#### THE LITTLE QUAKERESS.

[Marie Le Baron, in Golden Rule.] "I would wear," said a little Quakeress, "A silken ribbon of blue; lt would look just like a glittering gem On my gown of sober hue.

"We are not of the world, my Ruth; Thee must not take delight In what thee knows the Lord frowns on,

The garb of colors bright," · But doth he frown?" the small thing said; "He paints the earth and sky: Sweet flowers he makes of every tint-

He frowns? I wonder why." Thee knoweth in ignorance of him The flowers grow, my Ruth; We may not, like those senseless things,

Lack reasoning and truth :

"We, we who have hearts and heads and hands To guide us in our dress; For he hath taught us plainly, child, A godlike soberness,'

A smile illumined the face of Ruth; 'May be," said the Quaker elf, 'God painted the shining flower because It could not dress itself!"

#### COOKE: BRIEF RECORD OF A WELL SPENT various aspirants talked of. The people of

# Good Soldier-Good Citizen-Good Law-yer-Wise Legislator.

The National and State Campaign of 1884 will be of unsual interest, and will doubtless call forth all the energy of both political parties. Among those spoken of the first place on the State Ticket is the nominees of the Democratic Conven-CHARLES M. COOKE.

He was born in the county of Franklin in 1844, and is now in his 40th year. In his 17th year he left school to enter the army of the Confederacy, joined the 55th Regiment, was at one time the adjutant of that Regiment, and served to the close of war. He was severely wounded in the last fight around Petersburg, tion of Dr. John Brodnax it was very and was for some time disabled. As a soldier, he was brave—as an officer, sagacious and vigilant, and he possessed both the love and the confidence of officers and

The period of life usually devoted to study and preparation for life was spent in the army, but after the surrender Mr. COOKE made up as far as it was possible for those lost advantages by close application, and in 1867 he was licensed to practice law. His energy, industry, integrity and abilities soon secured for him a lucrative practice, and his professional career

has been eminently successful. In 1874, he was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Franklin, Nash and Wilson. The Legislature of 1874 called a Convention to amend the Constitution. A joint committee on Constitutional Reform was raised, of which he was chairman, and the advisability of calling the Convention at that time was a question upon which the Democratic party was divided. All desired an amendment of the Constitution, but in the then state of the public mind in regard to the Homestead and other questions, many thought it the wisest and safest course to defer action until an unrestricted Convention of the people could be had. Mr. COOKE opposed the call of the Convention at that time, but after it was determined to call it, no one worked more earnestly than he to make it a success. Upon the subject of education, Mr. Cooke's views are broad and liberal, and he was a strong and an earnest supporter of the bill to revive the University of North Carolina, of which

Institution he is now a trustee. In January, 1877, he was appointed by Governor Vance Solicitor to fill an unexpired term, and the members of the bar and the public will testify to the ability, fidelity and efficiency with which he dis-

In 1878, he was elected to the House of Representatives from the county of Frankin, and was assigned to the important post of chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was also a member of the committee to settle the State Debt, and when the committee agreed upon the terms of settlement, and a committee of two-one from each party-was appointed to draw the bill, he was chosen as the Democratic member of the committee, and the success | this State every facility for "reservations" of the measure was as much due to him as any other man in the Legislature.

He favored the sale of the Western North the culture is rapidly gaining favor with Carolina Railroad, and his speech in the our own citizens and also attracting the Hall of the House of Representatives in re- attention of persons from abroad .- New ply to Mr. Dortch (who had made a strong Berne Journal. speech in opposition to the sale), was a masterly effort and gave him much reputation and had much to do with the passage of the measure.

In 1879 he was appointed by Governor Jarvis a member of the Board of Internal Improvements and confirmed by the Senate. He resigned this position in 1880, and in that year he was again elected to the House of Representatives and was elected Speaker of that body. Few men ever filled that position more acceptably.

Mr. Cooke has always taken an active interest in popular education, and is, withal, a zealous christian gentleman.

He is in the prime of life, full of energy and vigor, and the record of his life as a soldier boy, a lawyer, citizen, solicitor and Legislator, would make him a strong candidate for the first place in the gift of the people of North Carolina.

Haywood is booming in every concervation to ble way, at this time. Cattle are commanding fabulous prices, and every one you meet talks of tobacco and tells you of

## What Can be in Cumberland.

But few persons know that within a mile of Fayetteville there are valuable beds or veins of three or more different kinds of clay, which beds are almost inexhaustible. One is red clay, suitable for making the best of brick; another lighter colored.

from which flower-pots, water-coolers, &c., are made; a third, which makes pipes that are sought for from Maine to Texas by those who have once used them; and last, out?" asked a traveler of a bar-keeper in but not least, a darker clay, which is suita-Deadwood City the other day. ble for the manufacture of jugs, pitchers and other articles. a perfect gentleman-one of the most perfect gentlemen in the camp." What Became of the Tree !

## [Wilmington Star.]

A gentleman from Darlington stated to over at Jack Bowie's game in us yesterday, as an illustration of the power | for something or other, and the next day of the late cyclone, that a board seven feet he paid the undertaker's bill out of his long, nine inches wide and one inch thick, own pocket and sent the widow a barrel of was blown end-first against a tree five or flour. It's true he made a big winning, six inches in diameter and passed through and all that; but how many men do you it to the extent of two feet. This was at | meet now-a-days with a great big heart Darlington. How will that do for a like that? He's a perfect gentleman, sir.' cyclonical item?

