[JESSIE GORDON,] Only a seed-but it chanced to fall In a little eleft of a city wall, And taking root, grew bravely up Till a tiny blossom crowned its top.

out the State in connection with the North Carolina Agricultural Society, of which he Only a flower-but it chanced that day has been President for the last twelve years, That a burdened heart passed by that way: He has always taken a lively interest in its And the message that through the flowerwas sent existence and prosperity. It was through Brought the weary soul a sweet content his instrumentality that the location of the Fair Grounds was changed, some twelve For it spake of the lilies so wond rously clad: And the heart that was tired grew strangely glad years ago, from its original site east of the capitol at Baleigh to the admirably-selected At the thought of a tender care over all point now occupied, westward of the city, on the North Carolina Railroad. But for That noted even a sparrow's fall him, his influence, his earnest support and

Only a thought-but the work it wrought Could never by tongue or pen be taught: For it ran through life like a thread of gold: And the life bore fruit-a hundred fold

Only a word-but 'twas spoken in love. With a whispered prayer to the Lord above: And the angels in heaven rejoiced once more. For a new-born soul "entered in by the door."

HOLT.

A SKETCH OF THE LIPE AND LA- A. Smith resigned the Presidency of the The Alamance Manufacturer—The Suc-cessful Man of Affairs—The Level-Headed Legislator—The Public-Spir-ited Citizen.

Among the substantial, practical and regressive public men of North Carolina is more worthy of mention than THOMAS M. HOLT.

of Haw River. In the new era which ae in with the close of the war, and ich has wrought so important changes e circumstances and necessities of the th, a demand has arisen for men of afrs, who have heads for business, rather the old county court system, and acted as n for mere politicians. It is not the ostler of abstract ideas and principles, wever valuable hese may be and however able and eloquent their advocates, that our people new look to for guidance, was chosen to the State Senate as a Demoand whose services are of importance to crat, serving one term of two years. He the State under the new order of things, so much as men who understand our material needs, and who perceive that the true pathway to power is in the development of the North Carolina Railroad Company, our magnificent natural resources, in the going on North to see the bond-holders in increase of facilities for locomotion, in the improvement of our agricultural methods; in the encouragement of manufacturing industries and other similar means through which we may advance to that real strength that belongs to a prosperous and pecunia- last Legislature-having been chosen to rily independent people. An impovershed community-like Ireland, for example-may have ever so just a cause and ever so much pitying sympathy, but it in-evitably lacks the dignity and considera. Valley Railroad to the gentlemen who now tion which attach to wealth. It was the own it. The wisdom of his course in this weight of their riches, more than the acts | respect is now seen in the development of of oratory or military prowess, that won one of the fairest, richest and most fertile respect for the prosperous free cities of me- portions of North Carolina, resulting from dizval Europe from the surrounding monarchies. North Carolina and the South a strong friend and advocate of every measure that tended to the progress and advancement of his native State. In the erty only by acquiring an equivalent through an increase in the popular wealth. To this special end efforts of all North Carolinians, and particularly of our public sketch in the advocacy of the bill to place men, should be earnestly directed.

Colonel Hold's record is not that of a politician in in the usual sense of the word.

He massever held high office too has he aspired to it. But there are few men far different from what it was is in useful. among us who have done more for the wel- ness and ability to accomplish the ends for fare of the State. He is not unknown to which it was created. Here, again, the his fellow-citizens. We have all heard of wisdom of his course was exemplified; the him. For the benefit of that large number Department was saved, and the Boston of our readers who desire to learn the par- exhibit, with its incalculable benefits to tienlars of his career, we present the follow- our whole people followed. But while ing sketch, which may be relied on as cor- progressive in all things, Colonel Hour does

rect in its statements: THOMAS MICHAEL HOLT Was born July hence it was that he was opposed to the 15, 1831, in that part of Orange county, North Corolina, which was erected into the new county of Alamance in 1848. His create a Railroad Commission, on account birth-place, by the way, was on the immor- of the great powers given the commissiontal field of Alamance where the Regulators ers in that bill, while he favored a biff esshed the first blood in behalf of American tablishing a commission with modified liberty. Michael Holt, his grandfather, was a colleague of James Mebane in the North Carolina Legislature, in which body | beneficial to the people of North Carolina The early took strong and advanced ground in favor of internal improvements; and the troubles of our South Carolina friends even at that early day, advocated what is recently about this same question of "railknown as the North Carolina System, viz. : road commission," resulting in the passage of a bill by the Legislature of that State a railroad from the Tennessee line to More-

