[Atlanta Constitution ] Would you like to know de reason why de snake shed his skin! Kase he tuk de ole one off fur to let de debbil

An' Eve she sot a-fishin' wid a piece of meat an' bread

An' de debbil he slip up an' put de apple in her An' de way de debbil done it, he jist squat down by de ditch.

An' he see'd de cray-fish bitin', an' he give de line a hitch : Au' Eve, she tank him kindly, and de debbil

blow his nose. An' say: "Ain't you got nuffin but your skin an' hvar fur close?

An' he tell her, ef she cat up all de apple and

She kin git a yaller josey an' a string o' chaney beads. An' she says, "Whar is de flat-boat?" An' he

tole her at de wharf. 'Au' she mighty skeered o' Adam, but she tuk an' sot au' larf.

Den de debbil 'suade an' 'suade her, an' she look-all round de lot,

An' she see'd ole Adam gwine 'round the corner An' she hear de dogs a-runnin' and ole Adam

hab his gun.

An' she tink "dat's fur coon huntin"," so she lowed to have some fun! But when she eat de apple, an' de debbil fotch

You had oughter see dat nigger step aroun' upon her toes. she clean forgot her cookin' an' de hoe cake in

de ashes. An' Adam's mush for supper, an' de way he'd pour de lashes.

Till she see'd him comin' jumpin' an' a slingin' An' I tell yer 'twas a caution den, de way she broke an' run. De debbil he put down below, an' lef' de ole

snake skin. An' dat de way de sarpents learned to wriggle

### DONALD WILLIAM BAIN.

# YOUNG MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA. body.

well in that sphere to which they have been called.

The subject of this sketch is a native of aid in our labor in behalf of our old Raleigh, now in the prime of life, and is soldiers. classed with the young and active business men of the State.

the late J. M. Lovejoy, whose reputation May 20. as a scholar and peculiar fitness as a teacher were known the State over. After years of careful training by his distinguished pre- of the association for one year, and until pleasant one, and any person who fails to ceptor he was eminently qualified for the their successors have been elected and enjoy a visit among such people as those high and honorable position which he qualified: Captain Thomas J. Jarvis, Gen- of Jonesboro, must indeed be hard to suit. gant, model dwellings have just been afterwards attained.

business pursuits rather than a college tain E. R. Stamps, directors at large: course, Mr. Barn entered the office of the | Lieutenant Thomas G. Skinner, First Dis-Comptroller of State in 1857. When trict; Captain Elias Carr, Second District; North Carolina, following in the wake of Colonel W. J. Green, Third District; Capother Southern States had, in 1861, thrown tain Octavius Coke, Fourth District; Coloff the yoke of Northern allegiance, he onel John A. Gilmer, Fifth District; Colvolunteered in the Raleigh Light Infantry, onel Z. B. Vance, Sixth District; Colonel and was only kept from active service in R. F. Armfield, Seventh District; Major the field by feeble health and the impor- W. A. Graham, Eighth District; ('aptain unities of Governor Ellis to remain at his J. L. Robinson, Ninth District. post of civil duty. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Jonathan Worth, then Treasurer, to fill the important position of Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, an office which he has ever since ecupied with honor to himself and credit | majority of the directors. to the whole State. His services to the State in the eventful times of 1868-69 onel Beasley, pledging his hearty cooperaearly writing from Western North Caroearnestly. The resolutions were then

"He has long been the Chief Clerk in the Treasury, and is familiar with all its Graham moved that Colonel W. F. Beasworkings. His practical skill and un- ley be declared elected the president of bending integrity were the chief instru-mentalities which saved the Treasury in Esq., was elected Secretary, and the meetthose dark days of the State when recon- ing adjourned. struction was rampant, and the strongest efforts were made to procure his dismissal, while eager hands were grasping at the public purse for spoliation. The situation and surroundings were a crucial test and proved him worthy of all honor and trust." Mr. BAIN has been intimately connected with the financial management of the State, and that at periods the most trying and important in our history. By many years of hard study and application he has thoroughly mastered our revenue sys-

that most important subject. Recognizing his financial ability and thorough knowledge of the State's mone. missed. tary affairs, Governor Jarvis, in 1879, apminted him, together with Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington, and Hon. M. Mc-Gelier, our present efficient Commissioner of Agriculture, as one of the commissionof Agriculture, as one of the commissioners to effect an adjustment of the bonded
debt of the State contracted to aid in the
construction of the North Carolina Railwindow to get in, she was caught beneath
windows of an express train. And the
windows of an express train. And the construction of the North Carolina Railroad. By the decision in the Swazey suit the State's interest in this valuable property had, in a measure, passed into the hands of a receiver, and though she held \$205,000 of the old bonds, yet no benefits were realized from her stock. Under the compromise effected the road was saved to

the State without the cost of a dollar. The name of DONALD W. BAIN and Masoury in North Carolina are synonymous. Elected in 1867 to the responsible office of Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, a position which for twenty-six years had been worthily filled by his father, he has ever since, at the anmual communications of that body, received its hearty endorsement by unanimous reëlections. His well known knowldge of Masonic usage and jurisprudence is not only recognized in his own, but in other grand lodges of the country.