## Important to Justices.

[Chatham Record.] Section 822 of The Code reads as fol-

lows: "When any Justice of the Peace moves out "When any Justice of the Peace moves out of his township and does not return therein for emigration of several thousands of the lished by R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh, in the space of six months, he shall forfeit and lose crofters to that locality. There has been honor of his brother who fell gloriously on "And where is that prison?" "It is term the space of six months, he shall forfeit and lose his office: and any such Justice of the Peace presuming to act thereafter, contrary to this section, unless reciected or reappointed, shall be posed to emigrate, and only want to know

# Raleigh

# Register.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1884.

#### TRINITY COLLEGE.

#### The Exposition, Cyclone, Politics and Home Matters. THE COLLEGE OF THE METHO-[Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.] WENTWORTH, N. C., March 15, 1884.—

ROCKINGHAM.

the county are in favor of General Scales

for Governor and the abolition of the In-

ternal Revenue. If the Democratic Con-

vention will nominate Scales and insert

the old plank in regard to doing away with

the Internal Revenue, you may put Rockingham down for at least 1,200 majority.

We are true Democrats and will stand by

that did so much damage in the State; in

fact, from all I can learn, it was only in

the north-eastern portion of the county

that any damage was done. On the planta-

severe, destroying his granary, stables,

Court, and wishing you success,

BRINGING THEIR SHEAVES.

Men, Money and Opportunity.

we can conceive of no possible reason .-

Mr. W. A. Skidmore, of Jamaica, Long

Island, has bought a place on the sound

between Portsmouth and Beaufort to be

used as a residence during the shooting

season, and has laid off an oyster farm on

the front. Under the late oyster law of

to be laid off and full protection of all the

rights of the planter are guaranteed and

AT BOTH ENDS.

Currituck a Paradise.

Haywood on a Boom.

Haywood is booming in every conceiva-

his plans and chances for a good crop.

There will be five acres this year set to to-

bacco where there was only one last.

Then I hear there are going to be two to-

bacco warehouses at Waynesville and one

at Pigeon Valley ready to sell the next

A Perfect Gentleman Described.

[Columbus (Q.) Home Gazette.]

Who is that man who has just gone

"That," replied the gin-jerker, "that's

The Skye Crofters.

[London Special to the New York Post.]

Miss McLeod's lectures on a "Visit to the

A letter from the Isle of Skye says that

-Elizabeth City Falcon

crop. - Asheville Citizen.

I am, your friend.

Berne Journal.

Greenshoro Patriot.

The Good it has Done—is doing—Will do for North Carolina. At the meeting of our County Commissioners, held on Monday, the 3d of March, they appropriated \$499 to represent the products of Rockingham at the Exposition. Near the sources of the Cape Fear and Uwharrie rivers, in the county of Randolph, C., on an eminence from which is viewunderstand we are indebted to Mr. ed a gently rolling and fertile country, Charles S. Hamlin, more than to any one watered by meandering streams of cool, crystal water, and brought to a high state of else, for having our grand old county present at the Exhibition. Mr. Hamlin is a young man who has made an enviable reputation as a farmer. He is also a member of ultivation by its thrifty, moral and intelligent inhabitants, is located Trinity Colege, five miles from the town of High the Board of Commissioners, and would be Point, on the North Carolina Railroad, and 100 miles west of Raleigh.

a most suitable person to have charge of the County Exhibit at the Exposition.

Petitions are being circulated in the county asking the appointment of Chas. A. Reynolds, as Collector for the 5th District. Here, in 1838, Rev. Brantly York began an ordinary school. The next year a good In May, 1854, he was elected Bishop. framed building of two rooms was erected, and the school was chartered Union Insti-Every one signs as soon as asked, for though tute. In 1852, Dr. York retired from the Republican and an ex-Federal office Academy, and Rev. B. Craven, then nineholder, Mr. Reynolds, by his strict integteen years old, was elected Principal. The rity and freedom from partiality, has made school continued to flourish, From 1843 friends with every one. He is every way qualified for the office, and all the people in his native county would rejoice to see him was 125, running up as high as 184 one appointed.

Politics are very quiet at this time, no one seems to care much about them; though

In January, 1851, the institution was rechartered, and named Normal College. The chief intent of this change was to se- His culture was not as varied or his learn-State was ex-officio president of the board of trustees, and the Superintendent of common schools was secretary. This arrangement made the College a State Institution. In 1853, the charter was amended, tion, be they whom they may, but Scales giving the College full power to confer any is dear to the hearts of the people, and no man except Gilmer, or ex-Judge Dillard, canget the full vote that he can. We had only a slight touch of the cyclone and all degrees, and do all other acts usual to literary institutions of high grade. The amended charter directed the Literary Board of the Stan to loan the trustees of the College \$10,000 upon execution of acceptable bond for the same. Hon. J. A. tive and efficient friends of the institution, was the first to sign the bond, and the sigand out buildings, killing 3 horses and an ox, blowing down one dwelling house, tho' With this money the old building, now fortunately the inmates escaped. Mr. forming the north wing of the present college buildings, was erected.