Young Hour received his primary education partly at home under a private teacher and partly at the Caldwell Insti-tute, then located at Hillsborough, under Rev. Alexander Wilson, a Presbyterian several and chairman of two. In the disdivine eminent for scholarship and for suc- charge of the duties imposed upon him ress as an instructor of youth. Then he in this connection, he was, as in all trusts was prepared for the Sophomore class in confided to him, earnest and faithful. the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, which he entered in June, 1849. Among his associates at the University were Judge Settle, Gov. Vance, Hon. A. M. Waddell, Judge W. A. Moore, Prof. W. C. Kerr, Col. Thomas C. Fuller, and tance to any other that can engage their Hon. Kemp P. Battle, the present President of the institution. Leaving the University before and attention political or otherwise. The fact that the principal officers of the Exposiversity before graduating, young Holz tion Company were chosen from others went to Philadelphia to learn business as than professional politicians shows the went to Philadelphia to learn business as than professional politicians shows the well as books; being placed by his father, who desired; being placed by his father, who designed from the first to make a busi- surprise no one to know that Colonel Holy ness man of him instead of a lawyer, doc-tor or preacher, in a wholesale dry-goods with this movement, and an active, outhouse. He remained in business till Octo- spoken friend and worker in its behalf. ber 11, 1851. His father, Edwin M. Holt, the manufacturing industry in Alamance opponents in politics. His basiness and opponents in politics. who, it may be remarked, was a pioneer of out the interest of his partner in the cottonmanufacturing firm of Holt & Carrigan. The establishment was known as the Alamance Cotton Factory, and was located on Alamance creek. It had been erected in quence that is his own, and that is antural 1837 and was among the first cotton-mills started in North Carolina. Upon complet-ing the purchase, Mr. Holt took his son the business, which was successfully conducted by father and son until 1860. In that year Colonel Holl bought his present cotton-factory on Haw Discontinuous and the suffrages of his fellow cities and son until 1860. In the subject of this aketch, since zens than the subject of this aketch, since zens than the subject of any one he always polls the largest vote of any one in with him to assist in the management of one has more right to think that he can

cotton-factory on Haw River, in Alamance county, known as the Granite Cotton Mills. It was then a small concern, with only 528 spindles. It has now 8,500 spindles and 218 looms, and consumes daily from ten to twelve hales of cotton of 480 km. The same that the last cambrage who sounded the key note of the last cambrage who sounded the key note of the last cambrage who sounded the key note of the last cambrage who sounded the key note of the last cambrage who sounded the key note of any one on the ticket, whenever he is a candidate on the ticket, when the ticket has a candidate on the ticket has a candidat spindles. It has now 8,500 spindles and 218 looms, and consumes daily from ten to twelve bales of cotton of 450 pounds. The yarns, warps, bed-ticks, cottonades, plaids, system of county government, that he etc., manufactured there are sold all over was in favor of it, because this was a white man's government." Os that issue we the country, from New York to Galveston. They are honest goods, and find a ready sale. The Holt family are largely engaged in manufactures, owning some seven cottonlinians have reason to feel proud.

Colonel Horr was married October 17,
1855, to Miss Louise M. Moore, at Mount
Pleasant, her father's residence, in Bocks mills, all of which are in Alamance county, and their products are always in demand.

Pleasant, her father's residence, in Rocks ingham county. She is a most estimable lady, of queenly presence, great intelligence and kindness of heart. They have five children, the oldest and youngest being boys. The oldest boy, Mr. Charles 1. Holt, was, after finishing his education and remaining some time in business at the Colonel Hot T is not only a manufacturer, Colonel Hotr is not only a manufacturer, but a well-trained and enthusiastic agriculturist. In reply to a jocular remark some days ago that he would stand a poor show in running for Governor against a plough-boy candidate from the masses, he said that he could run a furrow or bind with any of them. He was brought remaining some time in business at the with any of them. He was brought remaining some time in business at the grante mills, placed by his father in the Granite Mills, placed by his father in the Dwight Manufacturing Company, at Chic-Dwight Manufacturing Company, a as Linwood, on the Vad-as a striker at the anvil and went through as a striker at the anvil and went through the different departments—a veritable chip the old block. Has now at Haw River of the old block. This now at Haw River

aleigh

Remisse.

other grain, cotton grass, etc. Colonel

HOLT is an excellent stock farmer; he pays much attention to raising thoroughbred

encouragement, and his assumption of its

debt at a certain critical conjuncture, it is

not too much to say that the State Fair

would have gone down long ago.
Colonel Holl is an experienced and sa-

gacious railroad man. He was elected a

Director of the North Carolina Railroad

in 1869 by the stock-holders, and has been

connected with it ever since. He was

President of the road one year under Gov.

ernor Caldwell's administration. During

Governor Brogden's term, when Major W

road to go to Congress, Colonel Hour was

again chosen President by a Republican board, and he still holds the position, dis-

charging its responsible duties in an en-

tirely satisfactory manner. He is also a

Director of the University Railroad, from

Chapel Hill to University Station; on the

North Carolina Railroad—a distance of ten

Whig, but not an active politician, occu-

pying no office except that of Magistrate.

chairman of the Alamance County Finance

Committee. He was elected a County Com-

missioner of his native county in 1872,

holding the place four years. In 1876 he

took an active part in compromising the

State's debt, and especially that part of it

which was a lien on the State's stock in

the saving to the State of its most valua-

ble possession, the North Carolina Railroad.

He was also a strong supporter in the

represent his native county in the House of

Representatives of the bill selling the

State's stock and giving the control and

the passage of that bill. He has ever been

Legislature of 1888 there was no one more

bold, zealous and effective in the support

of any measure than was the subject of this

the Department of Agriculture on the foot-

not permit his zeal for progress to get the

better of his fine discriminating judgment:

bill introduced in the last Legislature to

powers. Here was an evidence of fore-

thought and great business insight more

than "silver-tongued oratory," as witness

greatly modifying the powers of the Rail-

While in the Legislature Colonel HOLT

The inanguration of a great State Ex-

position is a departure in North Carolina in the right direction; an awakening by

the people to the fact that the materia

welfare of the State is of paramount impor-

While Colonel Hour is a thorough business

man, he is sagacious and annoying to his

most in a moment the strong and salient

points of the issue, discarding all extra-

neous matter; and he presses his points

home to his hearers with a rugged elo-

and characteristic of the man. If the proof of the pudding be in the eating,"

and success be the best test of ment, no

Such is the man of whom all North Caro

fought and wen and ou

road Commissioners

1862, and for some years previous, he

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1884.