At the last session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episco-He is the first dayman on whom his honor has been conferred in the history of the Conference; Being a representative man in his church he always takes a prominent part in its yearly delib-

erations. Mr. BAIN is not a politician but for had a terrible habit of profane swearing. most extensive branches of commerce at \$3,000, then for \$6,000, and a lapidary years has done service in a quiet way for Having undergone the experience of a this place is the root and herb establish- bought it, and after working upon it sold the Democratic party.

of landlords. A Scotch farmer recently came to his landlord to pay his rent. his shipmates let a block fall, which untwenty-five feet deep and three stories sands. Throwing down a roll of notes he exclaimed: "It is my last shilling, but I of the regenerate mariner. Human nature for shipment to all parts of the world, for the counting the money, said, "There is fifty one's corns, and dancing with pain, while from all parts of the State to the number of the farmer, "I must have put my hand in screamed, "Gon-bless you, my man! shipped to the amount of three million mind to a fever, sometimes chill the heart the wrong pouch."

#### CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME. Colonel Beasley's Undertaking.

At a meeting in Charlotte-Governor Vance in the chair and introducing Colonel W. F. Beasley and commending his plans for building a home for disabled Confederate soldiers-Colonel Beasley introduced the following resolutions for the organization of a

CONFEDERATE HOME ASSOCIATION. Resolved. That the name of this association shall be the "Confederate Home As-

sociation" of North Carolina. Resolved, That the officers of the association shall be a president, secretary, treasurer, three trustees and fourteen directors, to be selected as follows: one from each Congressional District and five

from the State-at-large. Resolved. That the president, trustees mon of and directors shall be elected annually, and the secretary and treasurer be appointed by the president.

Resolved, That the special duty of the president (besides his usual duties) shall be to raise the funds necessary for the erection of a Confederate Soldiers' Home n North Carolina, and that he issue an address to the people of the State, asking their aid and cooperation, and devise and execute such other plans as, in his judgment, will most certainly accomplish the object we have in view.

Resolved. That the president be authorized to appoint from among the directors a committee of three, which with the president shall constitute a business committee to authorize work the president may hesitate to perform without more ing a

specific authority. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the trustees to receive from the treasurer at the end of each month all moneys in his hands and to safely keep the same.

Resolved, That when a sufficient amount

president, directors and trustees shall meet and select a site and plan and immediately commence the erection of the

Resolved, That Joseph J. Davis, of ing Professor D. to have it printed in Franklin county, J. M. Worth, of Ran-pamphlet form, and pledging the members ham county, be and they are hereby elected to aid in circulating it.

After an intermission of ten minutes, trustees of this association with power to fill any vacancies that may occur in the Rev. S. D. Adams delivered a sound, able,

transportation lines in the Stat to the president and agents of this assofound some who quietly and without os- of them to facilitate the business of the ence completed. tentation have always done their duty association at the least possible expense. Resolved. That we appeal to the press of District Conference was taken up and dis- swell the taxing property of the county, the State to extend to us its invaluable posed of.

Resolved, That the annual meetings Mr. BAIN was educated at the school of Raleigh, the capital of the State, on row (Sunday) by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson,

Resolved. That the following old soldiers be, and they are hereby elected directors etteville District Conference was a very eral Alfred M. Scales, General Robert F. Turning his attention in early life to Hoke, General Rufus Barringer and Cap-

> Resolved, That every Confederate soldier in the State be and he is hereby made a member of this association. Resolved, That special meetings may be

> called by the president on the request of a General Rufus Barringer followed Coladopted. Captain S. B. Alexander moved the election of officers. Dr. George W.

#### Two Little Girls Strangled. [From the Ogdensburg Journal, May 30.]

A singular accident occurred the other day\in Essex county. A six-year-old It will thus be seen that from early life | daughter of /a farmer, playing in her father's barn, undertook to creep up from | political matters and are determined to go the cattle hay-rack through a scuttle to to work in earnest for the success of the the hay-mow. Pushing open the trap door, Democratic party. which closed the spout leading to the manger, she had pushed herself partly her under the chin pinned her fast. She tem and to-day is regarded authority on was evidently quickly strangled. Her body was found not long after she was

[From the Hartford Post, May 30.] Here, in a Connecticut town the other day, one of the most heart rending of single deaths occurred. A little schoolthe falling sash and held there until dead. | nature of our conclusion is still more un- of place in this letter to advise the people boards were smeared with blood, and the window glass was broken, and yet there the little girl in its vise-like grasp.

### Why They Decorate.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. One of the Auburn school committee visited a school in the Barker Mill district Thursday, The scholars were answering a few closing questions from the visitors. What is the holiday to-morrow?" was asked. "Decoration Day," was the reply in a shout. "What do they have Decoration Day for?" "To decorate the soldiers' graves," said several. "Why should they decorate the soldiers' graves any more than yours or mine?" There was a long silence. One little fellow finally stuck up a hand in the further corner of the room. The visitor asked him to speak. The boy said, "If you please, Sir, I think it is because they are dead and we aint." The visitor stopped his questioning.