Samuel Wilson also had some barns des-Our people are taking hold of the fence the College flourished. The average num- eternal life. law in earnest. Wentworth township ber of matriculations, yearly, was 197, and adopted it by 100 majority, and it was also the average gross income about \$5,000. carried in Stoneville township. Several Meanwhile, though a State institution, other townships will vote upon it soon and the College had become connected with it will be pretty generally adopted in the the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South. In 1851 the trustees The weather is so bad very few get to made propositions to the Conference, which town as it has been raining constantly for were accepted. According to this arrangethe last ten days. Hoping you will represent the Register in person at our May the transfer of the college property, and Mr. J. A. Pierce, of Troy, and M. L. Conference. By the same act the name accompanied with extreme pain. Rockwell, of Canton, Pa., who came out was changed to Trinity, all Normal features with Mr. J. F. Satterlee, of Bradford county, Pa., have purchased a tract of 6,000 acres of land from Capt. S. II. Gray. were annulled, the connection with the This tract is known as the Judge Gaston came a regular denominational college. Increased prosperity was the result of land, and is of undoubted good quality.

of funds sufficient to erect more commo-We encountered between Richmond and dious buildings, and a movement was he has been so much interested. We de-Greensboro, a gentleman en route to Weststarted to secure a handsome endowment, ern North Carolina in the interest of Northwhen the war between the States interern capital seeking investment there. The object was to purchase 60,000 acres of timber land, with the view of erecting a were continued, but the number of students | ferings. He anointed me with oil and large tannery, in addition to developing in constantly decreased. In 1863, President other ways. Why not! With hemlock. Craven resigned and Prof. W. T. Gannawhite oak and red oak in inexhaustible way was chosen to succeed him, who, with service at Christ Church, a quarter of a quantities perfectly convenient; with a a small number of students, continued till | mile away." local supply of fine hides and a short through line to the Western hide markets.

country and are no doubt the advance the average number of matriculations an-

dent, re-opened the institution. From that time to the present it has continued with varying prosperity, the average number of students being about 150, and the gross annual income \$6.000. A new and larger building, substantially built of brick, three stories high, and a service specially prepared for anointing." covered with iron, has recently been completed; and now the accommodations in ecture-rooms, society halls, libraries, museum, and other things needful, are ample for at least 200 students. The chapel, which will comfortably seat 2,000 persons, is perhaps the best auditorium in the country, both for the speaker and the hearer.

The whole property, including land, build-

ings, furniture and apparatus, and libraries, is worth from \$50,000 to \$60,000. The immenseness of Curritck's wild-fowl On the 7th of November, 1882, Rev. B. hunting industry is realized by but few, even among the county's immediate neigh-Craven, D. D., LL. D., the honored Presi-To call Currituck sound the dent and founder of the institution, died, paradise of the sportsman," is a very and Prof. W. H. Pegram was appointed mild way of putting it. "Why you would Chairman of the Faculty till a meeting of be surprised to know," remarked one of the trustees could be called, and a presi-Currituck's solid citizens to The Falcon dent elected; but it was deemed advisable man, "how many men in our county make by the board of trustees to continue that good livings and lay up money ducking." arrangement to the close of the scholastic year. At the late commencement in June,

1883, Rev. M. L. Wood, A. M., a graduate of Trinity of the class of 1858, was chosen President, who assumed the duties of this position on the 5th day of last September, and all fears that the College would not survive the death of its great founder have passed away. President Wood is assisted ov four professors, and all are working and planning to make Trinity one of the foremost institutions of learning in the whole country. When the debt, which is now not large, is extinguished; and the endowment of \$100,000, which has already begun to be subscribed is completed; and the curriculum, which, like that of most of our Colleges and Universities, is a relic of the dead past, shall be modernized, as it is proposed to do before the opening of the next scholastic year; and when the 73,000 Methodists of the North Carolina Conference become united in supporting it with their patronage and influence, then will the brightest hopes of the friends of the College be realized. These things we expect partment; "Schacob, once more I dells "Indeed!" said the surprised stranger, lege be realized. These things we expect You bet he is! Why, the other night to see. But in the meanwhile Trinity is you put oud dot gas, so we saves a leedle

> pay more, and get less than here. Commencement. Commencements are grand occasions at Trinity. The spacious and elegant chapel will seat comfortably 2,000 people, but usually many who come cannot obtain admittance for lack of room. Trinity graduates speak well. There are incentives to it besides that of popular applause. Several medals are given for good speaking and debating. The one most desired is the "Willie Gray" medal to the

desiring an education might go further,

but as they have not yet signified their acceptance, we must withhold their names for the present. If they accept, a rich treat is in store in that way for our friends who attend the next Commencement.