WILMINGTON.

A LIVE COMMERCIAL CENTRE, THRIFTY AND ACTIVE.

cattle especially Devons and Southdown sheep. Colonel Holl is known through-Port Terminal of Wilmington and Weldon, the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, the Carolina Central and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Ball-Ways-Clyde's New York and Wilmington, and the Baltimore and Wilmington Steamship Lines-Birect Foreign Steamships and Vessels-Foreign and Coastwise Commerce-Biver and Harbor Improvements and Their Results-Trade, Population, Manufacturing-The Leading Naval Stores Market of the World.

[WILLIAM A. HEARNE.]

The port of Wilmington, in respect to draught of water, originally ranked among the first along the South Atlantic Coast, and in those days its commerce, foreign and coastwise, was greater than that of all the Virginia ports combined.

During the year 1761 the sea made breach across the narrow sand-beach dividing the ocean from the river at a point some seven miles above the mouth of Cape Fear, which became known as New Inlet, and locating Federal Point, on which stood the historic Confederate Fort

No perceptible change in the navigation was noted for some years, but by the middle of this century the deterioration had become so manifest that Congress in 1852-54 appropriated \$160,000 for closng the breach.

From 1823 to 1828 the State of North Carolina sought to arrest the destruction to navigation by confining the volume of water in the river above through a "Jettee" system designed by Hamilton Fulton. In 1829 the United States came to the relief of the State and pursued the work

In September 1857 the equinoctial storm destroyed a portion of the work of closure accomplished from 1852, and the work of closing New Inlet was for some years

In 1870, through the efforts of the Wil nington Chamber of Commerce, seconded by United States Senator Abbott, a Federal officer from New Hampshire, who had propriated \$100,000 and the work was re-

Further appropriations were made from session to session, and New Inlet has been entirely closed up by a continuous dam of rough stone, 120 feet at the base, sloping entire line of improvement is nearly a mile long from the first beginning, and 181,600 cubic yards of broken stone and The natural deposits and salt-water formations have filled and cemented the stone until, with its heavy granite surface, the structure is like one solid rock.

The success and value of this great work and incidental dredging are estabished by the results already accomplished. The coast survey of 1851 gave eight and seven feet at the Rip and eight feet at New Inlet. Now vessels drawing eighteen feet can cross the bar at the mouth of the river and come to anchorage eighteen niles above on ordinary tides, twenty feet on full tides. From this point, twelve miles to Wilmington, there is 15 feet water on any ordinary tides, which will be increased to eighteen or twenty feet during the present year. Ships of greater draught than fifteen or sixteen feet now lighter portions of cargo at little expense or

The improvement and development the lower Cape Fear and Bar ranks in engineering circles of the United States Army as a national work of the first class, and the design is for twenty-four to wenty-six feet water from the ocean to ilmington dock, ascertained to be practicable at moderate cost.

The General Government has expended altogether \$1,865,039 on the lower Cape Fear and Bar; and \$71,000 on the upper Cape Pear to Payetteville, and on Long Creek to Lillington. This fixes the position of the port of Wilmington in the

In January last Secretary of War Linoln, Gen. Wright. Chief of Engineers. Gen. Parke, in charge of the division of Rivers and Harbors; and Col. Craighill. Chief Engineer of lower Cape Fear Improvements, made a visit of inspection to the works and found them progressing with satisfactory results, affording every evidence that the extreme depth desired would be obtained in reasonable time. But the commercial convenience, im ortance and accessibility of this port was best Mustrated during the late war. From the very commencement of hestilities in 1861 to the subjugation of Fort Fisher and the occupancy of the river by the Federal feet in 1865, the Confederate blockade runners arrived and departed from Wilmington with the frequency and reguherity, almost, of the New York and Liverpool steamers of to-day, and rigilance and activity of the heaviest

blockading squadrons were powerless to revent or interrupt their contraband

LEADING NAVAL STORES MARKET the world, leading Savannah nearly two hundred thousand barrels. Her direct foreign trade has revived in proportion to the improved draught of water. The foreign carrying trade engages vessels of the Norwegian, German, Swedish, British, Danish, Russian, Dutch, Italian, Austrian, Haytien, Portuguese, Costa Rican and occasionally other flags. Consular residents represent Spain, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Argentine Republic, Germany and Hayti. The number of foreign vessels entering for a single year were: Barks, 200: brigs, 58; schooners, 12; and one 20 brigs and 210 schooners. Thus in a year 673 vessels, foreign and home, of an aggregate registered tonnage of 212,047; an average tonnage of 315 for each vessel

every character.
The total value of shipments, foreign and coastwise, for 1883, was \$12,678,913; inward cargo, estimated, \$6,500,000 to
\$8,500,000. These figures do not include
shipments or receipts by the railroads.
Customs' receipts range from \$75,000 to

Customs' receipts range from
\$100,000 annually.

