With piteous outstretched arms and tossing Whilst we, bowed low beside his laboring bed Pour all our hearts in prayer.

is this the end? The tired little hands Fall by his side, the wild eyes close at last .-Breathless he sinks; almost we hear his sands Of being ebbing past.

When, oh miraculous! he wakes once more, Love glowing in his gaze, the while there slips, Mother, dear mother!" from his trembling lips.

He has come back, our little fairy child. Back from his wanderings in the dreadful

"Dear mother!" o'er and o'er.

Back o'er the furious surge of frenzy wild. The lost dove of our Ark: Back, feebly back o'er the dire flood's decrease His white wings flutter, only our God know's

Bearing aloft the blessed olive bough Of His compassionate peace.

OUR FISH COMMISSION.

The Good Done and the Good Outlook.

Commissioner Worth's Report, 1885.] Upon inspecting the extensive refrigerating establishments in New York, and the handling of the fresh fish there, and the large oyster business of Boston, I came to the inevitable conclusion that a true representation of the North Carolina fishery interest (after the modern exposition plan), representing the fishes, the nets and implements of capture, the prepared products and photo scenes of the methods of capture and preparation, would be extremely valuable to our own fishermen, and especially when remarked upon by those in more crowded communities who After making, in October last, a superb World's Exposition. Massachusetts, Minnesota, Louisiana and South Carolina, and others, have made a feature of the fishery interest, but none equal the display made v North Carolina

It is unfortunately true that a very small proportion of our people know anything very definite of our fishery industry; and yet our fisheries yield a million dollars a year. This is an important fact, and conerns every man in the Commonwealth, not consumer, too, for no food is more highly relished. No argument could more emphatically prove the importance of fish liet to the consumer than the statement that more than 2,000 private fish ponds five years-ponds being built in ninety-one counties, including not only the midland but also nearly every Blue Ridge county! The most important species which make

the great aggregate are the shad, herring (or alewives), blue-fish, mullets, menhaden or fat-backs, grey and spotted trout, spots and oysters. The first named species above, the Shad, is extremely valuable. Taking the census, we find that no other State realizes more than eight cents a pound for shad. Although this species occurs in the tributaries of the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds in company with immense schools of herring, which form a large money resource, it forms the important item, the net profit, of many large herring fisheries, and its ready sale to consumers in Northern cities, New York, Bos ton. Philadelphia and Baltimore, is drain-

ing heavily the natural supply. The shad fishery is important on the Cape Fear, Tar, Pamlico, Neuse, Trent, toanoke and Chowan rivers, and in the Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, and many gill-net, pound and seine fishermen, with their families, are dependent upon it for a living three and a half to four months in the year. Those who catch the shad chiefly by itself are wholly dependent upon it during these months, while very nany others pay the expense of seines and pounds with the catch of herring, rock-fish (or striped bass), white perch and other fish, and find the only profit in the season's work in the shad captured. North Carolina shad will never bring less money than they do now; upon the other hand. they will constantly increase in value with the growth of the country. The catch in this State will always bring the same proportional high price of to-day, and at the ame time, if eliminated from our river tisheries, the net profit is gone and those all the Atlantic streams for twenty years, for the reasons that it is a delicate and valuable fish and much desired by nearly every one, and from the incoming mud in the rivers, produced by cultivation of increased farming areas, which destroys the

The high commercial value of this fish and its large annual money value, together with the fact that the river fisheries are rependent upon it, wherefrom thousands people derive their fish supply, has led to the particular and special effort on my part to maintain, and increase if possible,

If we take, for example, the oyster, we find that many million dollars are made annually in France, England, and in the United States, in Rhode Island and Connecticut, by the application of man's intelligence and energy in applying the principles which have been determined clative to the prosperity of that animal. Three-fourths of the plants and animals which contribute to the comfort, well-being and progress of man in the United States to day are actually imported, and scarcely one of these or the aboriginals would contribute in greater proportion than to savages, were they not carefully cultivated with reference to the best practical result. But former abundance of the shad is declining. Every one is entitled to fish, and with the unprecedented increase in population and wealth of the country, and the improvements in science for transporting fresh fish, meats, &c., to that the present Legislature sits two hours trimmed into various unequal lengths to West, and with the steamboat and railway the remainder of the time in bar-rooms; be used as measuring rods.