### The Old Adam.

\* \* A different sort of sailor was one who Here is another instance of the tyranny difficult to prevent, says our narrator, the Hyams, a skilled botanist. The house has has been spending some time in Claysuppose you'll take it." The landlord, is weak, especially when come at through healing of the nations. They are collected pounds too much." "Odds, man," said he hopped about holding his toe, he about twenty-three hundred varieties and you know what I mean!"

### ABOUT THE STATE.

Raleigh

### A TRAVELER'S NOTES

In Moore County.

MAY 31, 1884. - Jonesboro is a pleasant town of about five hundred inhabitants, composed of as pleasant and agreeable people as are to be found anywhere. The excellent High School at this place presided over by Professor W. C. Doub is an honor to the town, and has probably done more for the improvement of society. morally and socially, than any other agency. The spring term of this school closed on Wednesday last with appropriate and entertaining exercises, consisting of declamations, essays, vocal and instrumenmental music, &c. The annual sermon, and at the same time the opening ser-

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE, which convened at this place on Wednesday, was preached by Rev. J. H. Guinn, of Rockingham, and was pronounced by all to be one of great power and eloquence. Mr. Guinn is one of the most earnest preachers I ever listened to, and is fast ooming up as one of the most popular and eloquent ministers in the North Carolina Conference

The Fayetteville District Conference is omposed of nineteen clerical and fortyeight lay members, all of whom seemed to e active, working christians.

Wednesday and Thursday were devoted to the discussion of matters pertaining to the interests of the district. Friday morn-SABBATH SCHOOL CONFERENCE

for the district was organized and the following officers were elected: President, Professor W. C. Doub; Vice-President, C. W. Tillett; Secretary, H. C. Wall; Treasurer, - Gibson. After the organhas been raised to justify the step the | ization of the conference, Professor Doub delivered an able and appropriate address on the "History of Sabbath-schools in relation to Methodism." At the close of the address a resolution was passed, asking Professor D. to have it printed in dolph county, and Julian S. Carr, of Dur- of the conference to do all in their power

practical sermon on the relation sustained Resolved, That we earnestly request the by children to the church. In the after-In every community there are to be ciation such courtesies as may be required the thorough organization of the confer To-day the unfinished business of the

> The Methodists of Jonesboro have recently erected a large, handsome and comfortable church, which will be dedicated this association shall hereafter be held at to the worship of Almighty God to-mor-

> > of Greensboro. Taking it all in all this session of Fay-

### In Stanly County.

Norwood, N. C., June 4, 1884.-Hard small grain crop, now being harvested, is of Professor W. A. Blair, a graduate of one of the best we have had for years. high honors at Harvard University. In hope for better times and more money wood factories of all kinds, and a has injured the corn and cotton, but if it does not last too long the prospect is good for abundant crops.

The concert at the close of the Norwood High School was a very enjoyable affair. High Point Enterprise. The music and acting were good, reflecting honor on both teachers and students. Norwood is usually considered a healthy place, but we have had a great deal of sickness lately. There are now several cases of fever in town, and some in the surrounding country.

Our community was saddened by the death of Mrs. Ellen Marshal Wright, consort of Captain J. M. Wright, on May 18, aged 34 years. She was the daughter of Lewis and Eliza Christian, and was born n Montgomery county and educated at Capé Fear and Davenport Female Colleges. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and an earnest christian. The bereaved husband, motherless children and sorrowing friends and relatives have the sincere sympathy of all.

The REGISTER is very popular in this section, and all bid it Gop-speed in the through when the door fell, and catching good work it is doing for North Carolina and the Democratic party. E. R. Wood.

Our people are becoming interested in

### NOTES ON THE WING.

STATESVILLE, May 31, 1884.-Erroncous tion of country when we have no other In this position she was found. The clap- certain if that place or section of country to be careful and not let any of the old happens to lie off the railroad at an inde- Republican bosses of 1868-69 get back finite distance. More than one town on while the money is on hand. the obdurate and fatal sash remained with the Western North Carolina Railroad steals so hides from the traveler's sight, as to have always taken in me. prevent any correct estimate of their nature

or size. One of these is the town of situated one-half or three-quarters of a mile from the railroad and largely obscured by the rich growth of shade-trees which beautify its streets and houses. I had passed over the road not fewer than a dozen times; but when I stopped off a few | the Warren gold mines near Brasstown, the place, I found Statesville altogether | work on an extensive scale, with splendid surpassing any idea I had formed of its prospects of gold. proportions. With 2,500 inhabitants, it also boast a very conspicuous place in the being worked on Tulula and Nantihala, Revenue Department. This is an industry in Clay.

never to be lost sight of. One of the most interesting, as well as which he sold for \$15. It next sold for protracted meeting, he became in many ment belonging to the Wallace Brothers it for \$18,000. A Michigan jeweler, seethings a new man; but it was sometimes and superintended by Professor M. E. ing it, and learning where it came from, old A-dam breaking out. One day one of a hundred-feet front, is one hundred and hunting for more. Found some fine ruby fortunately came down upon the pet corn high, packed full of roots and herbs, ready

#### also a private museum of more than ordinary interest, comprising herbs, minerals, eggs, insects, serpents, marine products,

Indian relics, mediæval woods, and so forth. An Indian mortar from McDowell county, weighing one hundred and eightyseven pounds, is said to be the largest in the country. The plants number twenty thousand, though in some instances they are duplicated. The entire collection is the result of twenty years toil, and, I am now told, is offered for sale at very low rates. The State Museum, or some State institution interested in the study of natural history, would do well to purchase it. The Iredell capital enjoys the prospect

of soon becoming a fine educational centre, from the present outlook of the STATESVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

This institution has undergone several changes in the last few years, but is now on a permanent basis, Miss Fannie Everitt, of Goldsboro, purchased the property about a year ago, and she has already accomplished a work rarely, if ever, surassed in the growth of any school in the been 100 pupils, a large number of whom is "Scotch Fair." are from other portions of the State. She a lady of experience, remarkable energy, and rare accomplishments. The college ouilding is admirably located, in one of North Carolina.

