Then why forecast the trials of life With such sad and grave persistence, And watch and wait for a crowd of ills That as yet have no existence? Strength for to-day-what a precious boon

For the earnest souls who labor, For the willing hands that minister To the needy friend or neighbor. Strength for to-day -that the weary hearts

In the battle for right may quail not, And the eyes bedimmed with bitter tears In their search for light may fail not. Strength for to-day on the down-hill track,

For the travelers near the valley, That up, far up, the other side Ere long they may safely rally. Strengty for to-day-that our precious youth

May lappily shun temptation, And but from the rise to the set of the sun; On a strong and sure foundation.

Strengt for to-day-in house and home To practice forbearance sweetly; To scat er kind words and loving deeds, Still trusting in God completely.

## RALEIGH REGISTER. THE OLD REGISTER—THE NEW EEGISTER—AND SOME CON-NECTING LINKS.

["H." in Hale's Weekly, February 24, 1880.] New York, February 22, 1880. - I see in a North Carolina paper that my old friend Capt. N. A. Ramsey, formerly of Pittsboro, has a copy of the Raleigh Minerva, of 1812, published weekly, so it is stated, "by Incas and A. H. Boylan," "the first landmirk of the press established in the true ring. It makes one glad, these latter young State capital." There are several errors in this. The Minerca was published gests no compromise of principle, in poliby Wa. Boylan and A. H. Lucas. And tics or morals; whose sense and experience the first paper e-tablished at Raleigh was years before 1872. It was the owned and edited by Joseph Gales Sr., father of the Joseph Gales, Jr., of the National Intelligeneer, and of Westin Raleigh Gales, who succeeded his father. Mr. Gales was induced to go ment paid me by my old friend who forto be infant |State capital in the year theniel Macons then in Congress from we are now, and by the assurance you give North Caroling who knew Mr. Gales as a editorially that my random letters are who knew Mr. Gales as a editorially that my random letters are rejorter, and be best one of his day, in relished by your readers. Valueless as th Congress at Philadelphia. When I | they are in themselves, and written under was a boy in the Register office, fifteen or every disadvantage of time and circum-Macon's letters burging this step, expecting. as he had good reason, that Mr. Gales weild be a warm supporter of the Jefferkian Republican party, to which Mr.

["S." in The Observer, April 7, 1877.]

e session of the me in regard to the Gales family! the homely old face which I first saw sixtyfive years ago, grew to be lovable as the gentleness and kindness of the nature and habit of the good man were developed. How his quiet taciturnity contrasted with the rare conversational powers of his wife. How he would look with admiration at

personal recol-

the habit of meeting at their table, in their parlor, or in their bookstore. She was a great talker, read everything and with unusual rapidity, and was a ready writer of e bone of every both prose and poetry, having published rtnership with two novels, many editorials, and some very Mr. Gales was a model of industry, For the utternever idle, day or night. Prudent, thrifty: , born of the methodical, he acquired a handsome property, and reared and educated a large try in the last family in a liberal style. His children were nearly all remarkable for talent—his h to relinquish eldest son, Joseph. pre-eminently so. He Montgomery was the most rapid writer I ever knew, to this country dashing off the brilliant editorials for the ear manacles National Intelligencer with lightning speed d with his his in this as in some other respects the ops in this land posite of his father, who was very deliberate, and never in a hurry. Unlike his Raleigh. father, Joe, as he was always called, had no idea of the value of money, but would lavish all he happened to have upon any lessons in asimpecunious applicant. His sister, Mrs. andry, phar-Seaton, was the first lady in Washington, perhaps not excepting Mrs. Madison. ecclotes. Its monthly Another remarkably talented sister, Ann, or-rain about died young. As to Weston Raleigh, my up and down at judi contemporary, there being a difference of nints about farming: only a few months in our ages, every body ds, burns, whooping in North Carolina knew him or knew of the like: its lists of m as the generous, whole-souled gentlenembers of Assembly man, everybody's friend rather than his

courts, and relishing

sixty years since.'

d a great bunch of

als, replenished by the

are fresh to the mind's

place; while a capano the smoking tococ, nung at grant mother's corner. A of the Register was spread out and asted under the looking-glass, and other opies put up at needful places on the he chinks and keep the wind away. esh also to the mind's eye is the memby picture of the venerable old man, dozing in his corner over the latest Registet, or consulting the ever-fresh pages of the last almanac; and the glorious-alprose glorified-old lady at the opposite orner, with her knitting in her busy ingets, and spectacles on her brow, which he ever and anon drew down to enable stitel. I stick to it vet, she was one of he lest women in this world, the stuff gels are made of . It is in my heart

as myself. If you had not, I pity ashion of coming out in the newspapers a blessing to their generation, greater, I journals, which depend so much upon a spiccession of sensations. Do you recollect the mosto of the Register, as it stood under the conduct of the old gentleman, end that of his son Weston, the grand-other of the lad first mentioned?—

me this episode, but it occurs to

you and your readers may have

inc-fathers and grand-mothers as

Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

ges were imbued with the spirit of at the editorial head of the maintained the reputation of the almost a model of dignified as infallible on the weather question.