The fat man and the two huntsmen West, and with the steamboat and railway the remainder of the time in bar-rooms;

Raleigh

Remister.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1885.

HARD TIMES.

[Peter Mitchel Wilson.]

s known in our vernacular as a "country

store."- In high water the red ripples play

around its underpinning and in times of

drought the coating of mud left there by

the spring floods cracks into queer shaped

squares and jagged circles. This store is

a chin beard and a florid complexion mark

him as a specimen of the natives. His

burly form warns off provocation; cold grey

eyes speak shrewdness, and a contempt for

vests, collars and cravats is intimated by

their marked absence. He retails what is

called "general merchandise," a name quite

broad enough to include moist as well as

dry goods. He sells for cash only or on

approved security, and his goods never leave his store without a sufficient gage.

He was seated in the porch in front of

the neighborhood. Their chairs were tilt-

ed back and rested against the railing of

the porch. They had exhausted politics

and agreed that the weather was hot and

Just as the merchant bit off a fresh chaw

of tobacco and put the twist back into his

breeches pocket, two men emerged from

the woods and walked to the store door.

Neither had on a coat. Both were barefoot.

One carried a rifle on his shoulder, the oth-

er toted a small cat squirrel that they had

killed. They jerked their heads in a fa-

miliar manner, rather than bowed, to the

"Good morning, gentlemen," said he.
"Morning," said they, together.

They stared, not rudely, at the stranger,

"All your folks well, Squire?" asked the

man with the squirrel of the merchant.

(Of course he was a Squire; being a Squire

an awful solemnity and power to con-

had laid his rifle across his knees.

"It's mighty nigh the hottest day we

"Trade good, Squire?" squeaked out the

"Ain't been no customers here to-day,

A silence as solemn as that which falls

when a solemn looking tract agent comes

After a few minutes, low voices were

heard in the rear of the store, and present-

upon them with a subscription paper,

and sat down on the bench that was at the

end of the porch opposite him.

favorable to crops of all sorts.

wish to tell.

store-keeper.

absent tone.

he growled.

edge of the woods.

kept by a silent man; a shaven upper lip,

stating that Spanish mackerel, rock-fish, or striped bass, white perch and eels, found no Northern market eight years ago, while eels, fishes which most of us despise here, bring ten cents a pound, and the Spanish mackerel twenty to sixty cents a pound, and the other two high prices

Modern fish-culture implies more than the ancient term; it means not only the growing of fish in ponds, but also the careful stocking of the rivers with such approved and important species that the broad-waters in our bays and rivers may forever continue to be a source of income to the people on the shores, and of healthful diet and better stomachs and temperaments to the great mass of people inland.

Modern fish-culture means the careful collection of the eggs of the very best fishes, their guarded hatching, under natural conditions in nurseries, by the millions and hundreds of millions, whereby that particular species must of necessity amplify and predominate.

Now, assuming that the shad is the profit of the river or fresh water fisheries of the State, you have undertaken to maintain and increase the catch, and wisely, I think, for it is the "milk of the cocoanut" of the North Carolina river fisheries.

While there has been no apparent increase in the catch of the individual, and while many believe that there has been no improvement at all, it is yet true that, with three of the most unfavorable fishing seasons known in our annals, the shad fishing has held up, and the herring catch has declined. Now, considering that various railroad and steamboat facilities have been introduced for the rapid transit and sale of this moneyed product, and that untold new fisheries have been inaugurated to divide the catch, and that many thousands more of the home consumers exist to assimilate the eatch, whether it be normal or increased, I do not see that any fairly informed person

can criticise you as to results. I have before me thirty-three young shad in alcohol, of last Spring's hatching, which have attained a fine size during the summer, measuring from eight to nine inches. They are from a lot of eggs shipped by express from Edenton last Spring. The by express from Edenton last Spring. have been forced to the smaller economies. eggs were artificially impregnated and then sent by railroad to Raleigh. These exhibit at the State Exposition held in fish were hatched from a few sound eggs Raleigh, of the food fishes, nets, prepared | which had been thrown out into one of the products, photos of the fishings, &c., I carp ponds with the dead eggs that are went with your State Exhibit to New Or- daily removed from the hatching jars, and eans and put in place the Fishery Collec- | were altogether unexpected when I drew tion, which occupies one-fifth of the the pond to get the carp out in November. There is an amount of skepticism in this country with regard to the artificial propagation of fish that has turned to prejudice in many cases, and I can find people in the State to day who could not be made to admit that these fish are shad hatched in

