

the golden land, and staked their lives to

lature. He sat in the Senate for the coun-A CHURCH FAIR, ties of Stanly, Moore and Montgomer

one term, in 1842; and for Moore and Montgomery two terms, in 1844 and 1848. In anxiety the vote of the Senate on the bill to charter the North Carolina Railroad, because on the fate of this bill hinged the question of progress and improvement, Dr. WORTH gave the last affirmative vote, making a tie, thus giving the casting vote to Calvin Graves, the President, and assuring the great State line, which to-day traverses its plains, its hills and its mountains. The strong sense which has guided him to right judgments on the real wants of the people stood him in good turn on this momentous occasion. His vote and active influence lent to the building of the great State charity, the Insane Asylum, was as honorable to his heart as it was to his intelli-

Dr. WOBTH then retired from political life, and gave his entire attention to the practice of his profession and to mining. He was successful in both, and to enumerate his good deeds, such as only a conscientious physician and kind friend can do, would be to set forth the journal of ample, liberality and constancy, he substantially aided the soldiers, encouraged the faint-hearted, and did charity for all. service proved their devotion with their lives.

In 1870, when the Radical Riot of the past two years had aroused the people to send their most trusted leaders to redeem the State from ruin and disgrace, Dr. WORTH was returned to the Senate by the counties of Randolph and Montgomery. Again in 1872 he was sent to the Senate by the District composed of Randolph and Moore, and, as chairman of the Committee on Finance, made strenuous efforts to settle and compromise the State debt. The equitable settlement of the State debt became the object of his closest study and deepest consideration

In 1876 he was nominated without opposition for State Treasurer, and was elected by a large majority.

When the creditors of the State were disposed to have a fair and reasonable settlement of their claims, and the State was in a position and condition to offer a proper and business-like adjustment, a Committee on the State debt was raised. It was made up of such Senators as Giles Mebane, Frank | years old confided in the cook the other Caldwell, Bledsoe of Ashe, Bryan and come again prosperous and happy.

He recommended to the Legislature the pose it is a fact that there is a period in pense of the Treasury Department. He ample frequently supplies. has accomplished a great purpose, but in

careful of proper economy. So in 1880 he was again nominated by He has borne his part in the material

naugurated by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church. It was the first 1848, when the whole State watched with it was much discussed beforehand and Methodist church, which a cyclone rewhich it was held, was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers and literally packed with articles of use and beauty, and when lighted by numerous swinging lamps and chinese lanterns, it young ladies looked their sweetest and of course talked their prettiest, and chiseled many a poor fellow out of his last quarter.

tained. The lover of beverages was sated was but one pass in and out of that singu- ever, of establishing Mr. Roan's identity with lemonade made by a preacher and dispensed by a handsome "Rebecca" from a miniature well decorated with evergreens and roses. The big fat man the valley the work must be a very decided Mariposa county was organized J. M. Roan puffing and blowing with accumulated heat could easily have it dispersed on pay- would be very difficult, should they meet filed his official bond. Two or three years ment of ten cents for a plate of ice cream an over-match with the Indians. Major later, he was elected one of the county of which there was an abundance and of his daily life. During the war, by his ex- the nicest sort. The utilitarian could not grumble, for the important and useful ar- camp-life, and now goaded on, if needs ticles for sale were too numerous to men- be, to heroic deeds to avenge their mur- or five years from the organization, Marition. The epicure was perfectly at home. The two gallant sons whom he gave to the for there were dainties and delicacies of every description sufficient to satisfy the savage foe. Nothing daunted, the brave new county. Fresno, and was elected its most whimsical taste. Those of a fancy

turn of mind could not fail to be suited, for there were tables full of tricks and and even those of a more serious temperament, had almost concluded that

CHRISTMAS HAD DEPARTED

from the old rule of coming but once a count out our remaining cash that it was Savage to know what he wanted. The

lean pocket books.