Perhaps no better illustration of the almost and the reputation and the

# Raleigh

Remister,

VOL. I,

as an honest exponent of our new world

North Carolina feeling, and guardian of

North Carolina interest and honor. Though

never patronizing in their tone, the "Pro-

mutilated remains of those papers weekly

showed whence the columns of the Patriot

derived their spirit and their value. The

constant and courteous recognition of the

country press, by these leading journals,

was one of the secrets of their popular

Now don't be jealous, boys, if I tell you

that the first thing I look for, on opening

your clean and beautiful sheet, is the pithy

New York correspondence over the signa-

ture of "H." It has the old ring-the

days, to recognize the veteran who sug-

New York, April 10, 1877. - My gratifi-

merly presided so ably over the Greensboro

Patriot, when he and I were younger than

stance, they are rightly received as evi-

dences of undying affection for my native

State and her people, than whom none are

more worthy of the feeling. No one can

understand how much I regret that cir-

cumstances seemed to me so imperative to

require me to leave them ten years ago.

But it is needless and unmanly to repine,

But how many recollections spring upon

The mention by Mr. S. of Gales' Almanac

the issuing of that important publication

-the many evenings in which all hands

ssembled after tea to fold and stitch, a

labor which was made delightful pastime

by the cheerful conversation in which all

indulged, and which formed no unimpor-

tant part of the education imparted to the

family, as was then the custom.

boys" who were domesticated in the

The compiler of the almanac was for

Beasley, who was seldom seen in

many years a plain countryman named

town except when he made his annual

visit with badly written and ill spelled

manuscript, coming in shirt-sleeves and

stockingless. The wonder always was how

so illiterate a man should be able to deter-

mine for a year in advance the times of

rising and setting of the sun and moon,

but especially when it would snow and

had a hole in the ground in which he

would stretch himself on his back of

nights and watch the stars. At last the

old man died, and Mr. Gales had to find

an astronomer elsewhere to regulate the

rising and setting of the sun. The new

hand made no pretension to "weather wisdom," and declined to embark in that

business; but it would never do to issue

an almanac without that most essential

feature-Gales' Almanac would lose its

prestige if it failed to notify its patrons,

who were in the habit of consulting it

and implicitly believed in it, of the times

when they might expect rain and snow,

and the various other changes which are

said to liken the elements to woman's

changeful nature. The old gentleman was

equal to the emergency. He filled in

The vulgar notion was that he

especially when the end is so near.

tion of the nations of Europe.

when sleeping in the quiet of the "off belonged to you."

RALEIGH, N., C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1884.

ful and pronounced American feeling it given than that afforded by a trial which had the honor to have its press battered | took place before him when mayor of down by the British, under Admiral Cock- the City of Raleigh. A darkey was up burn, in the war of 1812. But it arose before him for stealing a pig, and when from the ruin with renewed energy. The the case was made very plain and the centre and focus of the best moulded Mayor was delivering a lecture to the culthought of the nation-it was confided in | prit on the disgraceful act of stealing Mr. Smith's pig, the rogue excused himself by institutions and doctrines, by men of all protesting, that "Fore God, old Massa, parties, at all seasons of its long existence. wouldn't 'a took the pig if I'd 'a knowed.

years;" amid the storms of war, or in ["H," in The Observer, December 7, 1878.] piping times of peace, it stood serene in its grand patriotism—in conscious dignity New York, December 5, 1878.-Your city has lost two very prominent citi-zens by the death of Mr. Moore and and power-commanding the respect of every American citizen, and doing more, perhaps, than any other agency to elevate | Major Scaton Gales. The former will be our Republican institutions in the estimamissed at the Bar, where he stood preeminent. The latter as the gifted orator, Speaking of the destruction of the Inalways gracefully eloquent and ready. He telligencer press by the British, reminds inherited his manner and fluency from his me of a similar compliment paid to the father, who was noted for his power in Fayetteville Observer by Gen. Sherman. declamation. Certainly neither derived The resuscitation of the Observer, at Ralthem from their staid, matter-of-fact aneigh, under so much of its old inspiration, cestor Joseph Gales, a man of few words and with its addition of fresh and ef-fective talent, is indicative of a similar good sense. The beginnings of Mr. Moore continuance of life and power. So mote and Major Gales, how different! Their pursuits and fortunes how different! vet The old Observer, as well as the old Regeach eminent in his own way. They are a ister, was a favorite representative of

loss to the city and the State. ["H." in Hale's Weekly, May 11, 1880.] The following lines said to have been vincial" press of the State recognized their written about thirty years ago by Frances influence. As an instance, away back in Ann Brown, a blind poetess, born in 1840, and before, when your correspondent | Ireland, stir up memories both pleasant

drove the editorial quill (and scissors), the and sad : "When another life is added To the heaving, turbid mass; When another breath of being Stains creation's tarnished glass; When the first cry, weak and piteous, Heralds long-enduring pain. And a soul from non-existence

Springs that ne'er can die again: When the mother's passionate welcome, Sorrow-like, bursts forth in tears, And a sire's self-gratulation Prophesies of future years, What the end shall be!