### HOW THE TOWNS GROW.

Snow Hill. Snow Hill is improving about as fast as any other town in our section in proportion to its size, and its growth and im provement are not fictitious. Every person in town has steady and remunerative employment. There are no citizens here just for the sake of being in town. There not a man in town with the exception of one or two black men, that we remember having seen drunk in years. We have three church organizations and two church buildings, with a third in process of construction, the corner stone having been We have a flourishing school, a fine buggy, carriage and cultivator manufactory, steamboat and telegraphic connections, and a through railroad connection in prospective. There are annually bought and shipped from this place four or five thousand bales of cotton, and shipped to and sold here 200 or 300 tons of fertili-Sunday-school work were delivered and zers annually, and our own people from it pays them to spend their money here. as every dollar spent at home goes to and reduces their own burden of taxes,

## as well as elsewhere. - Snow Hill Telegraph.

and they find that with cash they can do

High Point. Our town, of 1,800 people, is one of the important, progressive, promising places of Piedmont North Carolina. The county in which we are located is among the best agricultural and one of the wealthiest in the State. Quite a number of new, elecompleted, and a better class of business houses cannot be found in the State than those of our town. High Point has a flourishing high school, with one times are felt here as elsewhere, but the hundred and fifty students, under charge The farmers are working hard, and we all the town there are tobacco factories and when the wheat and out crops are mar- large cotton factory. There are two good keted. It is feared that the cool weather hotels here, with ample rooms for the accommodation of summer visitors. Persons searching a place for investment or for pleasure will find it to their interest to visit our prosperous and 'healthy' town. -

### STATE TREASURER WORTH

Will Accept a Re-Nomination. Ashboro Courier.

George S. Bradshaw, Esq., Ashboro', N. C.: DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of May 26, I have to say that if nominated again I will cheerfully accept the position. My earnest wish has been to be useful to the State, and if the convention can find a man, who in its judgment will fill the place better, or one whose name will strengthen the party or the State ticket women and children came with the men, ten a letter to, or asked any one to attend merchantable article likely to be readily my life. I feel proud of having partici- was used, and "boot" was almost univer-

position, and my eight years service known

I feel very grateful for the honors conaway from the noise of the locomotive, and ferred and thank you for the interest you gain, and might have ended his day's

#### Yours truly. J. M. WORTH. CLAY AND CHEROKEE.

Good Crops-Fine Stock-Jewels.

A Michigan company recently purchased

Mr. Daniel Sedford found a ruby in Clay

very promising, and stock in good condition, of which a good deal had been sold. Sudden expectations, which kindle the pounds annually. Professor Hyams has to a frost.

### "SCOTCH FAIRS."

HOW FAYETTEVILLE CONTINUES The Old Laurel Hill Institution.

[Correspondence New York Post.] ROCKINGHAM, N. C., May 14.-Agricultural fairs have always had a considerable North Carolina, Besides the annual State Fair at Raleigh, there are a dozen or more county fairs that are now permanent, and have in their way done a world of good for their respective neighborhoods. Many they had degenerated into mere gambling however, have their county fairs and North Carolina does not materially differ from her sisters.

precisely to one section of it, and which

the most beautiful and healthful towns in it was here that I stumbled upon the relic warm friend of President Arthur. of this once important custom. Passing along a side street in Fayetteville, the county seat of Cumberland, in company with a friend, we suddenly came upon a motley assemblage of men and horses ocupying a vacant lot. At a glance I saw that the company was made up of a slight sprinkling perhaps of the desperado element, a few negroes, and largely of that class commonly known here as "poor white trash "-that class that in North Carolina corresponds to the South Carolina "cracker" and the Georgia "boomer." It required more than a glance, however, to take in the character of the horseflesh before me. All the "hacks" and "scrubs" of the country seemed to have been gathered there. The great majority were horses the scarcity of whose flesh and the prominence of whose bones were actually painful to see. Raw-boned, ill-fed, roughlyused, wind-broken, spavined, distempered horses, with all the ills and deformities all sections of the county are learning that recklessly as the limited space and the ment of "John R. Lynch" with an ex- with but few inhabitants; the fourth and low. Others were leading theirs, and all professional beauty might envy. were propounding to each other such