A Woman's Chat.

day; he told her if his mother asked for Lyon, and such Representatives as John him to say that he did not care for any ... Brown of Mecklenburg, R. B. Davis of dinner. As he expected, his mother came Catawba, Charles Cooke of Franklin, N. to look, for him just before the dinner P. Foard, William E. Clarke and Wil-, hour, and was surprised to find that, jam H. Orchard. This committee held although there was company and some its sessions in the Treasurer's office, and extra dishes of which the boy was fond, had the benefit of Dr. WORTH's advice he did not wish for any dinner. When and suggestions, and the full information closely pressed as to the reason, he said in which he brought to the subject. The an embarrassed way, "Because I haven't act of 1879, to compromise, commute and any manners." The poor, self-conscious settle the State debt, accomplished the boy was certainly "under conviction" of great desire of his heart. It relieved the his sins, and his mother was impressed State of its burden, and enabled it to be- with the thought that too much fault had been found with him at the table. I sup-

changes in the laws by which the mode most boys' lives when they are honestly of settlements of Sheriffs with the Treas- awkward; that is, they are naturally so, urer was made convenient and inexpen- and scolding or fault-finding, in the comsive. The saving effected by this, and the mon sense in which that term is used, is law recommended by him creating the State not the remedy; it is rather to be found in Treasurer ex-officio Treasurer of State in- a kindly explanation, and above all things -titutions, equals very nearly the entire ex- | in that strong incentive which a good ex-

Happy is the mother whose children doing it he has not neglected the minutest | cling to mamma, and give her all sorts of details of his official duties and has been confidences in that tender hour before they go to sleep. It may seem like a bur-

den sometimes, when you are tired, and acclamation for Treasurer, and was elected. | particularly tired of noise and talk, to give the children that hour, but you will revolution that has gone on in the State, never regret it. In all their apparently and by his foresight and good manage- wrong-doings give them forever and eterment has built up not only one of the most nally the benefit of the doubt. Let them successful cotton mills in the State, but one feel absolutely certain that there is one of the most thriving of our manufacturing person in the world who will appreciate

ing the south fork of Merced river, and coming to the mountains which were thing of the kind ever held in Newton, so capped with snow. The guide, however, led them up to a certain pass. On reacheverybody was on the qui vice. Its object ing the summit they found the snow from was to raise funds to aid in rebuilding the two to three feet deep. No sooner had they reached the top than they heard the roar cently carried away, and of course it was and thunder of the wonderful falls, and liberally patronized. The large hall, in saw spread out before them the GRANDEST SCENERY OF THE WORLD.

Looking up the valley they saw what appeared to be smoke. Some of the party believed it to be spray from the falls. But Major Savage thought differently, and was indeed a scene of enchantment. The Captain Boling detailed Roan, the Indian facts. They reached a point from which they could see the Indians sheltered under Everybody was highly pleased and entershelving rocks with fires in front. There

Savage's force, however, consisted of men inured to hardships and toughened by dered brothers, and secure a sense of safety in the mining camps by the capture of the

little band descended to the valley below, and, crossing the river, made a vigorous and determined dash at the Indians, who devices of decorative art. The rollicking, had no chance of retreat, for the backfun-loving, kiss-me-quick girls and boys, ground consisted of thousands of feet of rock wall. With scanty munitions of war, and huddled together under the shelving

year, inasmuch, as they were having such "hog-killing" time. But the best quarter. Major Savage now ordered the feature of all is that they made it pay very handsomely, having realized \$200 over and above expenses. We young men concluded after it was over and we began to

a good time for fun, but mighty hard on Major demanded immediate and uncondi-

ABOUT THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A dejected and forlorn boy of about ten and said he would surrender on condition tury were of a very limited kind. There

tional surrender. If this was not granted the Major assured the Chief he would "BRANCH-the offshoot of anything, as of slaughter the last one of them. The Chief a river."-Worester. asked the Major what he would do with his tribe if they surrendered. Savage said The educational advantages enjoyed by in reply, we will take you to the reservathe boys and girls of North Carolina durtion in San Joaquin Valley and put you to work. The Chief agreed to the demand, ing the earlier decades of the present cen-

rocks, mefl, women and children, the In-

dians made a feeble resistance, and the

battle was soon over, the Indians asking

guide and interpreter to tell the Chief to

come out to himself that he might know

him. A very old Indian walked out and

that body.