Raleigh, from artificially impregnated eggs taken from the live parent two hundred miles away. But this is from ignorance and want of enlightenment. Hypothetical as the aims of fish culture may appear to some, its foundation rests upon the established laws of nature, and while failonly the fisherman and dealer, but the ures have occurred which brought a result inside the mark, it is yet true that its methods are receiving the attention of all enlightened governments in the world and all intelligent people, and in our own State with its thin population, several thousand have been built in North Carolina within people have a direct interest in ponds for growing fish; and, as I said before, in the Potomac and Sacramento rivers, where fry

have been liberally supplied, the already immense fisheries of those rivers have been doubled, and that by artificial propagation.

imperative, for although none of the carp

were introduced into North Carolina be-

Persons are building ponds now, anxious-

ly hoping to be supplied this winter,

when it will be quite impossible for me to

quite impossible to tell just how many

ponds have been built especially for them

applied for fish for the same pond, but I

do not believe they are fewer than 2,000.

These fish are furnished both by the Gov-

encouraging reports concerning the pro-

Equally important are the frequent re-

specimens in the creeks and rivers. Indi-

streams of the State will soon be supplied

How a Georgia Village Entertains.

|Brunswick, Ga., Breeze.|

The green leaves, the beautiful, sweet-

neath their loads of ambrosial delicacies,

flowers, reflecting their charms in the hand-

blending their joyous laughter, which was

ody of instrumental music, as it rippled

spontaneously and in joyous cadence from

their rosy lips, was enough to steal one's

senses, and a speculative mind could read-

ily imagine that Aladdin's magic lamp had

cast its mystic power over the scene and

Do Their Work Well.

[Raleigh Christian Advocate.]

A brother writes us that he has heard

heard like a distant refrain above the mel-

gress being made in raising them.

from the exertion of pulling 300 lbs. of human nature up the hill, and he fanned himself as he stopped with a broad, band-less straw hat. He wore a heavy, reddish moustache that gave him a fierce, bull dog expression, and the most innocent young At the date of my last report (1883) had just finished a series of eight ponds near Raleigh for breeding the German Carp. The building of these ponds was

nodded at the party, "hot!"
"Have a seat?" said the Squire. "Believe I will," he said, as he took the squire's chair, who went back into the store room to fetch another. His companion was a small freckle-faced. fore the year 1879, they became popular so fast that even with enlarged breeding weavil-eaten, washed - out looking man ponds at Washington, Prof. Baird could with red hair, no sign of a beard, with big not meet the demand. With a good prohands, with little islands of perspiration standing about on them. He carried the duction of carp at the State ponds in 1883, poles and had on a live oak withe one poor and a fair crop last year (1884), and with little mud cat. Nobody asked him to a liberal supply from Washington, the state have a seat, but he gravitated over to the of affairs has not been remedied. There are more applications on file than can poscat-squirrel man, took a seat by him on sibly be filled, even reducing the allotments the bench, looked at him and grinned. "Good fishing about here?" asked the to each person from twenty to fifteen, and they continue coming in by each mail.

"Nothing like it was before the war. supply them. The eagerness with which from the war.) "I've caught cats as big

they are sought is simply amazing. It is as dogs down at the 'Ferry Hole.'" The stranger looked surprised, the huntsmen looked incredulous, the merwithin the past two years or since their chant didn't look at all, and the little man first introduction in 1879, for the reason gave a grin of satisfaction over his inthat in many cases different persons have | ward joy of not having to lug such cats. The man with the rifle said that all the squirrels seemed to be cats since the "last | in the h-l is the matter with the counfresh." Same thing with the fish said the ernment and by me, as your agent, free to grum old 300 pounder, and thereupon all all persons having suitable ponds, upon a relapsed into a state of profound meditawritten application; and without an effort tion on the subject of cats.