As the draught of water improves large
vessels come into favor. Those of Scandinavian nationality were from 250 to 350
tons register the German and British
from 350 to 350. During the winter of
1883-84 four English steamships loaded
cotton for Liverpool, the two largest registering 1,700 tons and carrying out 5,000
bales each, and steamed from the compress
dock to sea drawing over sixteen feet of c- water.
There are at Wilmington three powerful cotton compresses with a combined capacity of 250,000 to 300,000 bales during a cotton shipping season. The first fahese was erected in 1875, and the first fales.

exports that year were 18,140 bales; coastwise 53,123. In 1883 Wilmington exported

abroad 71,355 bales; coastwise 49,408. The exports of naval stores for 1883 were: Spirits turpentine, 82,135 casks, abroad: 30,521 coastwise. Rosin 388,722 barrels foreign; 64,723 coastwise. Tar 29,104 barrels foreign; 53,562 coastwise, Crude turpentine, 587 barrels foreign: 20,507 coastwise. Nothing shipped by railroad is here noted. Many other articles are exported not

gregated fifty million feet, nearly, about one third going abroad. Shingles seven to eight million, one half abroad. Deep water facilities and extended interior railway connections will undoubtedly place Wilmington in the front rank of South Atlantic ports, both in

necessary to enumerate. Lumber has ag-

respect to foreign and domestic trade. Her improvement and growth increases the value of the CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY and augments its success. Every dollar,

therefore, expended in developing deep draught to the sea is an indirect contribution to the value and success of the Road. A fleet of eight or ten river steamers and a squadron of tug boats ply up and every Territory, in our midst. There are down the Cape Fear and its tributaires, concentrating at Wilmington, and it is a notable evidence of the efficiency and notable evidence of the efficiency and men, Dutchmen, Italians, Indians, negroes, and when the Chinese laundry is groes, and when the Chinese laundry is past few years that these steamers increase their burden to a remarkable degree, find a steady growth in their carrying trade, and thrive better under conditions of multiplied competition. The management of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley is an interesting place. There is not a Railway anticipate no diminution, but an increase of larger and better steamers on the upper Cape Fear, at the same time it apparent that the parallel line of Railroad from Fayetteville to Wilmington will benefit and not suffer by these multiplied transportation facilities.

General Government of the great INLAND SYSTEM OF NAVIGATION will lead the bulk of the coasting trade from the Gulf to the Northern Lakes these can complain of the whole-souled inside through or near by Wilmington, hospitality that was meted out in a manner for our manufactured goods. We have made Wilmington his home, Congress ap- affording the coastwise traffic of the Cape at once suggestive of wealth and culture. many men, although yet young, who are Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway a cheaper,

The construction or completion by the

than by the sea. The Wilmington and New York Steam- pector, and give him a favorable impression other place in Tarheelia. ship Line has been in steady operation of the push, enterprise and immense business since the war, and the Baltimore and interests of the place. He is at once struck imposing blocks of stone buildings, with up to a sufficient height above storm tides | Wilmington line, after a brief suspension, | with the bustle and activity of our crowded | plate glass, and withal, city-like fronts, o make it efficient and permanent. The has been resumed. These natural cheap streets; the city-like appearance of the and the third finest opera house in the water transportation allies will give the trucks, delivery wagons, and vehicles gen. State. Although there are now being Cape Fear and Yadkin Road control of erally. He observes that nearly every erected numerous buildings, the coming the interior traffic of a wide territory place of business is supplied with such beavy granite were used in its construction. through the Northwestern, Middle and Coast counties to the port of Wilmington, of water from an excellent water-works, This is a port terminal for the Wilming- and that some houses use type-writers in ton and Weldon, the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, and the Carolina Central graphic clerk, He will observe further liles have moved into town. (Charlotte) Railway. While they main- that much taste is manifested in the artain close alliance with connecting roads rangement and furnishing of countingleading to Virginia ports, it is still true rooms and offices, and that employees gen-

> bulk of her trade. Wilmington contains a population of more than twenty thousand souls and has the free postal delivery system. The proportionate increase of population was gas light in Salem. A thousand and one greater from 1870 to 1880 than that of other things will demonstrate to him that

being more than Norfolk and Portsmouth, or Charleston and Savannah, combined. The city rates high for healthfulness, the annual death rate being about seventeen to the thousand, in which respect it compares favorably with the most favored town of its size on the Atlantic coast. It is a fresh water port, the great value and importance of which the owners and masters of vessels appreciate.

There are the usual public buildings and institutions common to a seaport or commercial city; a United States Signal Station of first class, there being another at the entrance from the sea, Smithville; Marine Hospital, Seaman's Home and Bethel, City Hospital, 37 churches and 28 public and private schools, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL establishments are numerous. Two marine railways and ship yards; one dry dock; seven lumber and planing mills, cutting largely for foreign export; one rosin oil and 9 turpentine distilleries; two spirits turpentine and tar canning houses; three cotton compresses; one gypsum mill; one guano elevator: three rice and four grain and flour mills; gas and water-works; three machine shops and foundries; four peanut cleaners and hullers; one tobacco and two cigar factories; eight newspapers and four job printing offices; four carriage factories; three ice houses; two fish and oyster packing houses, together with

numerous other industries.