Harper's Drawer

that Major Savage would remain two or were, however, at that day, a very few inthree weeks that he might get in and not stitutions of learning whose reputation leave behind his squaws, who were on the extended beyond the limits of the State, mountains gathering acorns. The Major and whose standards of education were agreed to this. The Indians were imme- among the best. Notable among them diately disarmed and the captors struck was one located at the seat of justice in camp and placed a guard around them. the county of B-, which still maintains The old Chief, when things were a little | its reputation. A certain planter, resided in a contiguous county, whose eldest son settled, asked Major Savage a great many questions-where he came from, who was had attained to the age when at the prestheir chief, how many belonged to his ent day young men are fully prepared to tribe, what country they lived in, etc. It was developed during these questions that deficient. What he had was acquired by the Chief had an idea that the whites were occasional and intermitted attendance at children of the sun. He evidently regard- the "log school-house" in his vicinity, at ed them as a superior race and looked upon such times as an old-fashioned schoolthem with a sort of superstitious awe. master "taught and birched" the boys

Then the Major's time came to ask ques- and girls. tions. He asked the Chief, How long have The father of the lad in question, your people lived in this country? The sessed of ample means, determined that Indian replied, Always-ever since time his son John should be placed at the aforebegan. Again the Major asked him if he said school in the village of A; and achad ever seen any of the white tribe be- cordingly accompanied by his son, carried fore; if any white man had ever been out his intention, leaving him with ample there before? To which the old Chief an- means and prepaid tuition under charge swered very emphatically, you are the first of the worthy principal. On taking leave

white man who ever made tracks in this of his son he was informed that monthly valley. Major Savage then asked the reports would be sent him by mail of his Chief the name of his tribe. The answer son's progress in study, etc., etc. At the was, "Ohumitee," which is the Indian expiration of the first month the report name for grizzly bear. Again the Major was accordingly sent, and a note, as folasked him the name of that place, those lows, accompanied the report: "When high waters, and the reply was "Ohumi- you placed your son John under my charge, tee." This, no doubt, was the correct you forgot to direct what branches you orthography-the true name of the place. desired him to be put in." This note of

subdue and wrest it from savage dangers lived, several years ago, a fisherman named and make it a great domain of national John Aways, who had the happy faculty wealth, deserve well of their country. of narrating his piscatorial exploits Mr. R. can, no doubt, identify himself by giving full flow to a vivid imagination.

A few miles northeast of the lake

as the same James M. Roan who belonged and who sometimes indulged in such exto Company A mounted volunteers comtravagant tales, that the falsity of them manded by Captain John Boling, and that was patent on the face of the statement. he was one of sixty chosen men by Major He had a brother named George who was Savage for that expedition against the his equal in these peculiarities, and when marauding Indians who proved to belong the two set their heads, they could invent to the "Ohumitee" tribe and who were stories of their sport in Waccamaw Lake captured in the "Ohumitee" valley, as alwhich required the most thorough credulready narrated. If that expedition with ity to believe them. That man was indeed its results was reported to the Governor, unfortunate who attempted to describe his either by Major Savage or Captain Boling, remarkable success with the fishing tribe and two others as spics to ascertain the it ought to be found amongst the State when either was present, for he soon had papers. If the muster and pay roll of to hang his head in very shame. A cler-Company A was filed it ought to be found ical friend of the writer was on one occalikewise. There are other means, howsion, several years ago, the unhappy victim who was immolated upon the sharp lar valley, grooved and sculptured out to with Mariposa-eounty and that section racks of John Aways' satire, when, in the depth of several thousand feet. If about the time that Major Savage's expesincere joy, he was telling of the great Major Savage with his force descended to dition and discovery took place. When number of fish he had taken a few days before in the dark but clear waters of Lake one, for a retreat back up the mountain | was elected the first county assessor and Waccamaw and its feeders. But to our