J. F. HEITMAN.

#### Beath of a Methodist Bishop.

[Norfolk Virginian.] The telegraph announces the death on March 20, at Columbus, Mississippi, of Bishop Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh of the M. E. Church, South. Bishop Kavanaugh was born in Clarke

county, Kentucky, January 14, 1802. He for a gleaner. No good Boaz travels was converted and joined the Methodist round among the workers, telling them to Church in his sixteenth year. In his drop a few nice heads of grain for a "lone, twenty-second year he entered the itinerant ministry in the Kentucky Conference. From his admission into the traveling

connection in 1823, to the date of his death, a period of nearly sixty-one years, he has been doing the full work of a Methodist preacher. There has been no turning aside to other pursuits, no cessation from work to 1850 the average number of students on account of ill health. His career has been one of unremitting toil from its be-ginning to its end. Like the Apostle Paul, he was "in labors more abundant." He has had few superiors in the pulpit

cure a higher grade of teachers for com-mon and high schools. By the charter the speech or grace of manner that have charcertificate of the College was made lawful acterized some others. But in that subtle evidence of qualification to teach in the gift of the true orator, which we call magcommon schools, and no further examina- netism, in the ability to captivate and sway tion was required. The Governor of the an audience at will, in fervor of imagination, in genuine pathos, few if any among pulpit orators have surpassed him. His personal religious convictions were deep and all-controlling. His piety sim-

unaffected, childlike. There was nothing austere or forbidding in his spirit, manner, or speech. In his presence was sunshine. He diffused around him whereever he went the genial glow of a spirit at rest-in love with God and with man-at peace within itself-and rejoicing in the numberless tokens of the Divine benefi-Gilmer, a trustee, and one of the most accence and glory scattered along his pathway. With him there could be no question as to whether life was worth living. natures of five other responsible gentlemen lt was a joy to him to live—and, as God's being obtained, the money was secured. It was a joy to him to live—and, as God's walnut for fine work, poplar for painted a little over a year since, while pastor of sets, these we have in abundance, but only a church at Rockingham, he was paraof his followers.

Death in such a case is but the beginning age work. From 1851 to 1859, (the Normal period) of life in its deepest and truest sense THE BEST PRODUCT OF THE OLD ARSENAL. He rests from

do follow him."

| New York Sun 1 On the King's highway to Boston, over which Washington travelled, just off the ment, the ('ollege was to educate without main street, in the town of Stratford, charge young men preparing for the minis- stands an unassuming house, in which try, and the Conference endorsed the Col- during the past week a remarkable cure lege and annually appointed a visiting by faith, prayer, and anointing is alleged to have been effected. Miss Fannie Curtis, were made, the final result of which was about 40 years of age, has for twentythree years been an invalid, and incapable in 1859, by an act of the Legislature, the of walking, except a few steps at a time, metals useful? So we honor Walter Wat-College was fully and finally vested in the and while doing so the effort has been son, the man who has got the power to

A Sun reporter visited Miss Curtis at her home yesterday to learn whether the in the world. Many a piney-woods man State was severed, and the institution be- report of her cure was authentic. She has had a taller scrape than he ever dream-These gentlemen are delighted with our this arrangement. From 1859 to 1862, rector of Christ Church. This change produced, there the was made instantly, on Friday, March 7. guard of others that will come. - New nually was 204, and the gross annual in. I had prayed earnestly that I might be come \$7,500. Agents had secured pledges cured, and with our rector, Mr. Sloan, had often spoken of the faith cure in which cided on the date I have mentioned, and each of us had perfect faith that God would literally answer prayer and grant During the war the regular exercises me a relief from my long-continued sufsince that moment I have been well. That same night I walked to the evening Lenten

then suspended till January, 1866, when Dr. Craven, having been re-elected President, re-opened the institution The rector confirmed her statement and prescribes the process of anointing— St. James, v. 14, 15—and in John Wesley's notes you may read: 'This was the whole process of physic in the Christian Church till it was lost through unbelief.' The first prayer book of Edward contains

## The Chiltern Hundreds.

[N. C. Presbyterian.] Bradlaugh the infidel took the oath which is tendered members of the British Parliament, and which he declares he does not consider binding, and was allowed to take his seat. Measures were promptly set on foot to expel him. He applied for the stewardship of Chiltern Hundreds, obtained it and so vacated his seat without expulsion. We introduce Bradlaugh only to bring in the stewardship of Chiltern Hundreds. In former times the Chiltern Hills, in Buckinghamshire, were infested with bandits, and for the purpose of restraining them the crown appointed an offi-cer, known as the steward of Chiltern Hundreds. The original purpose of the office has long ceased to exist, but it now serves a purpose which is thus explained. No member of Parliament can resign his seat unless by the acceptance of some place of honor and profit under the crown, or durable than was that "wonderful onefor some other disqualifying cause. The stewardship is held to be such a place, and as soon as it has served its purpose it can be resigned and so ready for another occupant. It is clearly an evasion of the law nstituted to prevent resignations of Parliament. There are a few other such stewardships in England. One case is on record where the stewardship of Chiltern Hundreds was refused. The gift is in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and in 1842 he refused it to a member who was under investigation for bribery. Getting the best of the Gas Man.

[Texas Siftings.] "Schacob," said Mose Schaumburg one dark rainy day, to his eldest son, who is chief clerk in the "hand-me-down" de-

now a first-rate school, and young men de "Fader, let burnin' dot gas. I scharged dot next gustomer what comes in 10 per We are now thinking occasionally about. shent extra to make good dot loss mit der Schacob, put dot gas oud and scharge

## And Canon Farrar's No Hell?

[Newspaper Waif.] A French mother was talking before baby of the old prison for debt, in the Rue de

## FAYETTEVILLE.

# HOW ITS PEOPLE AND PHYSICAL ADVANTAGES IMPRESS A GENTLE QUAKERESS.

# Sites for Factories on the lively streams, and for Hotels and Schools on the old Military Grounds,

[Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 21, 1884. -The Register's Fayetteville correspondent gives the current news with such accuracy and minuteness, and in such excellent style, that there is little left am not sure that my namesake wore that useful appurtenance of our home gowns, although Mrs. Gummidge did, and I do but let that pass.) There are in our city many things, old and familiar to us, that may be fresh and interesting to strangers. Of some of these, by your kind permission, I will write, hoping that thus the atten-tion of our men-folk may be called to existing industries, and to those chances for greater things that seem to my unpractical eyes to be abundant.