The Wilmington Cotton Mills of 175 tooms and 7,000 spindles manufacture 6.000 yards of print cloths per day. The Navassa Guano Works have canacity for making 15,000 tons of standard fertilizer a year, selling about twelve thousand tons annually at an average of

\$30: operating expenses \$6,000 per month; with two large sulphurine air-chambers 100 by 140 feet, have capacity for twentyfive tons acid per day from sulphur imported from Sielly. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley will open up to them pyrites for acid, and the coal for their uel. The large product of these works is distributed among the agricultural peo-ple of the interior, thousands of tons

going up the route of this railway. The Acme Manufacturing Company has been established for the manufacture of fertilizers and for converting vegetable and woody plants, pine straw &c., into fibres for upholstering and other purposes; for extracting various oils, including the manufacture of cotton seed oil and cake Marls and phosphate beds lie contiguous

to these works. The shops of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad are the most complete and extensive in the Southern States, senger cars (turning out some years as many as two hundred), most of their machinery &c.

These manufacturing establishments all operate by steam, and will draw their supplies of fuel from the coal fields along the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. The mercantile trade, wholesale, jobbing and retail, is large, and the city present the general thrift and activity of a live commercial centre.

Wilmington is in latitude 84° 12', and in longitude 77° 56'. The signal office gives the annual mean at 61°; the summer mean is about seventy-nine; winter fortyseven. It is therefore a splendid winter climate, and not oppressive in summer.

The Biblical Recorder vs. Cont-Jack-son Stands by Our Brother Bailey.

[Asheville Citizen.] WEBSTER, February 19 .- Notwithstanding mud, rain and high water, Revs. Brendle, Conner and Rickman baptized twenty young converts yesterday evening in Savan-nah creek, one mile from Webster. Let the good work go on!

THE MAGIC CITY.

A NORTH CAROLINA RIVAL TO BIRMINGHAM AND ROANOKE.

[Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.]

WINSTON, N. C., February, 1884 .- All of us who have been to college or boarding school remember with what eager expectancy we greeted the arrival of each train, bringing with it the new faces of the Freshmen. It is a feeling similar to this that prompts the average Winstonian to examine carefully the "bus" full of new-comers, and to scan closely the hotel registers after the arrival of every train, in order to learn the names of the new arrivals and if possible ascertain what department of trade each one proposes to embark in. We are a city of carpet-baggers, the majority of our population having come from a distance, and it is possibly more cosmopolitan in its character than the population of any other town or city in North Carolina. We have natives of every State, and nearly tionalities represented, the pig-tailed celestial, and boast, at the same time, of having the only Chinese laundry in North Caro-

To the visitor and new-comer, Winston single town in the State that can boast of the number of genuine attractions that reasons why it has become the convention city of North Carolina, inasmuch as nearly every State organization has held one or more annual reunions here, including the press, the various religious denominations, the Masons, the Odd-Fellows, the doctors and so on, and not one of

conveniences as elevators, a copious supply that they contribute to Wilmington a large | erally are well dressed and present an apbe forcibly impressed by the existence of telephone lines over the place, electric lights in the Winston Cotton Mills, and

have passed its fifteenth thousand. Thirteen years ago the spot now occupied Winston was almost a dense forest, with a house or two scattered at lengthy intervals. No place in North Carolina, and few in the entire Southern country. has risen up so rapidly, so substantially, as its salubrious ciimate, its fertile soil, estoughness of chew and brilliancy of color. unattainable elsewhere, and is sought by buyers from all over the world.

The first warehouse for the sale of

four large warehouses now keep busy in prospecting tour and see for yourself. the tobacco season, and upwards of fifty leaf dealers and brokers gain a livelihood through the narcotic influence of the weed.

Over fifteen million pounds of leaf were [Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.] sold here in 1883, over half of which will be manufactured here during the coming factory season, while the supply is increased by thousands of pounds sent hither from Durham, Henderson, Oxford, Milton, Danville and Asheville, to receive the advantage of Winston's proverbial high prices. Large quantities of our leaf are sent throughout the United States, ble features. In none is the true conand our manufactured goods probe to the ception of education more thoroughly uttermost parts of the earth. During one day, two weeks ago, there were 826 wagons in the actual process of instruction. Such in town at one time. More than fifty a school should receive the cordial supcounties, in this State and Virginia, supply our market with tobacco, and it has been requently the case that planters living tentation, the pretentions pedantry, the over on the other side of Lynchburg have hauled their leaf to Winston, because we terize in no light measure, the female edu have the fairly won reputation of paying cation of our own time. It is a cause of the most astonishingly 'fancy prices.' The season now opening will witness the employment in our factories of fully

four thousand operatives, who receive on a sum of nearly forty thousand dollars is merits. placed into general circulation every Saturday night, which is productive of a most healthy state of affairs, and results in a more strict adherence to the cash system.

While tobacco is naturally the basis of our wealth and prosperity, our diversified manufacturing has helped materially to bring the twin city up to its present magnitude. The woollen mills operate nine hundred spindles, and manufacture eve year nearly one hundred thousand pounds wool into rolls, yarns, cloth, etc. The Arista Cotton Mills operate 6,480 spindles, and work up into sheeting etc., over twenty-three thousand pounds of cotton per day. The two above enterprises are owned by the Messrs. Fries, who also operate the largest tannery in North Carolina. There are four flouring mills; that, owned by the gentlemen mentioned, is the only one in the State being fully equipped with the patent process flour-rollers, and

other improved machinery.