The clergyman, whose name was Dufsupervisors and filed his official bond. He frey, lived about eighty miles from the afterwards leased the sheriff's office from lake, and being fond of fishing (and what the sheriff and filed an official bond. Four good man is not? Old Izaak Walton said that the Lord had never made a better or posa county was divided and Mr. Roan, more innocent diversion) had visited- it, from his place of residence, fell into the and indulged in the quiet and contemplative pastime. He had been quite successfirst supervisor, when another official bond ful, and loved to tell of the joyful sport was filed. In the Fall of 1859 he was he had found. He may have followed. elected to represent Fresno county in the sometimes, the angler's liberty, and given Legislature, and served out his term in a roseate hue to his performances; but he was full of the pleasures he had had, and

In Mr. Roan's public and official relaloved to sing his joys aloud. On his way tions and his identity with that section of home he had to travel a few miles by California, we have a volume of collateral steamer on the Cape Fear river, and while evidence to substantiate what he says of sitting in the cabin dilating on the glories the expedition and discovery of the Yoof Waccamaw, the aforesaid John Aways semite falls and valley, and to strengthen happened to be one of his auditors. Old his claims to governmental consideration in connection with the keepership of the man of much humor, and desiring to see National Park. Mr. Roan is a trustworthy what John could say, he quietly whissaid he was chief, and demanded of Major citizen of Macon county, a North Carolipered to him and told him who our hero nian, and a gentleman. C. D. SMITH. was, requesting that as soon there was a A SENSIBLE OLD MAN.

hiatus, he would tell the preacher something that he had seen and done at the lake. The idea "jumped with the humor" of John, and he watched for an opportunity to enter into the conversation. Our cleri cal friend had to stop momentarily to get rid of an accumulation of tobacco juice,

and John lost no time in availing himself of the chance. With a drawling voice he "And you'se been to the lake, stranger, has ye?" "Was there vesterday," said the

preacher. "And did ve ketch many?" said John. This started the preacher again, and he had proceeded for several minutes in his descriptions of the charms of the lake when he ventured to ask John if he had ever been there.

stranger, I helped make that lake, and there ain't narry square foot in it that I havn't wet my line in." This whopper somewhat took our

after became only a questioner, John having the right to the floor. 'What fish do you like the best, Mr.

Aways?" "Wall, for frying, when they are a leetle corned, give me the blackfish (grindle), but for biling I'd ruther have the trout.

"What do you think of the white perch?"

"Wall, they'se tolebul good, if you could just get 'em to the pan soon enough, but they'se rotten before you can get 'em off the hook."

"Are there any large trout in the lake, Mr. Aways."

"Large trout, did you say? Why, stranger, whar do you live?" "I live in Stoningham

And so endeth this chapter. What are Riches.

locality.

William L. Marcy. William L. Marcy, the able Secretary of

State under President Pierce, used to enjoy giving the following forcible illustraion of what constitutes riches: "To be rich," said Mr. Marcy, "requires only a satisfactory condition of the mind. peaches, pears, cherries, strawberries, peas, One man may be rich with a hundred dollars, while another, in the possession of milgrasses, fruits and vegetables grown in lions, may think himself poor; and as the the temperate zone. Of the leading grasses necessities of life are enjoyed by each, it clover, lucerne, orchard grass, etc., will, is evident the man who is the best satisfied with the same culture, here yield far more with his possessions is the richer." abundantly than in any State north of the cordially welcomed and generously re-To illustrate this idea, Mr. Marcy re-Potomac river. No better grape region is ceived by her people. lated the following anecdote: to be found this side of California than

"While I was Governor of the State of this section extending west up to the range New York," said he, "I was called upon of the Alleghany mountains. Many varieone morning at my office by a rough specities of native grapes are indigenous to this men of a backwoodsman, who stalked in and began conversation by inquiring 'If nearly all the cultivated grapes of other this was Mr. Marcy?'