queries as these: "How'll you do it?" 'Who'll better it?" "How much boot?" etc. To my inquiries upon the subject I was told this was a "Scotch Fair." These "crackers" come here once a year while the County Fair is under headway and dispose of and interchange the "scrub" horses of the surrounding country. There are no professional jockeys among them, and yet they seem to have a mania for horse trading, and this fair affords them a good opportunity to follow the bent of their inclination at a small outlay. They come here to sell or "swap," and sell or "swap" they will. No hairbreadth differences are allowed to split the bargain. Horses are bought and sold for \$10. Dilapidated saddles and sets of harness, cranky vehicles, and fractional parts of a dollar are taken in "boot." And it is even said that some times the premium of exchange has been only a bundle of fodder. Occasionally a man gets a small bargain here, but generally he fails to better himself. Red-eyed corn whisky is distributed right freely among the buyers and sellers, and when night sets in the rowdyism be gins. Such was the brief description I

heard of this "horse-swapping" gather-ing. For obvious reasons this institution is in disrepute with the public, and it is probable that the city authorities will soon take it in hand, and make the custom literally a thing of the past. What Broke up That Ring. This "Scotch Fair" of to-day, as I have described it, is, however, but a feeble off-

spring of a larger and more respectable fair that was held for a number of years in Richmond county, the attendants and supporters of which were the sturdy Scotch tenantry of the surrounding country. The fair was then held in the prime- disgusted with Arthur because he did val forest, and lasted for several days and nights. Regular camps were set up. The more than mine, I will cheerfully abide by its decision. I have no claims upon the people except my constant and faithful dealings here were principally in horses, performance of duty. I have never writ- they were not restricted to them, but every a convention in my interest at any time in exchanged was brought. Very little money Grant's coldness towards Arthur. He said shown by the figures above given. pated in the management of the State's sally given in barter. It is supposed that affairs for the past eight years. I have these Scotchmen brought the custom from given my earnest and special attention to the mother country, or perhaps it was the the compromise and adjustment of the outgrowth of necessity in the early colo-State debt which has resulted so well as nial days. At any rate the gatherings to Grant & Ward. The President, he State. The celebrated Healing Spring, a to largely aid us in restoring the State to its | were very popular, and were enjoyed both present unexampled prosperity. After having twice been nominated without op-

was to carry on their transactions at night. to the people, I do not feel justified in mak- This was supposed to give all parties conviews are very often held of a place or sec- ing personal appeals to be continued in cerned fair play, and one man was as office, but leave the party free to act as likely to fare ill as another. As a result of this custom an amusing story is told. the authenticity of which is well vouched for. On one occasion a young cavalier, mounted upon a milk-white steed, put in an early appearance at the fair. His animal seemingly possessed exceptionally good points, and the owner readily succeeded in closing a very satisfactory barwork very creditably had he only been content to leave well alone. There was a kind of fascination about the business, however, and this, with his greed for gain, kept him upon the ground. By sundown he had been the owner of six different horses, and he was not as well pleased with the last as with the first. When the moon had risen, and the night trading began, he unexpectedly came upon days ago to take a more careful survey of | Cherokee county. They are preparing for | a black horse whose carriage and general appearance tickled his fancy so much that he decided that if he could get him into The Gainesville (Ga.) Advertiser, in a his possession once he would rest content conducts a business that would do honor recent allusion to the discovery of a fine and leave the trading ground far behind to a place three times that large. It con-trols a large retail trade, and has two of fact the mine is on Bell creek, Clay county, neat little sum in cash to boot, and mountthe largest wholesale houses in the State. near the Georgia line. It belongs to Mr. ing his purchase, galloped homeward, It has two tobacco warehouses and two H. N. Berrong, and is said to be very rich. chuckling over his good luck. During thunder-storm, in which he and his horse interest, with \$6,000, he said to himself: were drenched. With the first light he white. Imagine his indignation and disgust when he further found that he had

wear and paint. North Carolina is now agog over the prospect for a State Exposition next fall. Squire B. also reports wheat and outs infused new life into her, and there is every reason to hope for a creditable ex- the morning and write his dreams out hibition. But whatever may be her suc- would be a great novelist. cess in that, she will not soon have a more curious institution than were those "Scotch Fairs" of twenty and thirty years ago.

# THE COLORED MAN

Who Beat the Carpet-Bagger.

New York Herald Letter.

Mr. John R. Lynch is from Natchez, Mississippi, and was born in Concordia parish, Louisiana, September 10, 1847. He learned to read and write at a night school hold upon the affections of the people of in Natchez, and afterward devoted much time to study. After the war he was a photographer in Natchez until 1869, when General Benjamin F. Butler's son in-law, General Adelbert Ames, then the Gover nor of Mississippi, appointed Mr. Lynch a others have existed, but owing to the lack Justice of the Peace for Adams county of proper management, or to the fact that whence he was elected to the State Legislature in 1869 and 1871. He was during shows, are now extinct. Other States, his last term Speaker of the House, and was subsequently elected to the Fortygranger associations, and in this respect | third and Forty-fourth Congresses. Mr. Lynch was said to have been elected from the celebrated "Shoestring District" to But there is an institution here, coming the Forty-fifth Congress, but the seat was under the category of fairs, which I im- given to General James R. Chalmers, alagine is peculiar to this State, or more though the colored majority in that district was 17,000. Mr. Lynch, however, denow gradually disappearing before the on- feated General Chalmers for election to State. The first session under the skillful ward march of civilization, is at once the Forty-seventh Congress by a majority management of Miss Everitt there have unique and interesting. Its technical name of 10,000 of the votes polled, though this by the number returned was reduced to Last November I was in attendance at 663. He is a man of pleasing address, the Cumberland County Fair, one of the being affable and modest, and has good oldest and most successfully operated as- use of the English language. Mr. Lynch sociations of the kind in the State, and has always been a Republican and is a