The Winsten Cigar Factory, Messrs. V. O. Thompson & Co., proprietors, is a recently established enterprise that has instantly vaulted into a prosperous business. They operate a large number of hands, make equally as good cigars as any factory out of the State, or anywhere in They have made a most remarkable run on an

factory in North Carolina in the delightful quality of its goods. It manufactures the very finest French and American confections, and its candies are equally as good as those of Hyler, the famous New York confectioner, in whose establishment Mr. Potter, the head of the manufacturing department of the factory here, learned his trade. They received an order last week

from a Winston firm for two tons of candy. The Winston Agricultural Works prom ises to become one of our leading industrial enterprises. It manufactures, among other things, a wheat and grain separator that is attracting considerable attention

both in this State and in the South. The Tise Well Fixture Company manufacture a well fixture that has already been quite extensively introduced throughout this and other States.

Besides these we have the shuttle block factory; five extensive tobacco wagon works; a carriage factory; two planing mills; a pottery and pipe manufactory several tobacco box factories; a large cotton gin; a brick machine with a capacity fifty brick per minute; four tobacco flue factories; a house that bottles brandy peaches; another that puts up writing inks, and the largest merchant tailoring establishment in North Carolina, that ships carefully made garments to every portion of the State, and beyond, having recently filled an order for a Tar-heel in Mexico. Besides all these, there are many other smaller industries too numerous to mention

The near future is just teeming with contemplated manufacturing enterprises. We are to have a plaid mill; the company has been organized and the site purchased a knit goods mill, a furniture factory, a paper mill, a woven wire mattress manufactory, and several other industrial conour people have to show to sojourners cerns, that will increase our population of here, and it is very likely this is one of the operatives and attract thousands of additional wealth to the place. In the summer the fruit packing business is extensively carried on, and our dried fruit industry is of such large proportions that we shipped away last year over two million pounds of evaporated fruit.

Winston has two banks, five newspapers and an army of drummers solicit orders But I was saying something about the worth comfortable fortunes, One can walk a couple of blocks here and meet more and the various things that interest a pros- really rich people than he would in any

We have scores of beautiful residences, spring bids fair to witness an even more prodigious building boom than we have ver enjoyed. New firms are rapidly opening up, new people coming in, and within their offices, while one boasts of a steno- the last thirty days some twenty odd fam-

It would be an unpardonable neglect in writing of the twin city, to omit educational institutions. Salem Academy, whileh has been so long patronized by the first pearance apace with the times. He will families of every Southern State, has appropriately been called "the Vassar of the uth." Our new graded school is the pride of every Winstonian, and in cost of buildings and efficiency of its teachers, is other things will demonstrate to him that unsurpassed in the State. It is a magnifiwe are really a city in miniature, and that cent building, and will cost, including the before the next census our population will grounds, fully twenty thousand dollars. rofessors Tomlinson and McIver are the superintendents. When the school is in session, it is thought, over six hundred

children will attend. In the words of the Queen of Sheba 'the half has not yet been told." I have ricochetted, so to speak, over the entire Winston. Its situation for a large inland subject and dwelt on the points that city is splendid, being on a gentle ridge would be most apt to interest and impress, in a beautiful valley, with the mountains but I have left untold many things of in the distance. The country around is almost equal interest to some, that would famed for its health-giving mineral waters, make nothing short of a visit necessary to men aspiring to the ease of a town store learn more about. The outlook for Win- salesman. The clerks here usually have a pecially adapted to the production of a ston is indeed roseate, and there can be no pretty hard berth, especially in the probright tobacco, that for delicacy of flavor, possible doubt as to her future—she is to become the largest city in Western Carolina, if not in the entire State.

To every man in North Carolina or any where else, who desires to locate in a pushbacco was built in 1870. The manufac- ing, wide-awake city, where the people ture of tobacco was begun about the same take him by the hand and whisper words time, and so rapidly has the place been of encouragement into his ear; where built up, that instead of one factory, we living is cheap and wages are good; where now have nearly thirty plug factories, there is money and health and happiness, several of smoking, and the tobacco busi- and many of the best things of earth, I siness has been so greatly augmented that commend him to Winston. Come on a

ED. A. OLDHAM.

A North Carolina School. COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 23. Permit me, through your columns, to di rect the special attention of our North Carolina friends, to the conspicuous merits of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School at Hillsboro. I do not know of any institution for the education of young ladies, that combines a greater variety of admiraunderstood, or more skillfully carried out port of all that aspire to something noble and more enduring than the silly osmere conceit of knowledge, which characpeculiar congratulation, that an institution blending so many excellences, theroughness, skill, tact, the purest moral influences, is situated in North Carolina. an average of nine dollars per week. Thus its success be in proportion to its eminent H. E. SHEPHERD:

Not a Good Outrage After All.

New York Times. 1 . 1 1 Senator Sherman is reported as admitting that the Danville investigation does not show as conclusively as he had expected that a massacre was premeditated :" "buti" he adds, it does show a great many things that are not creditable to Southern civilization." Suppose a committee of the soon to practice his profession, the law, zation." Suppose a committee of the House were to go out and investigate a and possibly politics also, for "Hort" has tobacco, smokes, takes an occasional riot in Ohio, where riots have been known, winning ways, and has stready been to the 'horn,' served four years in the war, and and come back declaring that, although the investigation did not directly make capital for the Democratic party, it showed great many things that were not creditaole to the Ohio system of civilization. What on earth has the United States Senate to do with the defect of the civilization or Virginia or of Ohio?

well points, temperance Cantorna, penals old gentleman is as lively as a cricket and feels confident of living fifteen or twenty more years yet of life and usefulness, and tion or Virginia or of Ohio?