Among men of real genius there is a on our own part to encourage persons to take them other than supply the fish when free-masonry in finding out each other's applied for, we have placed them in more | thoughts that is only equalled by the intufisheries will stop. Now, the shad has been gradually and rapidly decreasing in Marvelous accounts of their enormous to divine a similar disposition in men who growth come in from every source, with are addicted to and fond of the "juice of the grains."

Without looking up, the man who was now deeply absorbed in toying with the long, graceful tail of the dead squirrel, ports concerning the capture of splendid said in a voice of emotion and that would have stirred the breast of a stoic: cations point to the conclusion that all the "I wish somebody would treat to a level

Nobody responded, nobody moved muscle-not even a nerve quivered. They stood it like men-who did not intend to treat, but who languished to be treated. It is due to the strict veracity of this scented flowers, the brilliant lights, the handsomely decorated tables groaning bestory to state circumstantially that the store-keeper didn't stir. He wasn't that sort of a person. His breast may have the smiling, blushing, and elegantly attired beauties who flitted from place to place stirred, for no man knows what is in a man's breast at such times, but it is a matmingling their sweetness with that of the ter of fact that no other portion of his body did. The shuffling of his feet would some mirrors that adorned the walls, and have been a grateful sound to these thirsty

toilers. "Let's pitch for it," said the taurythat had been cast by the original wearers, constant use in a game called "Quoits" or expressed with so much emphasis. transported him to the palace presided over by the Genii of Moslem lore. country. Without saying a word he stepped off and staked the distance, drove down the megs with a stone, and cut with a barlow some slender twigs which he

"Wet or dry?" said he, as he tossed it

"Wet," said the fat man before the How They Come About Sometimes. shingle fell to the ground. The wet side was uppermost and he had On the steep bank of a river that has more names than one, and not a hundred eagues from the State capital, there is what

never strove harder to win than did those worthy sons of toil. They lost their lassi tude, they were full of energy, their eyes were alive with interest. They laid themselves down on their stomachs and measured the distance between the quoits and megs to see which quoit was nearest. The fat man didn't lie down, because he wouldn't have been much nearer the disputed distance than when he was on his They laughed and smiled and grinned, and truthfulness to detail compels us to say that they used very big d's. The good old words of sin formed the staple of their expressions, to be accurate.

the huntsmen. "Pitch off between you." said the fat man as he walked back to the porch and What a stranger who was passing through the country and stopped to rest himself and sat down. Thus narrowed down the last his tired horse saw and heard, is what we game was a short one. Fortune favored the meek squirrel-toter, and the man with the rifle was put in for the wished-for

At last the game was decided against

the store talking to this merchant prince of | quart. With a satisfied expression, the whole party resumed their seats, with the exception of the man who owned the rifle. He took it into his hand and walked leisurely into the store. The merchant followed him, and they remained there in deep communion for a long while. The stranger thought it all very curious. The three gamesters turned restlessly in their seats and made uneasy jokes about their ab-sent friend. At last he returned with an aged and battered quart pot level full. He didn't bring the rifle back with him. The merchant sauntered out and resumed his seat. The man with the quart pot handed it to the stranger, who courteously de-

clined. He then took a long, strong pull at it himself, smacked his lips in attestation of its good qualities, and passed it to the cat squirrel man, who passed it to the fat man, who passed it to the little man, who was giving grins of enormous size and easy of interpretation. He handed it to the merchant, who, rather than disexpedites the collection of debts and gives credit his own liquor, took a sturdy swig

Conversation had been a luxury up to have had this year," said the man who this point, which these economical people had not been able to indulge themselves in. It now became a necessity, and spon-"Well, reether," said the merchant in an

"How is your wife got?" asked the fat 'She's mighty poorly yet," he answered, the children has all been down with chills and fever, and what with nursing upon a crowd of hilarious young bucks