OLD MILLS AND NEW. Of the mills that are, and the mills that vere once the pride and boast of Fayetteville, I will not write, but of the dashing stream that once turned any number of ousy wheels, I may safely say, that its power for work is as great now as it was a hundred years ago, while one-fourth of it runs to waste. Oh, for the day when ome Virion Des Lauriers shall come here and build on its banks a factory, wherein the raw silk of North Carolina shall be woven into fabrics fit for the garments of

FUTURE FURNITURE FACTORIES. Or, oh, for one of those enterprising Michiganders, whose splendid furniture of native woods delighted every woman that visited the Centennial. We have the woods and the water-power. Why should we go to New York or Ann Arbor for our parlor and chamber sets? Oak, ash and black No doubt it was a joy to him to die. use them, and the latter only for his carri-

Samuel did, but when that naughty relahands, and finally some of our cousins up and burned it; (Uncle Samuel's own boys at that, and very foolish of them it was to spoil that excellent old fellow's pet property). But that armory was the direct means of bringing here a most worthy English

gentleman, MR. WALTER WATSON. He is an honest man, who makes a living by steeling. Is it not put down to Tubal Cain's honor in "the best of books," that he was an artificer who knew how to make weld iron and steel with a deftness that has made his tools the best of their kind said that she had positively been cured at ed of, until he got hold of Watson's hack-"the hands of the Rev. Arthur J. Sloan, ers and pullers. Wherever turpentine is

MACMILLAN BROTHERS are famous, for their seamless stills have through the woods where the whited tree trunks stand thick as tombstones in a populous cemetery, without thinking that they are standing tributes to the thrift and | buted industry of these Fayetteville artificers. Now, if McMillan Brothers would do what | fish ponds near that city and placed in the it is said they have under advisement, that Neuse River.

SMALL STILLS FOR ESSENTIAL OILS, so that the winter-green, sassafras and mints of our State could be distilled, they would be public benefactors indeed. They would enable me and my fairer sisters to earn our living in a most congenial employment, for from roses, from the yellow essamine, and from many another flower, wild and cultivated, we could extract the perfumes, and sell them as essential oil to the great druggists and perfumers.

THE FUTURE HOTEL OF THE PINERIES. But that old armory site! What a spot \$10 per week mus' lib jist as good as de for an elegant hotel, or for a seminary! one who airns \$20. Twenty y'ars ago de woman wid a diamond ring could boss a October—you, Mr. REGISTER, may think we won't because we have not yet got beyond talk-we ought among other things to carry there large photographs of all the lovely places in and around here, but es- like \$40 back salary. When I was a boy pecially one of Armory Hill. Who knows but that it would bring us the one or the supposed to have bin left a legacy of other? Confess now, as an old citizen, fo'teen millyun dollars. Nowadays de Mr. Editor, is not that worth trying?

father and son, have been with us for generations, and all citizens of Fayetteville have it in their hearts to say, as did those warm souled Orientals of ancient days, 'may they live forever." When we go out riding we never feel safe in a vehicle of other make, but nobody ever knew a McKethan carriage to break down. The honor of the men goes into their vehicles. They would much rather close their business forever than to build anything less horse shay," which Dr. Holmes immortal-ized. All honor to those men, of whatever vocation, who always do their best. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven" I verily believe, for says the highest authority, "he that is faithful in the least, is faithful also in much," and all those clever artisans of Favetteville I have named, are of that

Favetteville without Tokay, would still be delightful, but with it close at hand, what one adjective can fitly express all the joys of a residence here. Now, while all is bare and brown in the Vineyard, for

"Gone are the summer-hearted leaves That once were nurtured there, yet the house, the out-buildings, the regubowers, the rolling land, the fish pools, and the broad fair landscape beyond, combine in a picture well worth seeing.

Later, when the blossoming vines fill the air with a goodly smell, or later still, when the vintage time has come, what a pleasure is a drive to Tokay! All the fair maidens dot 10 per shent pesides, den ve makes and young men of our society know how shoost 20 per shent." but at the Exposition we must make this a feature of Fayetteville's numerous at- to be the best poker-player in that State-I should enjoy gossiping still more about

and churches, but your regularly chosen

#### DEATHS OF NOTED CITIZENS.

J. W. Purdie, Esq. We regret to learn that J. W. Purdie, Esq., a very prominent citizen of Bladen county, died at his residence last Sunday

Mr. Purdie was about fifty-seven years of age, and had been a sufferer for a long time with dyspepsia. His health com-pletely broke down several months ago, and his death was no surprise to his many

Mr. Purdie belonged to a family of wealth and distinction in his county, and was himself owner of large landed estates. He was elected State Senator from Bladen, Columbus and, we think, Brunswick, since the war, but was banned, having been too good a patriot to be tolerated by the Republican majority of the Legislature of 1868. At the time of his death he was a member of the Democratic Board of Commissioners of Bladen. He leaves a wife and several children .- Wilmington Star,

Mr. John W. Avera. On Monday night at 7 p. m., Mr. John Washington Avera, Jr., after continued illness of several months, breathed his last, at the residence of his father, about three miles west of Smithfield. Mr. Avera was well known throughout the county, was one of the largest farmers in the county, having been very successful in that line. At the time of his death he was only about thirty years of age. He was an exceedingly kind-hearted gentleman, always ready to befriend whenever in his power, and was very popular with his fellow-men, and many a heart has been saddened by his death. - Smithfield Herald.