True and beautiful! Rather more than fifty years ago I received a letter from my excellent friend Weston R. Gales-the friend of my boyhood and maturity always till death him in his prime—in which he beautifully expressed his feelings on the birth of his first child, "No sweeter sound had ever greeted his cars than the first feeble wail of his first born." Sire and son-noble and generous and brilliant and beloved as they were-are both gone! "It is well we cannot see, what the end shall be. "I do not ask to see

The distant scene; one step enough for me Such the story of the old RALEIGH REG-ISTER, and of the men who made it. Why and how the paper became a real power in the State, itself and its editors winning and retaining the love of all sorts and conditions of men, volumes could not make plainer than these simple and unstudied letters of EDWARD J. HALE and LYNDON SWAIM, clipped almost at random from their correspondence with The Observer

The new RALEIGH REGISTER, it is hoped will succeed in gaining somewhat of the influence and affection enjoyed by the old, whose name falls to the new almost it may be said by inheritance. Printing the news, it will print it all-the truth. the whole truth, and so far as it knows or can ascertain, nothing but the truth. Dealing with men and events, and having very her as she entertained and instructed and decided opinions as to both, it will strive amused the company of the best people to be just, never ill-natured, always free from all parts of the State, who were in | from bumptiousness; that is to say, from the belief or the appearance of believing that it alone "knows it all." So controlled. the RALEIGH REGISTER hopes to do somewhat for the success of the Democratic party, upon which, in its opinion, depends prosperity of the people of North

#### Democratic Progress.

In 1876 the Democratic candidate for the presidency received 1,250,000 more white votes and 250,000 more vote over blacks and whites combined than were cast for the Republican candidate. In 1868, out of a total vote of 5,700,000, the Democratic party received 2,710,000, or only about 150,000 less than one-half the popu lar vote, despite Gen. Grant's great mil tary renown. In 1880, in a poll of 9.212. 595 votes, Hancock received only 3,033 votes less than Garfield. At the present moment there are Democratic Governors in twenty-five out of the thirty-eight States of the Union, against Republican Gov ernors in twelve States and a Readjuster in Virginia. In the present House of Representatives there are 196 regular Democrats against 118 Republicans.

When Doctors Differ [Raleigh Christian Advocate.] The saying, if you could buy some men at their own estimate, and sell them for brings to mind the annual preparation for their real value, you could soon make

fortune, is too true. [North Carolina Presbyterian.] We must be allowed to doubt. At least we should engage in such speculations. we should expect to retire sooner by buying at their value and selling at their

### But if he was "a Wise Child?"

[Charlotte Democrat.] A contemporary said some time ago that Gen. Jackson said he was born in South Carolina, and therefore his declaration ought to settle the question. Now, if there are any two things that a man does not know certainly, it is where he was born or who was his father. The mother knows more about that than the child, and Gen. Jackson's mother said that he was born in

### Don't Make it a Legal Holiday.

New York World. When Mr. Beecher said on Sunday that a quarrel in a church was a holiday in hell, what did he mean? Did he mean that the quarrel was so lively that it warranted that description; did he mean that the quarrel turned the church into a hell, or did he mean that it gave occasion for a holiday in Hades? Mr. Beecher's phrases ring-if you only get their bear-

"My son," said an old pegro, dat you's onten de penitentiary try ter keep out, an' arter dis doan steal, leastwise doan do lack yer did befo', steaf a pair o' boots wat was too big for yessef an' too "rain" frequently in April, and an oc-casional "snow" in February, but in months which were more doubtful than these he spread out over half a page, one word in a line, "Hook—out—for—rain—about—this—time," and this doubtless maintained the reputation of the almanac little fur yer ole daddy. Ef yer kaint pick up suthin dat'll do yer some good be

"Johnny," said the editor to his hopeof the almanac ful, "are you in the first class at school?" replied the youngster, who had studied the paternal sheet; "I am maistered as second-class male matter." WADDELL

# SOME INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE GIFTED CAPE FEAR CONGRESSMAN.

How he has Served his Country as Jour-nalist, Soldier and Legislator.

We propose from time to time to present to our readers brief sketches of prominent When party spirit was most turbulent, or | it belonged to Mr. Smith. I thought it | North Carolinians-representative menwho have impressed themselves upon the public mind, and whose individuality is so marked as to arrest attention whenever an occasion presents itself. As the glory of State rests upon the character of its citizens, we conceive it to be a duty we owe to our good old mother that the reputation of her sons who have become distinguished in the walks of life, whether in science, religion or politics, or even in the faithful discharge of its every day duties only, should be preserved and recorded, not only as an act of justice to them but as an incentive to those who must soon appear upon the stage of action to remember and

ALFRED MOORE WADDELL

was born September 1834, and is descended from a family distinguished in the annals of the State from old colonial times. He was prepared for college at the celebrated school of Wm. Bingham. Sr., then located at Hillsboro, from which he was transferred to Chapel Hill. After leaving college he | First District last fall in behalf of Skinner. studied law and was admitted to the bar | How effectively he did so may be seen in in his twenty-first year. In 1856 he re- the result, and while we would not detract moved to Wilmington and entered upon in the least from the services of others the duties of his profession, but finding more pleasure in the excitement of politics much to claim for Col. Waddell a con- Artillery, of New Orleans, and a graduate than in the dry details of the law, he trolling influence in securing the party's at that time conducted by C. E. & R. vote howed the effect his speeches pro-Burr, and edited it until the spring of duced.