WISER THAN IT SEEMS. Perhaps the selection of Mr. Lynch is wiser than flippant judgment might at first have thought. In the first place, he is a black man (there can be no doubt of that), and he produces the impression of sobriety, seriousness and dignity. Selfrespect and possibly self-esteem are evident n his bearing and manner. His speech was rather long and entirely personal, but t was well conceived and fairly well delivered. He is a better speaker than Warner Miller, and not unlike Roscoe Conkling in seesaw delivery. He concluded at quarter of four and regular business was

General Clayton, feeling tolerably certain of his election, left the hall, but Brother Lynch kept tally. He is a little Thomasville, Lexington, Linwood and to fellow, with close cut hair. His skin is as the Yadkin River where it enters Rowan. black as that of a princely Newfoundland. horseflesh is heir to, were among the num- At times the responses of Clayton and to-wit: Linwood, Jackson Hill, Teagueber. Some of the men were mounted, Lynch would alternate with amusing regultown, Clemmonsville, Yadkin College and and were riding their horses about as larity, and Lynch saluted every announce condition of the poor creatures would al- pansive grin that revealed a set of teeth a fifth are somewhat larger, but the sixth-

### THE EMPTY SLEEVE OF

Arthur's Man Whom Blaine Bought. Powell Clayton, the notorious Arkansas carpet-bag Senator of more rogue-reputation than most of his tribe, attitudinized as a patriot at Chicago. During the speaking that preceded the ballot for temporary chairman, the Herald's report says that Clarke O. Carr, of Illinois, General Logan's touter, with Logan's voice, a bald nead and a sandy moustache, spoke of Clayton's "great and grand name" and generally utilized the English language rather profusely, and when he protested against "putting down a man who carries an empty sleeve" he was greeted with such a medley of cheers and disapprobation that he sat down quickly. He was followed by Postmaster Taft, of Charleston. South Carolina, and he by Patrick Henry Winston, of Winston, North Carolina. Mr. Winston has a bald head and an extraordinary voice, and at great length he indorsed Mr. Lynch. At this noment some sensation was created by the

circulation of the following: I saw Clayton's arm amputated at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1867. Cause, accidental discharge of shotgun while hunting.

### GRANT-CONKLING-ARTHUR.

[Chicago special to New York World.] is a great friend of Mr. Conkling, re- have made \$900, \$1,000 and \$1,100 on one plied that the ex-Senator was very much

could not, with due regard for the dignity of his high office, interfere with such matters, and Grant went away sorrowful became President he remarked to a party live in of his intimate friends who were remonstrating with him because he would not do something which they wanted, "Boys, I cannot forget that I am President of the United States and you must not forget it. You must appreciate that there is a vast difference between being collector of the port of New York and being President."

### HOW BREAKING BANKS Inconvenience the Rich.

[New York Tribune.] town anyway more than once in two weeks, then, your Honor, there is another mitithere is the Second National Bank which I bothered with it. My friend had so much killed with one stone. This is a great tion was skilfully performed. After the respect for \$6,000 that he did not put his day for the country." money in the Second National. As soon as he could get over this rebuff, that he wholesale liquor houses. The town can Three very profitable mica mines are his night ride he was overtaken by a was not fit to be a depositor even at no "I will go to one place where I will be discovered, much to his astonishment, that respected. There is the West Side Bank, his horse had changed color and was which probably would esteem an account of \$6.000 as something fine." Before he had made up his mind just when to go been duped, and had returned home with there, the West Side Bank graduated a his original horse, a little the worse for clerk who could get off with nearly \$100,-000 and not be missed. So my friend said: "I think I will be my own banker for a little while to come," and now he sleeps in Her successes at Atlanta and Boston have the midst of an armory, full of dreams of thieves, so that if he would only get up in

> He is rich who is satisfied with what he håth-whether it be little or much.

A PIEDMONT COUNTY Prospering in Town and Country.

DAVIDSON.

[Marshall H. Pinnix.] Davidson County is one of the largest and finest counties in the State. It was established in 1822, from Rowan, and was named in compliment of General William Davidson, who fell at the passage of the Catawba River at Cowan's Ford during the Revolutionary War, February 1.1781. It is situated in the central portion of the State, in the Piedmont section. Whether viewed from its eastern and western or from its southern and northern boundaries it is nearly in the centre of the State, although Lexington, its county site, is one hundred and seventeen miles west of Raleigh. It is bounded on the north by Forsyth, east by Guilford and Randolph, south by the Yadkin River, which separates it from Stanly and Rowan, and on the west by the same river, separating it from Rowan and Davie.

