings of the laboring classes are protected instead of being squandered. It is estimated that in the savings banks of Massachusetts are deposited two hundred and forty million dollars. If a savings bank could be established in every county in the South our people would soon become more prosperous. It takes no astute political economist to perceive the truth of this assertion. We Southerners might learn much to our profit from the Northern people. We might emulate their wonderful enterprise, their untiring energy, and their systematic methods of doing whatever they undertake. When we looked around and thought of the natural disadvantages under which they labored, their cold climate and sterile soil, and beheld the evidences of so much wealth and prosperity, we could but admire the indomitable energy of our Northern friends and wish that the secret of their success might be imparted to us of the sunny South. If the "Yankees" have succeeded so wonderfully in New England what might they not do in our more favored clime?

The government of Boston is vested in a mayor, twelve aldermen and seventy two councilmen, all elected by a vote of the people, and the government this year is democratic. It seems rather strange that the democrats have [illegible]

[illegible] are all broken, the issue being a mere personal one—Butler and anti Butler. He has made himself the leading issue and his name is in everybody's mouth, either for praise or denunciation, but mostly the latter. Nearly every decent man whom we heard speak of him [illegible]

[illegible] read and write, and [illegible] ninety thousand [illegible]

[illegible] Boston [illegible] A portion of our party visited the buildings on the last day of our visit, and paid our respects to the Governor of the "Commonwealth," as the people of Massachusetts call their State. We had never before seen the irrepressible Butler and we were quite curious to see the man who has attained so much notoriety. He received us all very cordially and accompanied us through the building, pointing out the different objects of interest. We well remember one of his witticisms. In the House of Representatives is suspended in a conspicuous position a gilt image of a cod fish, which he pointed out to us and said that it was placed there for two purposes, one to represent what was formerly the chief industry of the State, and the other was to remind them of the character of their aristocracy! Butler's appearance is not very prepossessing. He is very stout, bald headed, has a deep lined face and very peculiar eyelids, reminding you of an elephant. He showed us the musket of the first federal soldier killed in the riot at Baltimore on the 19th of April 1861, and also a Bell musket used at the battle of Lexington. In the large rooms of the Senate House are displayed many [illegible] during the late war. The library is large and contains several thousand volumes.

[To be continued in our next.]

A convict in Vermont, while on the way to prison jumped from a window of the express train, running at the rate of forty miles per hour. The train was stopped and he was soon afterwards recaptured, having received no injury

[illegible] The democratic candidate for Governor has a majority of about 15,000 and the Legislature stands 86 democrats to 52 republicans. The election places the democrats in complete control of every department of the State government for the first time in nearly thirty years. [illegible] democratic party [illegible]

A Fraternal Reception.

[illegible] Among other distinguished guests were Mayor Palmer, Rev. Minot Savage, Aldermen Fray and Leighton, Hon. E. C. Carrigan, member of the State Board of Education, Secretary Griffin of the Institute Fair, and Mr. Harry McGlenen, business manager of the Boston theatre. When all the members of the club had gathered and the guests of the evening had been presented, the line of march to the banquet hall was formed, with President James W. Clarke, of the Boston Press Club, and President H. A. London of the North Carolina Press Association [illegible]

[illegible] which, for time to come, would be indissoluble. In closing his remarks President Clarke spoke of the recent visit [illegible]

[illegible] which had been manifested toward him and his companion visitors by the people of Boston and the gentlemen of its press. He knew of no reason why North Carolina and Massachusetts could not stand shoulder to shoulder in the great march of progress which lies before them, as they did in '76, and then bury the animosities of the past which all would gladly forget. He thought it [illegible]

[illegible] country was it as a duty to the people to bring about a better state of feeling between the North and the South. It behooves them as patriots, as men who love their country, to do great and good work in that direction. [illegible]

Mr. William Smart of the Post, a veteran among the veterans of the [illegible]

[illegible] Col. L. L. Polk, on behalf of the Southern visitors, stated that the attentions bestowed upon them had far exceeded anything that they had ever dreamed of [illegible] President London, the toast to the press of Boston was drunk standing, and with three cheers for the "press of Massachusetts and of North Carolina," the exercises of the evening came to a close.