1861, when he entered the Confederate It army. He was Adjutant and Lieutenant-

successful. His practice rapidly increased just beginning their toilsome ascent. As work, and soon became lucrative and extensive, a statisman, with large and comprehensive While thus engaged in his professional views as an orator, eloquent, fearless and business of his life, he was suddenly called to act upon a new and altogether

different stage. The year 1870 will ever be remembered as a memorable one in North Carolina. law, Kirk and his ruffians, by command of the Governor, were arresting some of the most prominent and purest men in the State and casting them into filthy dungeons without a trial, the civil law was contemned and derided, and radicalism, the most ultra and malignant, had full sway over the lives and liberties of the people. An be held in August of that year, and a

pondent and demoralized and success was regarded as impossible; the election was | Bible name, only seventeen days off and the Goliathof radicalism, Oliver H. Dockery, the sittlig member, was again in the field with abut twenty-five hundred majority at his back. The Executive Committee appealed to \$1. Waddell to lead what all supposed to ha forlorn hope. He immediately respond 1. accepted the nomination, and the nkt day started after Dockery who was be hundred and fifty miles away. The chi paign was short, sharp and deciste Dockery was regarded as one of strongest men on the stump in the Sti and was well known throughout the trict, had represented it in Congress had been nominated by his party for election; Col. Waddell was comparative unknown and though recognized as a n n of ability and culture by those who know him well, yet his best friends doubted is capacity to cope with his formidable ankeonist before the people. Their first met ing settled the question of supremacy all atisfied the hitherto invincible Docket that he had met his march, and at ever subsequent meeting it was more and my apparent how greatly Col. Waddell was his superior in debate and as a popular speaker. To the astonishment of

ne he was elected by a very handsom majority and took his seat March 4, 187 He was made member of the celebrated Kuklux" committee, and was the young and only "ex-Rebel" member on it, and first speech was as a member of that committee and was made in April, 1872, on the condition of the South. made upon the House by that speech was marked; in fact it established him, if we may use that expression, and carried him prominently to the front. He was reelected in 1872, 1874 and 1876, receiving larger majorities each time and growing in popularity and reputation at home and abroad As an evidence of this it mo not be amiss to state that a brief speech of his on the Centennial Bill in 1875, called

forth the unstinted praise of the press of all parties from Maine to California and made him the recipient of many letters of thanks from all parts of the country. Having served on the Post-office com mittee for several years, he was male chairman of that committee in the Forty Fifth Congress and served from 1877 1879, and was pronounced by the Depart ment officers the most efficient chairman in twenty-five years. His reputation as a belles-lettres scholar and graceful speaker

was so well established that he was frequently invited to deliver lectures in Northern cities and in Washington, which he did to large audiences, composed gen erally of the learned, the cultured and refined and which added greatly to reputation as a writer and thinker. In 1878 when the vote of North Ca lina fell off more than one hundred thoand, he was defeated by Judge Russell. He was urged to contest the election, but the character of the man was shown

the reply he made on that occasion.

declined to do so, and in a published car

said withat the place to contest an election was at the polls, and the time, election day." He left Congress March 4, 1879. In 1880 he was elected a delegate at large to the National Convention which nominated Hancock, and was invited to second the nomination and would have done so but was engaged as a member 'of the committee on "Resolutions" and Platform which was in session at the time. As a member of that committee he made a motion to strike out the word "only" bound to win in the long run. from the tariff plank and supported it in a brief speech, in which he took the ground that the phrase "a tariff for revenue only" was misleading and would

predicted. ourned he was invited by the

place the party in a false position and

canvass for the ticket. He did so, and spent five months in New England, New York and Pennsylvania. He was generally regarded by the New England press

and public men as the most acceptable of all the speakers in the canvass. He spoke Harlem, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, &c. and was assigned the post of honor at the

Irving Hall meeting in New York. It was generally believed that if Hancock been elected, Col. Waddell would have been invited to a seat in his cabinet. After the canvass had closed and he had returned home he employed his leisure hours in writing a history of his ex- Heaven be thanked that the themes are periences in New England in a series of letters in the Raleigh News and Observer under the caption "A Rebel Brigadier in stern realities. Still, scarcely a day passes Northern New England." They were writter in that easy and graceful style in | New York, when both are not vividly rewhich he excels and attracted great atcalled. Every where you meet tention, were republished in many of the Northern papers and were warmly com-

mended. There are few men who wield a more facile pen than Col. Waddell. He writes with great ease and elegance, and with striking power and captivating grace. During the past year he edited the Charbtte Journal and Journal-Observer, and his paper was regarded as one of the leading journals, and was recognized as a power in the politics of the State. By invitation of the Democratic Executive Comnittee of the State, he canvassed the procession at this moment. COL. JOHN J. GARNETT.