Lexington is its capital, a most flourish ing and beautiful village. The population of the county, by the

census of 1880, is 20,333-an increase of about 3,000 during the last decade. Of this 16,341 are white and 3,992 colored. The county is out of debt, with a small surplus in the treasury. In 1879 it produced 549,906 bushels of Indian corn, which quantity was exceeded by only four other counties; oats 122,063 bushels, being exceeded by only five counties; wheat, 174,671 bushels, which is 36,393 bushels more than was produced by any other county. It is the eighth county in the production of tobacco, and the second in the value of orchard products; first in the production of hay-8,667 tons; first in rish potatoes-26,108 bushels. It has numerous mines of gold, silver,

copper and lead. A large number are now being worked with handsome profit. The most noted are the Silver Hill, Silver Valley, Conrad Hill, the Lalor, the Ward, the Welborn, the Hoover and the Emmons. The North Carolina Railroad runs through the centre of the county, entering on the east at the Guilford line and running to It has six villages besides Lexington,

Thomasville-has some five or six hundred inhabitants, with several stores, a large number of shoe shops, and is one of the prettiest villages in the State. Lexington and its suburbs have about 1,200 inhabitants, twenty stores of various kinds, among them a drug store and hardware store, a steam grist and flour mill, cotton press, two foundries, two steam saw mills, and agricultural implement shops, three tobacco factories, two warehouses, six churches, two beautiful blocks of stores and quite a large number of dwellings and business houses are now being built and repaired; a fine male school and several

private female schools. Davidson has two fine colleges, one male and the other female. Yadkin College is ten miles west of Lexington, at Yadkin College village, and the Thomasville Female College is at Thomasville, ten miles east of Lexington, on the North Carolina

Railroad. There are other colleges close by, though not in Davidson county, viz: Trinity College, seventeen miles distant, Salem Female College, the old and celebrated German school, twenty-one miles; Greensboro Female College, thirty-five miles-all with- | morning?"

in a day's ride. The Yadkin River and other streams that traverse the county afford some of am mighty low down." the finest and most productive lowlands or bottoms to be found anywhere. About two-thirds of the county, embracing the western, northern and a part of the eastern portion, is of the very finest kind of tobacco land, and when well cultivated and I asked a New York delegate to-night about the talk of Conkling preferring obtained by the farmers and heavy profits Blaine to Arthur. This gentleman, who realized. Some farmers are known to ob good hahd dollahs-an' dey's all gone."

acre of land by raising fine tobacco. About one-fifth of the county, known as not turn all of Garfield's and Blaine's the Jersey Settlement, in the southern part friends out of office; that he did not of the county, is the cotton producing secwant Arthur to be President again; that tion, where nearly 1,600 bales were raised in fact he did not want any Republican to in 1879. These lands are rich and fertile. be President, but in his heart would be And while cotton and tobacco are raised glad if a Democrat was elected. A noted to perfection in the sections named, the New York politician who was standing by whole county is emphatically a great grain added that he could give the secret of producing section of the country, as is

soon after Arthur went into the White The climate is pleasant and salubrious, House Grant called on him and urged him not being subject to the extremes of heat to intimate to Secretary Teller that it and cold. The numerous springs and would be agreeable to him if some of the | wells afford the purest, clearest and colddesirable Indian contracts were given out est drinking water to be found in any said, answered General Grant that he pleasant summer resort, is diffeen miles

south-east of Lexington. Taken all together-the water, climate, soil, educational advantages and accessi- propose to do about it?" and indignant. The New Yorker con- bility to market, Davidson county is a tinued and said that shortly after Arthur most pleasant and most desirable place to

[Texas Siftings.]

### Hard on One of Them.

A horse ran away in Austin one day last week, and knocked down an organ grinder, who was playing for all he was worth on a corner, and on an organ, too, of course. The musician was seriously injured, and his instrument damaged beyond repair. When the driver of the horse was arraigned for fast driving he was fined \$100. "But, your Honor, the lief fur me, fur dis am er great Nash'nal horse ran away, and I could not control After the Marine Bank failed a friend of him. It was not my fault in the least." mine said: "I do not require to go down- "I know that," replied the judge. "And so I will keep my account up-town, and gating circumstance. The organ was totally destroyed, and the organ-grinder will know to be good." He was about to open never be able to turn a handle again." an account there when a friend told him "I know that, too, but you are a life in- tiff was the father of a child who suffered that on one occasion he had received a surance agent, and a bigger nuisance than from "croup." It being necessary to innotice that as his deposit account was unthe organ grinder. I shall not remit your sert a tube in the child's throat to relieve der \$6,000 the bank did not care to be fine. It is not often that two birds are it from threatened suffocation, the opera-

[Rondeau.] To grin and bear it is the best of wavs To treat a trouble when it once gets in And tangles up the the threads of nights and

Which the swift Fates with nimble fingers spin, So that it gives no clue along life's maze, And gets, at last, so long drawn out and thin, As quite to vanish from the closest gaze! And we have got—like rats within a gin— To grin and bear it!

It often makes the brain feel near akin To getting in a state of chronic craze, But then hope comes with brighter thoughts to Our hearts to struggle on, nor care a pin; And we conclude the better plan's always To grin and bear it!

Lost time is never found again.

## Raleigh Register.

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#### RALEIGH REGISTER.