"I replied that was my name. "'Bill Marcy?' said he. I nodded assent.

'Used to live in Southport, didn't ye? "I answered in the affirmative, and be- and perfect maturity of cereals, grasses, gan to feel a little curious to know who my visitor was, and what he was driving at. 'That's what I told 'em,' cried the rarely occurring before November. Farm-

backwoodsman, bringing his hand down on ers are giving more attention than ever his thigh with tremendous force; 'I told | before to the culture of such products, and 'em vou was the same old Bill Marcy who | it may not be long before their wine may used to live in Southport, but they wouldn't vie with the best vintage of France and believe it, and I promised the next time I Germany. came to Albany to come and see you and don't vou Bill?'

"I didn't exactly like to ignore his acquaintance altogether, but for the life of tate their raising. It is not unusual for him before; and so I replied that he had unable to call him by name.

"'My name is Jack Smith,' answered the backwoodsman, 'and we used to go to school together thirty years ago, in the Well, times has changed since then; and the not distant future. The agricultural you have become a great man, and got development and capabilities of this county rich, I suppose."

are not fully realized or appreciated by "I shook my head, and was going to even its own intelligent population. Imcontradict that impression, when he broke proved breeds of horses, cows, hogs and sheep are rapidly supplying the place of

"'Oh! yes you are: I know you are the old stocks. This is particularly the rich! no use denying it. You were Compcase since the enactment requiring all stock troller for-for a long time; and the next to be fenced in instead of inclosing the we heard of you, you were Governor, cultivated fields. Lands sell at from seven You must have made a heap of money, to twenty dollars per acre-good farms, and I am glad of it; glad to see you getwith dwelling and all necessary out-build ting along so smart. You was always a ings, at from fifteen to thirty dollars per smart lad at school, and I knew you would acre.

come to something. The forest growth comprises all varieties "I thanked him for his good wishes and of the oak-white, black, post, red, etc.opinion, but told him that political life and hickory, dogwood, ash, maple, waldid not pay so well as he imagined. 'I nut, pine, cedar, gum, elm, cherry, etc., suppose,' said I, 'fortune has smiled upon etc. Many of these are valuable on acyou since I left Southport.' count of the lumber of commerce manufac-

"'Oh, yes,' said he, 'I hain't got nothtured from them. After the clay, the prining to complain of. I must say I've got cipal rocks are granite, silicon, slate, along right smart. You see, shortly after quartz, trap and copardite. These are not you left Southport our whole family moved in sufficient quantities to interfere with up into Vermont and put right into the proper tillage except in very rare instances. woods, and I reckon our family cut down The principal minerals are gold, copper, soapstone and barytes. For over fifty years more trees and cleared more land than any other in the whole State." the gold mines have been famous for their

"'And so you have made a good thing yield of rich ores. After descending below of it. How much do you consider yourwater-level twenty to forty feet, the ores self worth?' I asked, feeling a little curious of the veins are converted into sulphurets. to know what he considered a fortune. as and no complete process has yet been inhe seemed to be so well satisfied with his. troduced and established by which the ' 'Well,' he replied, 'I don't know exgold, silver, lead and copper can be elimiactly how much I am worth, but I think' nated. A perfect process for separating -straightening himself up-'if all my the valuable metals from the earthy subdebts were paid I should be worth three stances would prove invaluable, and dehundred dollars clean cash.' And he was velop many of the richest mines of the rich, for he was satisfied." continent. A large capital is now invested in these

Fifteen.