bought, in 1860, the Wilmington Herald, succes. He spoke frequently and the prietor of the Railway Age, one of the It i thus seen that Col. Waddell has mechanics and mechanism, he is illustrahad at extended experience at the bar, of ting that "the pen is mightier than the Colonel of the third regiment North Caro- the hutings and in legislative halls. He sword." One of the most popular men lina cavalry, and served until the summer is the sest known North Carolinian, except about town with officers of the Union of 1864 when ill health compelled him to perhas one, outside of his State; his Army, as well as with civilians engaged capacty and attainments are known of all in the higher and intellectual walks of At the close of the war he resumed the men, for he enjoys a national reputation life, he bids fair to realize the results of practice of his profession and was signally achieved at an age when most men are well directed labor in his new field of A GALLANT TROOPER.

#### tself is such a man to be allowed to live the people of North Carolina.

"Mr wife hez jes' presented me wid de fines'boy in dis country," said Black Bill. enterng a Little Rock magistrate's office taking off his hat and slinging perspiration election for members of Congress was to from its brow with a crooked forefinger. "Yes gen'lemen," he went on, "de fines child eber seed. An' I'se jes' got a \$20 nominate a candidate for the Third Con- gold piece right heah ter gib ter de man convention declined, the party was des- Ter kep ver frum spredin' ober de whole universe ob names I'll state dat hit's a

A Good Old Rible Name

tions of government and a familiarity with

osses, the question naturally suggests

"Abraham?" guessed some one 'Nor sah.

"Paul?" ·· Nor sah

"Guess again. "Nicodemus?

"Keep er\_comin". "Try me again The guessing ceased after a time and finally Billy remarked: "I'se named dat boy Judas Escarut

"What!" said the magistrate; "Judas betraved our Saviour! "Can't help hit. Dat's de boy's name. Judas hez been slighted. Nobody hez eber had de immoral courage ter name a chile fur dat man. But dat ain't de main reason why I names him Judas. I'se got de Bible ter 'stain me in gibin' de chile dat

"How does the Bible sustain you in desiring to perpetuate that name?" asked the magistrate "Hit's dis fack, Chris' in remarkin'-ob udas said dat hit would hab bin better fur dat man ef he hadn't bin born."

"An' considerin' how many moufs pened at de doo' when I goes home wid a ide ob meat, it would hab bin better fur dat boy ob mine ef he had neber seed de daylight. I knows what I'ze a talking out. I take de Scriptur' frum de refer-In de futur' ef I finds dat de y hez made a improvement on hisself.

#### n I'll change his name ter Jim." Death of a Lime-Kiln Clubber.

'It becomes my solemn dooty," rother Gardner, as he looked from Samuel hin to Pickles Smith and back, "to anounce de fack dat Brudder Paramount Slawson, an Monorary member libin in Todo, am no mo' on airth. He had climbed up on de roof of a shed to see a dog-fight, n' de cavin' in of de roof bestowed fo' different fatal injoories upon his pusson. When he realized dat he had got to die he equested dat dis club attend his funeral in a body, an' he tried to borry money of his brudder-in-law to square up his back

son was a fa'r to medium man. If he borrved half a dollar to go to de circus he'd pay it back outer money dat his wife airned at de wash-bo'd. De poo' was neber turned away from his doah empty-handed. He pitied de sorrows of a big tramp, an' let his wife go bar'futted an' his chillen' hun-

He was kind-hearted, but allus beaind on his pew-rent. He was philanthropic, but he had to dodge his butcher. He was a kind fadder, but he has got two of de wust boys in de State of Ohio. He results from "looking through a glass was a luvin husband, but he wus content darkly," while sampling the to sit aroun' de grocery an' let his wife It seems that he took a sleigh ride with support de family. While we may say some strange woman, was thrown out dat we am sorry dat death has come to while in this condition of exhilaration sever ties an' bring changes, we have no and must have struck on his head, for he occasion to remark dat de world will be has been sick ever since and dropped out any de wuss off."

#### The Honeymoon in Georgia.

[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.] A young couple in Oconee county, lately married, devoted their honeymoen to sport and killed 120 rabbits. They have salted down the meat and will save buying bacon next summer. This sort of beginning is

No Oaths in the Indian Language. [Reading (Penn.) Times.]

"When an Indian wants to swear he must would probably cause its defeat. Altiment learn the English language to do so, as supported by several others, his motion there is nothing in his own that he can use did not prevail, and the result was to be in taking the name of the Great Spirit in in taking the name of the Great Spirit in vain," said the Rev. John J. Kelly, a grand NEW YORK.

