The Chatham Record

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H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE Atlanta Exposition has been opened under most favorable auspices. The opening exercises were grand and imposing, and one incident connected therewith renders conspicuous the great progress of the age and the marvelous advance of man's inventive powers. We refer to the motive power, which runs the vast machinery in the exposition buildings, having been started to work by the simple touch of the human hand on a button 1,000 miles distant. Yes, the President of the United States, at his summer residence at Gray Gables, Massachusetts, touched or pressed an electric button which transmitted an electric current to the mighty engine at Atlanta, which at once started all the machinery to work. Does it not seem almost incredible?

A very notable and interesting feature of the opening exercises was the address delivered by a negro, although had been speaking more than an hour address was heard with the closest attention and received enthusiastic applause. A generation ago no one would have dreamed of such an incident occurring in the South. And in this connection we also like to note that a separate and handsome building has been given to the exhibits of the colored people, which will show their wonderful advance and development in their new station.

This exposition will be kept open for three months, and will be visited by many thousands of people from the South but from all parts of the United States. The railroad companies have made it their interest to make low as to make it possible for many to attend, who otherwise would be denied that pleasure. For instance, you can go from Raleigh or other points for only $10.75 and from other points at proportionate prices. We trust all visitors from this section will visit the Seaboard Air Line, whose magnificently equipped trains run through without change of cars, and with celerity, economy and safety. Instead of a tedious and fatiguing journey you will find a trip on one of the S. A. L. trains delightful and refreshing ride, almost too quickly over.

THE dedication, last week, of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National at Military Park was a most notable occasion, and the exercises attending it made complete the complete reconciliation of the Union and Confederate soldiers. These exercises were held on the old battlefield of Chickamauga, where on the 19th and 20th of September, 1863, just 32 years before had been fought the second most important battle of the war. Yes, next to the battle of Gettysburg this was the most important battle of the whole war. The losses on each side, in killed, wounded and prisoners, were nearly equal and amounted to a total of nearly 30,000. Gen. Bragg (a North Carolinian) commanded the Confederate troops and Gen. George H. Thomas (a Virginian) was the Union commander. The soldiers on both sides fought bravely, and it was to commemorate their valor that the United States government, some time ago, bought all the land, a whole month battle had been fought, and converted it into a national park, which many monuments have been placed to mark and commemorate the incidents of the battle.

Very appropriately the anniversary of the day on which the battle had been fought was selected for the dedicatory exercises, which were attended by many of the Union and Confederate Generals and thousands of the old soldiers, who 32 years before had there met in the shock of bloody battle. Patriotic speeches were made by these old soldiers and all breathed a spirit of peace and reconciliation. One Union General, in praising the Confederate soldiers, said that "their valor and fortitude, when time shall have mingled the blood of generations, will become a proud heritage for the common posterity of both sections".

Another Union officer in his speech very truly said:

"The war has been over thirty-one years. There never has been any trouble since between the men who fought on the one side or the other. The trouble has been between the men who could get on the one side or the other, as occasion or interest demanded. The bitterness and resentments of the war belong to the past, and its glories are the common heritage of us all".

And still another distinguished Union orator closed his speech as follows:

"Here is given stern rebuke to narrow souls, which yet would prate of dissension, or sectional strife and hate. The lesson sent forth to the world from this battle field will be that, forgiven, but not forgotten, the great cause of the strife, American people, whether from the North or from the South, are brothers in sympathy, and heart, and purpose, marching steadily on, hand in hand, to achieve that greater destiny which awaits us as a nation in the future as one people, of one country, and under one flag."

THE Raleigh *News and Observer* with its characteristic enterprise has introduced something new in North Carolina journalism—the use of the Linotype machines, a machine which greatly facilitates type setting. We are pleased to note this additional proof of the increasing prosperity of the best daily ever published at Raleigh.

On last Sunday the Wilmington *Star* completed its twenty-eighth year, a longer existence than any other daily paper has ever enjoyed in the State, and its success is well deserved.

Words of Wisdom.

From the Goldsboro Messenger.

Let the press of this state keep before the eyes of the people its extravagance, the incompetency and outrageous conditions of the present legislature. Let it be known from Currituck to Murphy and from Pamlico to Person, that increasing the taxes two hundred per cent, the additional taxes levied was a struggle between extravagance only to the one side and economy and deliberation on the other as witnessed in Raleigh in 1895.

Instead of striving to show the people and show to the world the good that exist in our own state, instead of making the silver question first, last and always, why not ask our Congressmen to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law, when and wherever it comes up, and instead of trying to make political capital out of the financial question as promised last year. There is no reason in North Carolina for believing that these conferences will help the hands of Congress in the repeal of the Sherman law, but on the contrary will only serve to make the breach wider between the two factions of the party, and create a bitterness and an attitude of opposition that every voter in North Carolina can see made impossible for patriotic men to work together for safe legislation and wisely administer the affairs of state with no thought of offense or indifference.

Let our newspapers turn their guns upon the enemy, expose the extravagance in all the public institutions, point out the inefficiency and dishonesty of the present legislature, and if need be, publish a history of their battles.

If any mistakes or confessions have been made on the side we did not expect to be pleased to have them corrected.

Next week we will publish the history of the 26th regiment, the soldiers of which were two companies from Chatham, commanded by Lieut. Underwood of Co. G.

A Rebuke to Grumblers.

From the Southern Cultivator, Atlanta.

There has been no time in the history of our country when there were stronger reasons for gratitude to God than now. The land is literally loaded with the bounties of a smiling providence, and the Christian people will surely miss an opportunity if they do not set apart some special day, other than the usual thanksgiving, for general praise. Such unprecedented favors as has been bestowed upon us demand a public acknowledgment.

The Duke of Marlborough is to marry Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kissam Vanderbilt, and before the year is out the alliance between American millions and British nobility will be formally celebrated by one of the most gorgeous weddings New York has ever seen.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Chatham's War History.

CO. G. 45th REGIMENT.

On the 11th of March 1862, nine days after the regiment was organized in the county, and two months and twelve days after the organization of the company, the regiment left Raleigh for the seat of war. It was composed of men from the counties of Chatham, Orange, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Alexander, Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga, Yancey, Mitchell, Burke, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Swain, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander, Iredell, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery, Moore, Lee, Chatham, Orange, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Caswell, Person, Granville, Vance, Warren, Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Lenoir, Greene, Wayne, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Wilson, Nash, Edgecombe, Franklin, Wake, Harnett, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender, Sampson, Duplin, Johnston, Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Craven, Pitt, Martin, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare, Currituck, Pasquotank, Camden, Chowan, Perquimans, Gates, Hertford, Bertie, Northampton, Halifax, Warren, Vance, Granville, Person, Caswell, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Alamance, Orange, Chatham, Lee, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus, Rowan, Davidson