But our Own University ! [New York Tribune.] In grand for

In the year 1785 North Carolina gave to other people, I hear that the following the University of Tennessee at Nashville a Alexander county men will come to Lenoir large part of what constitutes the Seventh and Eighth Wards of the city, with other property, now valued at over \$5,000,000. Long, of Little River. Mr. Hall Matheson, of Deeds, cut about one hundred dollars. in point of number, but the first in point of number, but the first in point of magnitude and surpasses any other of magnitude and surpasses any other of per annum.

Caldwell county, which has contributed others, are working valuable mines.

Rabindi Begister.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted for One Dollar per square (one inch) for the first and Fifty Cents for each subsequent publication. Contracts for advertising for any space or time

may be made at the office of the RALEIGH REGISTER,

NO. 2

LENOIR.

THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE BE-

COMES A " BOOMING" TOWN.

Pleasing Pictures of its People, Their Present Prosperity and their Puture

Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.

is one of the North Carelina towns over

which the wand of progress has been

waved. She has never been fairly asleep, like many of the sister villages in the

South, yet for years has she been dreaming

PANCIES, BECOME FACTS

Her dreams have been of railroads and

prosperity, and the vision is at last a

reality. The iron horse has come-if not

actually in town, the whistle of the narrow

gauge engine, now in the county, can be heard pressing rapidly in our direction. The cars reach here March 21st.

THE VOICE OF THE SAW MILL.

In the popular language of the period,

the town is on a "boom." What the bri-

sound of hammer, the whir and the bustle

of mechanism. It has been only a few

rears ago that there was but one steam

saw-mill in the county. I recollect well

that in the most ten years much amber has

been hauled to the town for some of our

best builders from the water mills, eight

or ten miles distant. Even then the plank

owners begging for purchasers of lumber.

Now, in hearing of the court house there

are several steam mills running; and the

demand is in excess of the supply. I hear

of four large brick stores to go up during

he coming summer; and others are to

SWAPPING SILVER FOR SOIL.

Real estate is in demand, and titles have

begun to exchange hands with interesting

rapidity. One trouble is, some of our

jealous neighbors are trying to create the impression that Lengir desires to frighten

away new-comers by exorbitant prices.

I beg leave to enter a vigorous protest

goes a-begging. Lenoir people—always having credit, either justly or not, for en-

lightenment-place a true value on all they

have, and won't foolit away. They know

the pltimate importance of Lenoir, and

they believe that wise and level-headed

men appreciate the value of real estate in

coming towns like this, and that they are

always willing to pay the worth of any-

thing they need in the way of "corner

lots" and other scarce commodities. They

restments merely for the sake of un in-

crease in population. But they want men-

of money and talent to come into the com-

munity to help develop the resources of this county, and take their chances in the

Enterprising men are wanted and wel-

CAPITAL.

are openings here for enterprise with cap-

come together. Thrift will not follow-

either fawning or flat purses here. Bosses,

clerks, and candidates for Congress are

not needed either. We have some girls

are no vacancies in the stores for voung

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES AS THICK AS

BLACKBERBIES.

gentlemen-clever in many senses of the

word-and would no doubt make far bet-

dimensional try ABOUT, a account Closff

"Personal mentions," I find, are always

agerly read in the columns of a newspa-

To show the up-look of our town, T

Hon. Edmund Jones, a netive of the

register the following accessions to Leneir:

Yadkin Valley, and long a resident over

there, has come to town to live, and hangs out his "shingle" over the door of

EDMUND JONES ATTORNEY AT LAW!

motives and such, all over North Carolina

and in South Carolina, got up that shingle in best gold leaf. John is still alive, but

growing old and very gray. His apprecia-

tion of good things is undimmed by time, and I commit him and Mr. Jones to the

patromizing public. Mr. Jones is well

known not only in Raleigh and elsewhere

in the State, but his name is not unfa-

miliar and unhonored beyond our State

lines. Parties wanting legal business at-

and faithful attorney of theserved mortaxat

Mr. W. Horton Bower, another Wadkin.

tenant-Governorship. "He talks equally

well politics, temperance, California, peda-

marry, but I have no means of ascertain-ing what the girl thinks about it.

IMMIGRANT MERCHANTS.

Turning from lawyers (for I will have some to say about them in other letters) to

John Rainy, who has minted signs, loco-

owned by his fathern !

per. I will indulge in a little of this sort of paragraphing now—in another direction.

hans I will do so in a future letter.

duce and herb seasons.

The field is large and inviting. There

don't inveigle soft-brained people into in

follow in the fall of next year.

wagons could be seen on our streets, the

LENOIR N.C. Pebruary 28 1884 This

Second Floor of Fisher Building, Fayetteville Street, next to Market House.

and other towns on the Western North Carolina Railroad. During 1883, one firm here, it is stated, handled more country produce than the whole aggregate of the trade here five years ago. The ratio of increase in business here has been very large recently, and there is no computing it for the future with reasonable figures. There is an abundance of grain in this county this year, and the meat supply will be in excess of the demand; last year there were large importations.