[From the French of Millen.] Last Hallowe'en she was just fifteen, And slim and rosy, with big black e'en, located upon them, for sawing lumber, One may visit many portions of this Congrinding wheat and corn, and for other tinent, and when he considers all the conpurposes. The Catawbariver alone, twelve ditions existing here calculated to make miles from Charlotte, has a fall of thirty- life agreeable and happy, the almost entire five feet in one mile, and is capable of running millions of spindles in sight of the growing fields of cotton.

exemption from great and sudden meteorological changes, storms, hurricanes, cyclones, the complete exemption from The chief productions of the county are | cholera and yellow fever, and nearly so corn, wheat, cotton, oats, rye, clover, lu- from pulmonary diseases, equable and cerne, orchard grass, turnips, beets, cab- mild climate, pure spring and well water, bage, potatoes (sweet and Irish), apples, fertile soil, mineral resources, water-power and varieties of timber, grains, grasses, beans, and almost every variety of grain, fruits and flowers, intelligent and moral population, school and church facilities, he will find no country more inviting than

Arkansas Ways.

old Mecklenburg to the intelligent and in-

dustrious emigrant, who will at all times be

[Houston Post.]

Arkansaw? Yes, yes, I've been there. section, including the Catawba, while How did I like the country and the people Just listen to the recital of the facts atcountries, as far as tried, grow luxuriantly tending my brief stay, and then draw and yield abundantly, and are less liable your own conclusions. Five or six years to curcullia, and diseases incident to other ago I was agent for the celebrated Blank localities. The latitude, mild and genial beer, and once, while en route to Texas ria climate, give longer seasons for the growth the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, stopped over at Muscogee and took the stage to grapes, and other fruits, than the condi-Fort Smith, to meet a carload of kegs just tions of higher latitudes, a killing frost shipped to that place. Having made arrangements with Y. & Z., to handle the lot. I requested them to tap a keg and to hold themselves in readiness to do a big biz on my early return from a stroll in quest of topers. Going to the postoffice.

The country is well adapted to raising about two hundred yards distant, I found find out for sartin. Why, you know me, horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep. The nineteen native Arkansans strung out in abundant yield of grains and grasses, with single file. Removing my hat, and facing the crowd, I said :

the short and mild winters, greatly facili-"Gentlemen, I am the general agent of me I couldn't recollect ever having seen agriculturists to produce from thirty to the famous Blank beer-a beverage guarforty bushels of wheat per acre, and one anteed to cheer and to inebriate-and hav-Kinchen K. was present also, and being a a familiar countenance, but that I was hundred bushels of rust-proof or black ing just introduced it in this section and oats on well cultivated lands. With the being most anxious to make its superior present loose methods of cultivation these | merits known, I extend to each and all of results are much above the average, yet you a cordial invitation to accompany me with the intensire system of farming they to Y. & Z.'s, there to drink to our mutual little red school-house in old Southport. are destined to become near the average in and better acquaintance."

Then Babel broke out, and among the loudest of the unanimously favorable replies to my timely invitation, I distinctly heard, "With pleasure, Colonel."

"Thank ye, Jedge, kindl-" "Drink seldom, but under the circumstances-'

"Have a chaw, boss? It's-"Fine country, this; mild climate; fer

tile lands-"Want a pardner?"

"Hope you'll locate."

Including myself, there were just twenty of us.

"Y." I said, "give me a beer. Gentlemen, what will you take?" "Whisky straight!" shouted the nine-

teen native Arkansans, and, by Gambrinus! take it they did. Arkansaw ?- !- !- !-

RELIGION AND BUSINESS.

The Avenue and the Street.

[New York Post.]

Dr. Newman yesterday, commenting on the panic-which naturally supplies much material for pulpit exhortation-said that "religion doesnot interfere with business life, nor business life with religion," and wished to know "why the idea of hostil ity between the two was so prevalent." We do not think it is prevalent-not nearly so prevalent, in fact, as it ought to

The great trouble of the day is that religion does not interfere enough with business life. In Stalwart circles in particular the separation of religion and business has long been painfully evident. It is too much the custom for business men to leave their religion up town during business hours. It is told of one of our prominent financiers that being reproached Manufacturing is rapidly increasing; with some sharp practice in Wall street.

grist, flour and saw-mills exist on the as unbecoming in as prominent a professor

mines, some of which are being success-

fully worked.

'Me been thar!" says John; "why, preacher off his high horse, and he there-

said.