Rev. Dr. Pharr. The death of Rev. Samuel C. Pharr, D. D., of the M. E. Church, South, is announced. Dr. Pharr was originally a Presbyterian, and as a minister of that for large and extensive factories. church he was paster of Providence and Sharon congregations in Mecklenburg, as well as of another congregation in Rowan. But about fifteen years since he connected himself with the M. E. Church, South, A little over a year since, while pastor of Pemberton & Newbeury and Mr. McKethan lyzed, and last Sunday, at his old home near Charlotte, he breathed his last, aged any section of the Union. There are no ham has more thorough business men to about fifty-five years. Greenshoro Work- overgrown fortunes and no suffering pau- the square inch than any other town in the

religious and industrial character of its Mrs. Fannie Devereux Skipwith. Mrs. Fannie Devereux Skipwith, eldest | people is good. tive and we disagreed, it fell into other daughter of the late Bishop Polk, who was also a Lieutenant-General in the Con- | there is a steady improvement in the farms. federate Army, died at Oxford, Miss., last Saturday. The deceased lady had near peas, etc., were produced in great quantirelatives in this city [and in Raleigh] .-Wilmington Review.

Mrs. Alex. Gray.

Mrs. Alex. Gray, of Franklinsville township, died at her home last Tuesday, in her ninety-ninth year. The deceased was probably the oldest person in the county.—Ashboro Courier

#### The Fish Hatcheries.

Wilmington Star. Mr. S. G. Worth, Fish Commissioner, states that the work of the fish hatcheries will begin April 2d. Twenty-five assistants will be employed. There will this year be five stations-at Avoca, Raleigh, Weldon, New Berne and Wilmington. At Edenton Mr. Worth will have his headquarters. The main body of the assistants become indispensable. I never walk will be at Avoca, as heretofore. At Weldon special observations upon the spawning of the rockfish will be made. From Raleigh rock and shad eggs will be distriby express to points all over the State. Fish will be hatched at the State

# "What Ails de Hull Kentry."

[Lime Kiln Club.] · We are runnin' away wid de kentry, said the solemn voice of Waydown Bebee as his name was called. "We am libin' too fast. Twenty y'ars ago I was satisfied with a two-roomed cabin an' a dollar a day. Now I has to have a two-story house an' twelve shillins' a day. Wives who used to go ba'rfut six days a week to save deir shoes for the seventh, now wear \$8 butes to mop in. De pusson who airns to eben boss de servant gal de gal packs up her peck of diamonds an' quits de job widout waitin' to collect any leetle matter

poo' man's back yard am kivered wid de empty cans. I kin see sign arter sign dat dis generashun am speedin' along without thought or car' of whar it will bring up. Men who am hoein' 'taters to-day am nabobs to-morrer. Men who used to believe in savin' up fur a rainy day now scatter deir cash aroun' as if de sunshine mus' allus last. Whar I used to be satisfied wid bean soup I now want ox-tail, an' dat's what ails de hull kentry: we has got to slow up an' simmer down or de top-rail am gwine to give way an' give us all a

## "Save Her! She Is My Wife!"

#### Detroit Free Press. Marital affection is a beautiful thing, and

very fresh exhibition of its tenderness affects us to tears. A wife-possibly an old wife-on a certain occasion fell overboard. The husband rushed frantically about the deck, literally tearing his hair out by the handful and crying in the most beseeching tones, "For Heaven's sake, save her, save her; she is my wife!" The noble sailors thought of their own sweethearts and ran all risks, and at last brought the poor woman into the cabin of the swooning husband. The look of gratitude he gave them fully repaid them for all their efforts. Then recovering his equanimity he thrust lar trelltises, the tangled scuppernong his hand into his wife's wet pocket, pulled cheap in good neighborhood, and where, with moderate labor and ease, fortunes out a somewhat plethoric purse, and with infinite relief said : "Old woman, the next time you tumble overboard just leave that purse behind, will you? You scared me almost to death.'

## Does It in the Senate, Too.

#### [New York Tribune.] Senator Bowen, of Colorado, is reputed

and that means a good deal-and a correspondent relates that once at Denver, well on toward morning, he wanted four equipment for their new plug factory. The packages. De minit ambishun seizes any "jacks," and had only three in his hand. firm expects to manufacture about one of you heah befo' me, an' makes you our city, its men and women, its Light Infantry and its babies, its stores, schools crofters to that locality. There has been great distress in Skye; the people are disposed to emigrate, and only want to know where to go E. So he dropped the fourth card under the

# Raleigh Register.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Contracts for advertising for any space or time nay be made at the office of the RALEIGH REGISTER,

NO. 5

FRANKLIN.