THE BREAD-WINNERS. The farming anh planting outlook here is good. This is destined to be one of the great tobacco centres of the South. The finest vellow leaf known grows generously here. Parties wanting tobacco lands can find them. A manufactory of the weed would pay well also here. Tobacco and gold mining are the coming agencies in developing the now dormant wealth of this county. But lest some one say that I am trying to "grind my axe," I will add that I have neither gold mines nor tobacco lands, for sale or otherwise. But if a live man, wishing to make an investment here that is destined to pay well, will write to gin of this expression is. I will not stop to the editor of this paper he can get names inquire—of course there must be noise in a and particulars. "boom;" and on all sides we hear the CHANGE WASHING

Mica Makes Murder in Mitchell.

Marion Lamp Post, ria Citizen. An affray occurred at midnight on Sunday last (17th) at the Burleson Miller mine, near Plat Rock in Mitchell county, involving the loss of three lives, and the dangerous wounding of another of the parties involved.

Steven Burleson and Sebe Miller were working a mica mine under lease of Col. Isaac Bailey. Reuben Sparks claimed the property under a State grant, and had assigned one half interest in the mine to Ed. Ray, and one Anderson, on condition that they took possession." Ray and two of the Sparks men on Sunday took possession of an abandoned tunnel below the shaft where Burleson Miller and Robt. Penland were working and built a fire to smake them out of the shaft; and not succeeding on this, Ray went off for W

A. Anderson, his brother-in-law. Beturning fully armed to the mane, an altercation was provoked, Ray knocking in turn knocking Ray into the pit. Firing them began, resulting in the killing of Steven Burleson, Sebe Miller and Ed. Horton, and the dangerous wounding of

Ray and Anderson are both revenue officers; but the tragedy had no connection whatever with their official character. They are both at large. The country is intensely excited at a tragedy so bloody and involving the lives of so many re-

Two Well-Known Citizens Dead.

[Asheville Citizen.]

A telegram announces the sudden death. at Columbia, Tennessee, of heart disease, race for fortune and honor. There is no of the well-known Colonel P. C. Bethell proscription here, either in people or purse. He was originally of Rockingham county North Carolina, but for many years a citizen of Tennessee. His fine business quali-CAPITAL ENTERPRISES FOR ENTERPRISING ties were the keys of a success which led to the accumulation of a large estate. Of fine social qualities, he made many friends, and his public spirit enlisted him in many ital in many directions. But the two must important enterprises. He was probably

about seventy years of age. [Statesville Landmark.] Colonel C. S. Brown, well known here -or elegant voung ladies. I should have and all over the State as a popular hotelsaid-who would not object to being keeper, died at the Mount Vernon Hotel,

"bossed," if the very right kind of a fel-low would apply—good-looking, sober, was a Lieutenaut in the Burke Company, honest and properly vouched for. There Captain Moulton Avery, First North Caro-

Pender's Peanut Lands.

SCOTT'S HULL, February, 1884. -- Au agreement was concluded to-day between a black man of this neighborhood and a young We have also, I am free to confess, as white man who has removed to the upmany men anxious to go to Congress-as country, by which the latter sells to the many: I should say) at venture f'estat' on former one hundred and thirty-five acres the fingers of your left hand. Some of of farming lands at \$1,500, one-half to be these aspirants are, I hear, seriously con- paid in cash. And within a short time ning over their chances in the next race in after the conclusion of the bargain, another this district. Four of them are real clever, colored man offered the same amount for the same land, all to be paid in eash. These cases will give some idea of the ter Representatives than some of the pres- value of land in this section and of the ent. incumbents, and I hope to have the way the negroes are getting along. I may pleasure of voting for one, if not all of add that the tract sold is without build them. I don't like to be personal in my ingrat A tractof similar size, with build-remarks, or I would call out names. Perings worth \$500, and adjoining the tract haps I will do so in a future letter. whose sale I have just referred to, was sold some PEOPLE YOU WILL LIKE TO HEAR a few months ago for \$1,700.

The lands along this coast are too sandy to produce cotton profitably. When peathe best crop we can raise.

The Pistol-It Hust Goroff!

Blue Ridge Enterprise. The Buncombe grand jury recommend the adoption of such provisions, connected with the revenue laws of the State, as will an office in the "Johes" property piece subject pistols, and other deadly weapons, to a license tax, so apportioned and regulated as to control the sale of such deadly

> Let us put a check on the deadly weapon. is our worst enemy. It is a reproach to dur good name. A It is a menace to the capital we are inviting and the immigration we are courting. It ought to go. The law ought to be enforced. The press should

> > Chews, Smokes and Drinks.

weakens

Upon the Guilford and Forsyth county lines there lives a venerable farmer. We saw him in Winston the other day with a load of fine tobacco. He is 70 years old. Legislature. It is said that he is ambitious of higher honors, and his name has been mentioned in connection with the Lieur regularly in the field. In the scorching heat of last summer his cradle, out of six, took the lead in the harvest field. The

> we trust that he will: Mica in Chunks, Now.

Asheville Citizen. Our (Jackson county) people are finding

One of the conditions of this grant was of Wilkes, is also expected here as a mer- worth out of one chunk, some of the sheets that it should be free from taxation for chant. There is room for more. Lenoir measuring 154 by 118 inches. Beat that excellent five-center, bearing the name of "The Western Sentinel."

The Winston Candy Manufactory is the third enterprise of the kind in our midst property, and expect to realize therefrom making arrangements to assess the property, and expect to realize therefrom Mitchell and Burke. This in addition to the control of the kind in our midst property, and expect to realize therefrom Mitchell and Burke. This in addition to the control of the kind in our midst property, and expect to realize therefrom Mitchell and Burke.