# AN OLD SOUTHERN JOURNALIST'S WELCOME TO THE NEW RAL-EIGH REGISTER.

Personne's" Pleasant Pencilings About Noted People and Places in the Great City.

Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER. NEW YORK, February 16. It seems like "old times" to be seated at a desk and writing a letter to a Southern | I've met you there gravely contemplating newspaper with the editor of which I was pleasantly identified during the war. different, and that one may dwell on the memories of the past rather than its in our little Southern colony here in

OUR OLD OFFICERS AND MEN; now at the Hoffman or Brunswick, anon, the corridors of the Metropolitan or Astor Houses, and everywhere, the old associations come trooping back and stories of the bivouac and battle-field are related with a zest that testifies how abiding is the interest in those stirring days. But ah me! father time has swooped down on all of us and the young fellows of '61 have become the gray haired sires of '84, A few of them are passing by in mental

Here, for instance, is the soldierly figure of Col. John J. Garnett, of Virginia, for-Artillery, of New Orleans, and a graduate of West Point. As the editor and promost valuable of our journals devoted to railway topics, and those that concern

Artillery, but afterwards became a dashing chief of cavalry. It is only occasionally that he visits New York, for his interests concern some of the great landed properties of the West, and it takes about all of in preate life! We await the answer of his time to keep trace of his rapidly accumulating profits. It is said that he is one of the wealthiest of the Southern contingent who came to the North after the war. Beginning his fortunes in the far North-West as a simple engineer on a railroad, he purchased land for thirty lollars, and bought largely of railroad stocks when they were low, until now he ommands where at first he was compelled to obey. He owns a handsome estate in Virginia and is a rising as well as a risen

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, oc casionally drops in on us, full of sheep ranches and railroads, and when here is marked character even in the maelstrom of Wall street. "It will be a cold day," the saving goes, "when he gets left." asmuch as the same indomitable spirit that carried him into the United States Senate, permeates all of his business transactions and enables him to conquer where

BEAUREGARD'S CHIEF OF STAFF. Gen. Tom. Jordan, the Adjutant-General of Beauregard, is leading the plodding life of an editor and is an authorit on mining ventures. He, too, has made some money, and his crisp, pungent articles are widely quoted. ANOTHER LUCKY OLD SOLDIER.

is Col. Dickerson, of Virginia. He has charge of the Mexican and South Ameriean departments of the New York Life Insurance Company, and is afflicted with the care of a salary and income that may be anywhere from thirty to forty thousand lollars a year. The poor man lives in the New York hotel, and entertains with princely hospitain; the Southern friends who pass his way. But a truce to these personal references, or I shall fill my letter with

A word or two about some of the leading vents of the metropolis.

PREACHERS IN HOT WATER AND SNOW. Chief among these is the church scandal in which Rev. Dr. Newman, Gen. Grant's parson and "Consul-General around the world," has succeeded in dividing his congregation in two folds, by attempting to tote" Methodism on one shoulder, and Congregationalism on the other. He is as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled a ship," but is a sensationalist of the first water, and there are those who do say that when he preaches at the pockets of his rich parishioners, he hits the bull's eve every time. It's a very pretty quarrel as it stands, and a toss up which side steals the

Dr. Heber Newton, an Episcopalian, has likewise got himself in hot water with some of his clerical brethren for too boldly enunciating his convictions concerning the inspiration of the scriptures, and is accordingly to be manipulated over the coals, n other words, "disciplined." He is one 'Gem'len, in one respeck Brudder Slaw- of the most eloquent of the metropolitan preachers, however, attracts large congregations, and has a following that is well calculated to make some of his rivals

Still another clervgyman, but of a dis ferent ilk, is one Father Macarthy, of the Catholic Church. He was barely out of one court, which the officers induced him to attend in connection with a woman scrape, when he was invited to another in that extatic condition which occasionally of the sight even of his best friends. Fortunate is it for the decent public when the church doors are barred against such men. But haven't you had enough of

FRENCH AND OTHER GERMANS. New York is in the midst of its gala season. One night we have an aristocratic

ball for charitable purposes; the next night we have a French ball extremely "gauzy" in its dress and surroundings, where ten thousand people flock to "raise cain." On Monday night the children had their carnival, and were inaugurated into all the mysteries of the mazy dance, preparatory perhaps, to more dangerous ven-tures later on. In a few days, the German societies, the Arion and Liederkrantz, will vain," said the Rev. John J. Kelly, a grand have their annual jollity, and under cover specimen of the Chickasaw Nation, in his of masks indulge in about as much polite cial lecture in the Fourth street Methodist iniquity as can be crowded into six hours of ball-room freedom. You would be asNO. 1

called fashionable and goody-goody people attend these frolics, and from behind veils and dominoes, look on the gay abandon of the revellers. They seem to like the danger of the thing.