ITS PROPLE INTELLIGENT, IN-DUSTRIOUS, HOSPITABLE.

Its Agriculture far Ahead of Furman's —Its Manufacturing Possibilities Very Large.

[Hon. Joseph J. Davis.]

into two distinct counties, and the name

of Bute, distasteful to the Whigs of the

It was said then: "There are no Tories in

Bute," and the liberty-loving, law-abiding

and orderly character of the people of this

section for more than a century, has shown

that they were worthy of their ancestors.

the level region of the long-leaf pine, and

in the edge of the rolling lands. In the

lower or southeastern part of the county there are considerable forests of long-leaf

pine, with oak, of many kinds, hickory ash,

maple, gum, elm, etc., while in the west-

ern and northern portion of the county,

yellow pine, oaks, hickory, maple, dog-

wood, and a great variety of other trees grow. Upon exhausted land (and bad cultivation has exhausted many tracts) the

old field pine grows in great luxuriance

The climate is that of Raleigh, and is healthy and invigorating. Throughout

tire county is well watered. Tar River runs diagonally through the county and upon this stream there is valuable water-

power, especially at Louisburg. On Cedar Creek, Sandy Creek, Lynch's Creek and

a number of other never failing streams,

are excellent mill sites and a number of

fine mills. At Laurel, on Sandy Creek,

there is a cotton factory, which has been in successful operation for several years.

There is ample water-power in the county

The population of the county is intelli-

gent, industrious, hospitable, law-abiding.

generous and tolerant. It is nearly equally

divided between the white and colored

races, and a better class of colored people

cannot be found. It is not a wealthy county,

there are no very large estates, and property

could be made to produce as well.

through the western part of the county

and the town of Franklinton, on that road,

The lands in the western and northern por-

tions of the county are undulating, well

watered with many streams, and these are

usually skirted with fertile bottoms, and

corn, wheat, tobacco and cotton, grow well,

The southern and eastern portions of the

county are level, with a gray, sandy soil,

and admirably adapted to cotton, corn and

granite, of an excellent quality, can be

tist and Methodist are the leading religi-

ous denominations. Louisburg, the county

seat, is situated on Tar River, twenty-eight

miles northeast from Raleigh, and has a

population of about eight hundred, with

two Baptist, two Presbyterian, one Metho

As already stated the chief occupation

of the people of the county is agriculture.

Manufactures and other pursuits have

been neglected, but the water power of the

county will admit of extensive factories,

especially of cotton, with the raw material

at hand, and her forests of wood will ad-

mit of great enterprise in the manufacture

To people desiring homes among agri-culturists, moral, kind, hospitable and tolerant, where lands can be purchased

and also clover and other grasses.

found in inexhaustible quantities.

dist and one Episcopal church.

of wood.

and very soon restores fertility.

Franklin County is situated just above

In 1779, the county of Bute was divided

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

#### PROSPEROUS TOWNS.

EDENTON.-Its business is reported brisker than for years, its merchants are handling more goods than ever before, and its professional men are—well, they are rapidly growing fat. It is the new Edenton now; the old lethargy which threatened to keep the town in the background has been dissipated by new-born pluck and business activity, and the dawn of a better day is investing the historic town with new life and sprightliness.—
Elizabeth Cite Falcon Revolutionary period, gave place to the yatriotic names of Franklin and Warren.

Elizabeth City Falcon. A prosperous merchant of Edenton said to us a few days ago, Edenton is a great place. A great place for business-not for a very large business, perhaps; but a good place for a small successful business. It requires less money to run a good business nere than in most any place I know. You have the fishing season, the trucking season, the melon crop, and the cotton and peanut crops to help out in trade. Four seasons to trade on, whereas most places have to run from one fall to the next to collect their bills. He added, if a man can't succeed in business in Edenton, he couldn't anywhere. - Edenton Enquirer.

FAYETTEVILLE. - One at least of the burned stores will soon be replaced by an elegant structure—a modern store, iron front, &c. Last week several town lots were sold at auction, and we are glad to the county abundant springs are found of pure water of the best quality, and the en-satisfactory. Real estate is certainly advancing in price, and all of the sales that have recently taken place will show an advance of from fifty to one hundred per cent. within the year. We are certainly on a "boom," and old fogies may ask how and where, but nevertheless, it is true, as the steady advancement in real estate and the large number of new buildings goes to prove that enterprise and prosperity is moving our good old town, and it all has a solid foundation. The town Board has compromised the town debt, and intend before the spring sets in, to put every-thing in complete order.—Fayetteville Ob-

DURHAM.—Our town is getting to be one of the best cotton markets in the State. The cotton and tobacco wagons is, perhaps, more evenly distributed than in | are rolling in while we are writing. Durpers. It has the general school system of the State, and the moral, intellectual, porter.