The Eastern Field Trials Club of the North, comprising eighty members, [illegible] the 19th of November, bringing one hundred dogs with them.

A Visit To Lowell.

During our recent visit to Boston our party divided [illegible] on one day, for the purpose of visiting the great manufacturing cities of Lynn, Lowell and Lawrence. It was our pleasure to go to Lowell and a most delightful trip it was, thanks to the courtesies of the gentlemen who took such good care of us while there. At another time we will give a detailed description of [illegible]

[illegible] that they would come on the 10.25 train from Boston on the Main road and Mr. S. N. Parke of the Lowell Machine shop had carriages at the station in waiting for them. They came however, on the 11 o'clock, on the Lowell road, and had just arrived when they were met by Col. Francis of the Locks and Canals company, who took them to the Merrimack after a brief stop at the Machine shop. They had time to look at the engine room in the big corporation, and then took places in front of the counting room to see the help come out for dinner. This interested them very much, and when the last operative had left the gates they took the carriages, which were in readiness for a drive. [illegible] the carriages Mr. [illegible] Col. Francis, J. M. [illegible] and a reporter of the Courier. An excellent route for a view of the city was taken. The party drove through Merrimack, east Merrimack [illegible] house. On the way the principal [illegible]

[illegible] the works was visited, beginning at the picker and ending at the store house. He explained every process [illegible]

[illegible] in the nation. All hard feelings against the north have passed away, and its people are more loyal than the North Carolinians. They think a good deal of their senators, Vance and Ransom, and take pride in the fact that they are both university men."

Half Out of His Head.

[illegible]

This preparation has heretofore been known as [illegible]

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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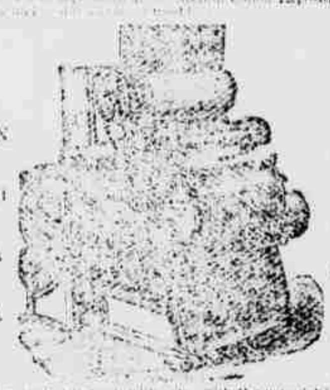
MANUFACTURED AT ATLANTA, GA.



[illegible] with the especial idea of making a machine [illegible] that will give the very best general results. [illegible] We therefore [illegible] it is the best cotton ginning machinery in use.
A SAMPLE GIN CAN BE SEEN AT OUR STORE.
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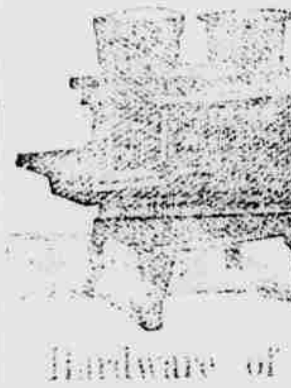
[illegible] We are constantly [illegible] and thank the demand for them—[illegible] than double any previous year—shows their [illegible] we solicit your orders, [illegible] Send for circulars and see what those [illegible]
GEO. E. NISSEN & CO.
July 12, 1883.



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PRICES VERY LOW.
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Hardware of Every Description.
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LARGEST STOCK IN NORTH CAROLINA.
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The attention of [illegible] to our new stock of
FALL and WINTER
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Quality, Style and Price.
[illegible]
Our Wholesale Department
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The Latest Style,
The Lowest Prices,
The Best Goods
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LAND [illegible]
[illegible]

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Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. [illegible] South Wilmington Street,
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1872. J. J. THOMAS, 1883.
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—AND—
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20,000 YARDS 1¾, 1⅞, 2 and 2¼ pounds BAGGING.
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[illegible] of cotton for whom I have sold within the past few years.
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