SALONS OF THE GILDED YOUTH.

tonished to see what a number of the so-

Did you ever visit the magnificent saloon of the Hoffman House, so famed for the beauty of its bric-a-brac, pictures and sculpture, and other things, especially the other things? I think you have: I think

the exquisite taste of Edward S. Stokes, the proprietor, in making such a superb collection of works of art, while the most distinguished men in the city stood around the great square counters and under the massive chandeliers, likewise contemplating the lovely goblets and other kinds of glass ware. Well, do you know that crowds of ladies go there every day to inspect the wonders of the place and gratify a very commendable curiosity to see what makes the husbands and sweethearts stop in on their way up town and keep the dinner waiting? The fact is, that the world is moving a great deal faster than it used to when you and I were boys. Old fashioned prejudices are wearing out. Beecher and Talmage go to the theatre, and are proud to have the star actors at dinner, so that they may get points, you know, for their next Sunday's sermon; while liberalism in all of its shapes pervades society from roof tree to sub-cellar.

NOT SUCH A HELL AS IT'S PAINTED. Yet New York is not such a wicked place to live in after all. The good people who come here as "lookers on in Vienna" generally see more than the New Yorkers themselves, yet they find much in the brighter phases of its busy life, its noble charities and all that sort of thing, that largely compensates for the existence of the vice that must always be found in such a great gathering of humanity as is this. A word more and I'll stop this chirograhic rambling. It's about yourself, May Heaven's best blessings attend the enterprise you have begun. The people of come to have a pleasant rest and enjoy the North Carolina want just such a paper as you propose to give them, and knowing you as one of the sons of the State, famil-If they don't, you may at least borrow some from your old friend

#### THE SCOTS OF CAPE FEAR. Why the Highlanders Sought our Low-lands-Breeches at the Bottom of it.

[Col. Cameron in Asheville Citizen.] The New York Herald, referring to the coming of the colony of crofters from the Isle of Skye to North Carolina, says: 'North Carolina owes much of her prosperity to a lot of hard-working Scotchmen, whom trouble drove from their native

country more than a century ago. The sand hills of North Carolina em bracing the present counties of Cumberland, Richmond, Moore, Harnett and Robeson owe their settlement and subsequent prosperity to a lot of hard-fighting Scotchnen, who came over unwilling immigrants. it may be supposed, expatriated after their defeat at the disastrous battle of Culloden. fought on the 16th of April, 1745, when the Duke of Cumberland defeated the army of Charles Edward. The leaders of the clans who had not perished in battle or escaped with their "King," mostly perished on the scaffold. Many of the clansmen were expatriated to the colonies, most of them going to the Cape Fear country. They were forced to take the oath of alle giance to George the 2d, which they obwar, when they were found fighting on the side of King George the 3d, against the troops of the American "rebels." But their attitude affixed no stigma upon them. They were not Tories. They were Royalists from the force of their oath, and they were respected for their conscientious re-

Connected with their location, it has always been the occasion of surprise why a mountain people should have chosen for their new home a flat country, the very antipodes of their native country.

The explanation is a curious one, and is connected with one of the caprices or tyranies of fashion. All through the eighteenth century the public roads of England were terrible. They were almost impassable for nearly all vehicles. Nearly all travel was performed on horse-back. The English were a nation of horse-back riders, as travellers or huntsmen. They required a very durable dress; and fashion brought into use buckskin as the proper material. Buckskin breeches became the rage. England could not supply them, and she was at war with so many nations that she could not obtain them through the aids of commerce. But Lawson and other explorers had told of the vast number of deer to be found in the piney lands of North Carolina, and especially on the waters of the Cape Fear River. That region was covered with pine trees, the undergrowth being cane and wild peavines. It was for a long time the hunting grounds of the Catawba and Tuscarora Indians, from opposite ends of the colony. who met there as on neutral ground and buried the hatchet until the hunting season was over. The quantity of deer was exhaustless; in fact, until the time came when the piney woods were invaded ited every tree in the woods, and thus frightened away the deer, their numbers This issue, however, will not dide were still very great, say down to 1848. To this section the decree of fashion sent out a colony of Scotch hunters, whose sole business was to kill deer to furnish buckskin breeches for the fox hunters and riders of England; and the presence of eral Alfred M. Scales, is a long ways a this hunting colony led to the selection of of banishment for the defeated followers many Scotchmen still think, the Pretender

#### Finding the Means.

[Texas Siftings.] a seedy-looking tramp, "this is the third time you have asked for help this week." "See here, sir," said a philanthropist to "I know it."

"There is no need of any one getting so low down as you seem to have reached. I was careful in early life to keep something laid by for a rainy day. I don't see court here once before. He presided with why other people can't do the same thing, and live within their means." "It is easy enough to advise people to live within their means," replied the tramp, "but the trouble is to find the means to live within. That's what I'm after now.'

The monkey climbed toward the raging sky And twisted his tail round a lofty limb, While the flood beneath went thundering by, For he was a morkey that couldn't swim. But the man recaught in the torrents mad,
And his speech in these words ran:
"If I had at as my forefathers had

I'd be a live monkey and not a drow

## Ralvigh Register.

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Advertisements will be inserted for One Dollar per square (one inch) for the first and Fifty Cents for each subsequent publication.