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#### SOME NORTHERN WAYS. Marrying in Haste-Repenting at Leis-

[New York Sun.] A year ago Charles Borgwordt, a well-todo farmer of Jerusalem, Long Island, visited this city. He was a widower, with four children, and came here to get a second wife. While walking along Third avenue he met a young woman about twenty-five years old, who smiled on him. Charles smiled, too, and they struck up

an acquaintance, at once, and visited a neighboring oyster saloon. The unsophisticated Charles informed the young lady of his object in visiting He said he had a large farm at Jerusalem, money in the bank, and four small children, and was looking for a wife. The young lady said that she was single. and that her name was Annie Miller.

"How would I suit? "Suit?" exclaimed Charles. "Vhy dot vos shust vhy I tole you all dot. Annie, vill you tole me vonce dot you marry me?"

"Indeed, I will, and I mean it, too," replied the fair Annie. "Den dot seddles it," said Charles. They went at once to the house of a elergyman, who, in the presence of his hired girl and a gentleman who was visit-

ing him, made Charles and Annie one The next morning they started for Jerusalem, where Mr. Borgwordt and his bride received an ovation. Everything went well until cold weather Then Mrs. Borgwordt suggested that it would be better to sell the farm and move to the city where the children could be educated. Charles refused to sell the farm until Jerusalem real estate brought better prices, but he sold all the live stock and farming utensils, realizing

They closed the old farm-house, returned to this city, and went to board in West Forty-second street. The night they arrived here Mrs. Borgwordt went out to call on some friends, and did not return until the next day about noon. Charles was very angry. In the afternoon Mrs. Borgwordt visited Jerusalem, and Charles, suspecting that something was wrong, followed her next day.

about \$1,000, which he handed to his wife.

He found every article of furniture removed from the house. On his way back to this city he met his wife at Hunter's Point, and had her arrested on a charge of stealing. She was Charles relented, withdrew the charge, and his wife was discharged. They re-

turned to their boarding house. In the evening Charles went out for a walk, and when he returned. about nine o'clock, he found that his wife had left for parts unknown, and taken everything she could carry with her. She left a note informing her husband that she had abandoned him forever, and that the best thing he could do was to return to Jerusalem, if he had means to take him there, and if not he "could go to the devil." Charles went to Inspector Byrnes instead

out, but Annie could not be found, and Charles returned to Jerusalem a poorer but a wiser man. He advertised for Annie in the papers. but without success, and yesterday abandoned all hope of ever seeing her again. He called on a lawyer of Long Island City and instructed him to bring suit for divorce immediately, as had met another

and reported his loss. An alarm was sent

#### young lady whom he wished to marry. A Great National Failure.

[Texas Siftings.]

.. Well, Uncle Pete, how are you this "Po'ly, Boss; monsus po'ly. Ize dun bus up entirely. De finanshal sitarwashun

"Broken up, are you? Why, that is too "Yes, sah; me, an' ole Gin'ral Grant, an' seb'ral mo' ob de patri'ts, hab been bus' by

speckalashun.' "Why, Uncle Pete, I didn't knew von had anything to lose." "Thousan's ob dollahs, sah-thousan's

'Has your cabin gone?" No. Boss, dat 'longs ter my wife." Well, how about the cow, and the pig, and the mule?"

"W'y, dey's all right; dey was all 'sined ter de chillun w'en I made dat 'sinement." "Then how could you lose anything?" "W'y, dis way. Yer knows, Boss, dat dollah w'at yer gib me las' time I seed yer?" "Oh! yes. I generally remember an occurrence of that nature after every time I

"Well, I dun 'wested dat dollah in a lottery ticket ter draw de hunnerd thousan' dollah prize." "And what did you draw?" 'Nuthin', Boss. I jess loss dat hunnerd thousan' dollahs, cl'ar, an' Ize all broke up." "This is really too bad, and you have my sympathy, but it does not amount to

Ize gwine ter 'ply ter de Gub'ment fur 'lief. My son, Sam, he say de Gub'ment oughter gib me dat hunnerd thousan' dollahs, but I reckin I'll be satisfied wid a pension an' a reserb seat in de so'jers po'

another dollar this time. What do you

Government? Didn't it pay you for your services, give you a bounty, and free you from slavery besides." "Dat am so Boss; but den I fit fur de country; conserquently, w'en I bus' up in my speckylashuns it am a Nash'nal 'saster. I tells yer, Boss, Ize lookin' fur de Gub'-

"Why, what claim have you on the

failure. Helief for the Boctor Whose Patient Died.

Medical men will be relieved by the re-

sult which has been reached in a singular case before the English courts. The plaininsertion of the tube the physicians requested the father to free it from the accuinstantly did, the doctors neglecting to tell him that he incurred any risk. The child died, and its disease proved to have been diptheria, by which the father, in turn, was soon attacked. He sued the doctors for damages. The case was tried twice and was much discussed in the English press. Upon the first trial the jury disagreed. But Lord Coleridge told the second jury that the doctors were right in telling the father to free the tube, and a verdict for the defendants was found. The principle, we suppose, is that it is no part of a doctor's duty to incur danger in the discharge of his profession, when the act to be performed requires no particular skill and can be devolved upon another stand-ing in relations of blood and affection to the patient.