The Chatham Record

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H. A. LONDON, Editor.

THE first volume of the Sketches of North Carolina's Regiments has at last been published, and the others are guaranteed to be published before next January.

These volumes are ordered to be published at the State's expense by an act of the Legislature of 1899, and by an act of the last Legislature must be completed this year. The sketch or history of each regiment is written by one of its survivors and illustrated with electrotypes of a few of its officers and men.

This first volume contains the histories of the first sixteen regiments furnished by this State to the Confederacy, together with a most interesting history of the organization of our troops written by Maj. A. Gordon, who was Adjutant-General Martin's chief-of-staff. This history by Maj. Gordon is one of the most valuable contributions to North Carolina's war record that has ever been published, and ought to be reprinted in pamphlet form for a wider circulation. He thinks shows that North Carolina not only put more troops in the field than any other Southern State, but that they were better armed and equipped and better clothed. Not only was North Carolina the only Southern State that furnished clothing for its troops during the entire war, but she also furnished clothing for troops from other States.

Judge Walter Clark is the editor of these regimental sketches and our State is due him a debt of everlasting gratitude for his untiring efforts in this good work which would have appalled any other man.

This first volume is very neatly bound, with pictures of the Confederate and North Carolina flags on the back, and very appropriately the binding is of a gray color.

AN incident occurred at the recent meeting of the National Editorial Association, at Buffalo that was very gratifying to the Southerners who were present.

It occurred at the banquet given by the Directors of the Exposition to the editors, which was attended by nearly a thousand persons, many of them being very prominent public officials, among them being Hon. John Hay, the Secretary of State of the United States. Speeches were made by Secretary Hay and others, in response to calls from the toastmaster. The only ex-Confederate soldier called on for a speech was the editor of The Record, who eulogized the South and the Confederate soldiers, and when he sat down the band struck up the soul-stirring tune of "Dixie" and the entire audience, most of whom were Northern people, instantly arose to their feet and enthusiastically applauded—the men cheering and the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. No Southern audience could have been more demonstrative. All Southerners present highly appreciated and were much gratified at this compliment paid their section by so intelligent an audience of Northerners, for it was a most significant proof that sectionalism has been obliterated. Secretary Hay himself was the first of the many, who grasped the hand of the speaker and extended congratulations.

GOV. AYCOCK made a speech on last Saturday night to the Manufacturers' Club of Charlotte, at the special request of that body, whose guest he was.

Of course, as on every occasion when he has spoken, the occasion was equal to the occasion and his hearers were all much pleased although it was the same address and organization which recently entertained and was addressed by Senator McLaurin.

There is one paragraph in his speech to which we are pleased to call special attention and which should be endorsed by all North Carolinians. It is as follows:

"Let us learn all that may be learned of Mechanics and Agriculture and the laws of business, be industry and make them our aptitude, with economy, with faithfulness to business, let us let us forget the conditions which have been most favorable to our State, and which will in the future, as in the past, prove the history of the citizen."

THE census returns of 1900 show that nearly one-half (47.1 per cent) of the people of the United States live in incorporated cities and towns. But in North Carolina the proportion is much less, being only 17.9 per cent. New York has the largest urban population, being 77.6 per cent, while Mississippi has the smallest, only 14.7 per cent.

There are 161 cities, each having a population of 25,000 or more, which contain an aggregate of 19,757,615 persons. The six largest cities and their populations are as follows: New York, [illegible] Chicago, 1,698,575; Philadelphia, 1,293,697; St. Louis, 575,238; Boston, 560,892 and Baltimore, 508,957. There are 78 cities, each with a population of 100,000 or over.

A Destructive Flood.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 21. The entire section has been visited by flood, the extent of which is not yet known. Telegraphic communication is almost at a standstill. Early yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, a heavy downpour of rain set in, accompanied by a severe electrical storm, and in many sections it is reported the water fell in torrents. In some places it was impossible to distinguish the lightning from the rain. Streams rose rapidly and became unfordable. Bridges were washed away, telegraph and telephone communication was cut off, and the roads were in a terrible condition. Reports from the surrounding country show that the damage to crops will be very heavy. The loss to the railroads will be very heavy. The Norfolk and Western has suffered very heavily. Its tracks are washed out in many places, and it will be days before it can resume its regular schedule. Bridges have been washed out and the roads are in bad condition. The Norfolk and Western company has put on a force of men and will begin at once to repair the damage done to its road. The Chesapeake and Ohio has also been badly damaged. Its tracks are washed out in many places