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RALEIGH REGISTER, Second Floor of Fisher Building, Fayetteville

#### Street, next to Market House.

#### CHARLOTTE. PROSPEROUS AND PROUD OF IT.

CHARLOTTE, February 21, 1884. The many readers of the old National Intelligencer at Washington City; the old Raleigh Register, and the old Fayetteville Observer wil greet the new REGISTER with a most cordial reception. The very name reminds us of better days, when the press was presided over by the first men of the nation. We were then taught to respect and venerate such distinguished representatives of the press as Gales and Seaton. of Washington City, Weston R. Gales, of Raleigh, and E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville. Such men had force of character, to form and lead public opinion. Honor to their names and peace to their ashes; even nor we feel like lifting our hats whenever the

names are mentioned. We hope to see the new REGIST? the place of the old Register, discuss riples and measures from a high s point, free from personal allusion and peration. The people have had enoug ersonalities since reconstruction nenced; it has accomplished no good, we owered the dignity of political office, and n a great measure destroyed the influence

A MYRIAD OF PEOPLE WORKING. This little city of ten thousand inhabitants is still improving in population, varied industries and wealth. Factories, foundries, oil-mills, planing-mills and machine shops are springing up on all sides. The wholesale trade is gradually increasing, notwithstanding the army of commercial tourists, sent out from New York, Bal timore and Richmond, who make Charlotte their headquarters for the two Carolinas. This seems to be the general distributing point for commercial drummers; the distribution takes place every Monday morning, and the collecting together, takes place Saturday night. They come in empty, and go out full. Every Sunday the city is crowded with strangers, who excellent accommodation at our hotels.

RAILROAD AND BUSINESS FACILITIES. It has been long said, that nothing adds iar with its every need, they will, I am so much to the business interest of a place portance are its banking facilities, and thirdly its hotel accommodations. If this be true, Charlotte certainly has a bright future, and is justly called the New York of North Carolina, and the future London of the south. We have railroad connection unsurpassed, banking capital

emergency, and our hotel acc are unequaled in the south.

The Charlotte Observer, the lea n its influence and circulation. Colonel Charles R. Jones, is the me fatigable worker, writer and spe ever knew. His motto is semper and truly he does seem always po public and build up the city. Muc 'harlotte's thrift and prosperity is de to his great energy; he works with a willing hand day and night. Harris, the local still holds the fort, but rumor has it, in matrimonial circles, that he is soon to embark in bliss." If premonitory symptoms are any indication, there must be some truth in the rumor. He can often be seen wrapped in the solitude of his own imagination, humming the old song,

'A man that is not married, his pleasures are He is like a poor dog with no tail at all." W. J. Yates, formerly editor of the Charlotte Democrat, is now one of the editors of the Home and Democrat, and will in future take a leading part in its editorial columns. His many friends are glad to see him return to his first love. We never thought friend Yates suited to the farm or

The city graded schools have now over one thousand four hundred pupils. Under the management of Professor Mitchell they give general satisfaction and are patronized by all classes, the wealthy as well as the poor. This city has expended in buildings alone for school purposes twenty

thousand dollars in the last year. WATER-WORKS. Charlotte City Water-works is another were built, we thought it of built importance, but we find it an j, spensable necessity, a great pleasure and comfor We have often thought in Raleigh never

The cotton receipts for this year are 1 so large as last year, owing to the The market here all the season ! ruled so high that our cotton buyers ar complaining dreadfully of not being able to make any money. Competition has been very strong and the prices higher than at any point in the south! This works well for the farmers, who are shrewd to take advantage of our market.

TOO BUSY FOR PREMATURE POLITICS. There is but little said about political matters here. Many citizens regret the tariff tinkering now going on at Washingon. Nothing can be done towards reduction while the President and Senate are committed against such a measure, there are many who believe that protection to American industries is protection to by the turpentine getter, who in turn vis- American labor, and are opposed to any further agitation of the tariff question party in the next contest, if our will be guided by good common s not try to force unnecessary issues. In the race- for the office of Go that patriot soldier and statesman

the sand hills of Cumberland as the place | WHO IS AND WHO WANTS TO BE P. M. The fight over the post-office here, is of Charles Edward, called unjustly, as still going on. Jenkins, the present incumbent, has served two terms and has the entire confidence of the people, has made an excellent officer. His petition has been signed by a large majority of the business men of the city. Doctor R. M. Norment

SUPERIOR COURT. The regular term of our Superior Court will commence Monday, 25th, Judge Mc Rae presiding. Judge McRae has held great dignity, and was regarded as a most excellent Judge. Our criminal docket is small; civil docket large. The court will continue for three weeks. Judge McRae pushes business, but we fear with a court calendar fixed for him, he called usike much progress, and business will drag along without much being done.

There are four things on which the country needs legislation—festivals, base ball, arm-clutch and court-calendars.
hope to see our legislature take the min hand and have them abolished. will "Bailey of Mecklenburg" say t