Agriculture is the chief employment, and Cotton will pay, says the Newbern Journal, whose editor speaks from ex-Prior to the late war, corn, wheat, oats, perience as well as observation. " know of farmers who, since the war, starties, and hogs were raised for market. ted out with but very little of this world's Cotton and tobacco were cultivated with goods except strong arms, willing hearts and firm determinations, and now own good farms which they have bought and paid for by the actual results of planting cotton, and the same results could not have been reached by means of any other where in the south, and supply crops have been neglected, to the great detriment of the material welfare of the county. No farm product of this immediate section. Without wishing to be offensive we will hint that when a farmer asserts that cotone product of the soil, however well it ton growing don't pay, he is also saying his management is bad. It is bad managemay be produced, can be relied upon to enrich an Agricultural State. It is not an ment to buy all his bread and meat from unusual thing to produce two bales of cotthe Western grain grower and his hay ton to the acre in Franklin and the capafrom the same place he does his ice and bilities of its soil are very great. One farexpect cotton to pay, but if he will first mer in the county (Mr. Henry Pearce, near see that these necessary articles are pro-duced at home and then put all the sur-Franklinton) has, for many years, averaged more than one bag and a half to the acre, plus in cotton, the profits will show themand in 1880, on 42 acres of land he proselves even in a poor season. As to ferduced 73 bags of cotton, averaging 475 tilizers the same rule applies. Make all pounds: on 28 acres he made 59 bags. Mr. that can be made on the farm and then Pearce did not confine himself to cotton, supply the deficiency with commercial but has raised abundant supply crops and illustrates the capabilities of the land of fertilizers and it will pay. It is useless to say that this self-supporting system can not be reached, because the fact that a the county. Every section of the county large number of farmers do it is incon-All the fruits of this latitude and climate trovertibly true. Onslow, Jones, Carteret, can be produced in Franklin. Apples, Craven, Pamlico, Lenoir, Pitt, Greene and pears, peaches, grapes, melons, strawberries Wayne counties each have a number of and many other varieties of fruit flourish. farmers whom we can name who all In the northeastern portion of the county diversify their crops for home use, make are valuable gold mines; from one of them cotton to sell and are prosperous. As a (the Portis mine) gold, to the value of more than \$1,000,000, has been taken. selling crop, take one year with another, nothing in our opinion is more profitable These mines present an inviting field for

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad passes It pays to keep good cows and make good butter, says a letter to the Elizabeth City Carolinian. "We have four cows. twenty-eight miles from Raleigh, is the From them, during the year 1888, we principal depot for the county. The con- made 550 pounds of butter; and from the templated road from Raleigh to the Albe- milk and buttermilk not used in the family, marle section will pass through the south- and the use of \$30 worth of grain, we eastern part of the county and a road is made 1,100 pounds of pork. The butter chartered from the town of Louisburg (the at thirty-five cents was worth \$192.50; the county seat) to Henderson, on the Raleigh | pork at seven cents was worth \$77.00; and Gaston road, and there is little doubt total \$269.50. During the winter, in adit will soon be built. These roads will dition to the fodder-which the manure greatly enhance the value of the land in made richly paid for-we fed \$20 worth the county. Land along the Raleigh and of grain. In the summer the cows were Gaston Railroad can be purchased at kept in pasture. The better you feed from \$10 to \$20 per acre. Lands off from butter-making cows in the winter, the the railroad, of equal or greater fertility, greater will be the returns from them in the railroad, of equal or greater fertility, can be purchased at from \$4 to \$8 per acre. the summer."

Capt. Gray L. Brown, says the Tarboro Southerner, raised on ten acres, 18,000 pounds of seed cotton without using any manipulated fertilizer. This is six hundred pounds of lint cotton per acre-a bale and a-half. Peanuts, too, in Edgecombe. Mr. T. E. Beaman planted 11 acres in peanuts last year. From this he made \$150 worth of peanuts, retained peas. In many sections of the county, twenty-five bushels, and has now on hand a large quantity of pea-vine hay. He has been feeding the hay to his cows, and The population of the county in 1870, was they doubled their quantity of milk. W. 14,134, in 1880, it was 20,829. The Bap- T. Taylor will plant 500 acres in peanuts on his three plantations in Nash, Edgecombe and Wilson counties this season.

## Religion of the Cabinet.

[From a Washington Letter.] President Arthur is an Episcopalian, as is also the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General. Secretary Folger is a broadgauge Presbyterian. Secretary Chandler is a Unitarian. Secretary Lincoln attends the Presbyterian Church, as does also Post master-General Gresham, who, it is said is of the Orthodox stamp, while Sccretary Teller is a Methodist of the Rocky Mountain quality.

## A Timely Speech.

[Jawback Johnson in Lime-Kiln Club.] "Bewar' of ambishun. I doan' mean may be accumulated, Franklin presents an | dat any of you shouldn't want better cloze inviting field. To men desiring to engage better houses and a leetle more cash in in the undeveloped field of manufactures and to make available the resources of the water powers of the county and the woods of the forests, there is ample scope for untold wealth.

bank, but doan' hanker fur to be great an' powerful. Seizer was ambishus, and whar am he new? Nero was ambishus, an' de grave in which he sleeps cannot eben be found. Roscoe Conkling was ambishus, Mr. C. C. McCarthy, of Hull & McCarde de centre ob las' week. Ben Butler was thy, has returned from Richmond, Va., where he had gone to purchase a full equipment for their new plug factory. The packages. De minit ambishum seizes any ambishus, an' to-day he would be forgotten except fur de picters of his face on tobacco hundred and fifty thousand pounds the sigh for to upsot laws, invent new customs