them and that last child o' her'n, she ain't

been able to do much since the spring." "Thank God, I ain't got no brats to get reigned for a few minutes. The quartette sat and chewed and spat. Nothing was sick," said the fat man, who was an old heard but the lapping of the waters against bachelor. "Pass around the sperits." It passed around the entire circle, only makthe willow bank and the croaking of a ing a break at the stranger, once again, rain crow hid in the tree that stood in the twice, thrice. The man who treated had the last pull at it, and he saw the bronzed Our rocks are more readily acted on by bottom very plainly before he took the the sulphuric acid, and hence a less quanmeasure down. In the short spaces that tity by one-fourth is required to make the ly two men rounded the corner and stood elapsed between these rounds various little before the musing four. One of the new scraps of domestic history had been recomers was very fat. He was very red lated. The man with the cat squirrel had lately lost his wife, but his sister was tak- them much cheaper. ing care of his children, and she was a monstrous managing woman, but she and the children had been ailing, and not satisfactory. Superphosphates from our much able to chop cotton this season. preacher in his first pastorate would never The little man had lately been married to direction of the Board, and distributed have mistaken him for the G. W. C. T. of a girl very much his superior in stature as a "dry" community. His shirt collar was open, very open, and he simply said as he twitted about a report in the neighborhood that she had spanked him for not being as industrious as the average man is

expected by exacting women to be. Now that the heavy and important business of the day had been transacted, the conversation took a serious bent quite in keeping with it. Agriculture became the leading topic of

alk, with the labor system and national finances as flankers. The stranger listened in awe as each husbandman foretold the certain destrucof all sorts. The wheat was awful thin and had the rust. Oats hadn't turned out | State Chemist of the yield of \$124.98 acres what was expected. Somehow or other the stand of cotton was bad, and what there was of it was overrun with grass. said the corpulent hot man. (He had The corn was yellow and twisted and been an overseer and dated everything wasn't going to turn out anything and the from the war.) "I've caught cats as big tobacco plants had been nearly all eaten up by the flies. These were some of the ailments of the crops, and the merchant, who it was said in the neighborhood had mortgages on their little farms and crops,

> try, anyhow?" him against telling, and he had no idea of disobeying her. Receiving no other reand to applaud his own wisdom, "What the country needs is more money, more money." The assent to this great need was unanimous; and, continued he, "more'n that, this country ain't never going to git right until the d-n niggers

encouraged the depressing conversation

by quiet questions. At last the fat bach-

elor asked, after an ominous pause, "What

go to work. About this no one of the party except the stranger, entertained a shadow of doubt, and they made bold so to express themselves. Having solved these two problems that have rested so grievously on the minds of our poorly paid statesmen, the orator grew dumb.

"Couldn't the old rifle stand for another quart, 'Squire?" asked its former proprie-"I think she can," said the Squire. He brought it. They all drank it except the

stranger. When the sun was burnishing the river's long, the stranger mounted his horse and rode away, and as he rode the sun went down and the gloaming closed in about headed man, as he laid down his cat in the sun, vanished around the corner of the drinking, and for the life of him he could him. He thought of the men he had left store and returned with four horse shoes not help taking a different view of the causes of the hard times from those that but were kept bright as a trade dollar by they had laid down with such gravity and

[Army and Navy Journal.]

THE PHOSPHATE BEDS.

The Goodly Prospect in the East.

[Commissioner McGehee's Report, 1885. Among the important undertakings of this Board during the past two years the ter, quite regardless of class. Not only is exploration of the Phosphate beds of North Carolina deserves a prominent place. The existence of phosphatic nodules in this State has been known since rents, &c., and very often at the last mothe first report of Dr. Emmons in 1852. It ment some cranky relation may refuse his has been known for many years that cop-State, they were regarded as accidental and fortuitous. No hope has been en-couraged, no hint afforded up to the spring of 1883, of any probability or possibility that they would be found here in workable beds.

The discovery of phosphates here, at several points, demonstrated that the same conditions had once existed in both States, North Carolina and South Carolina] and warranted the conclusion that valuable beds might be found in this State.

The Board was also prompted to the exploration by a consideration of the wealth that might flow therefrom to the State. It was estimated by Prof. Shepard, in his report in 1880, that the South Carolina phosphates had brought nine millions of dollars into that State. Such a source only to be present at the wedding beneof wealth, even if but a possible one. could not be disregarded.

There was another consideration which weighed much with the Board. It was the intimate friends followed the bridal felt that no section of the State possessed stronger claims upon the board than that n which these phosphates had been found. No section was more thoroughly prostrated by the war, because so large a portion of the property there consisted of slaves.

None had more difficulties to contend with in re-establishing order and prosperity, because of the predominance of its black population. If the Board could be instrumental in opening up a new and great source of wealth to the people of that section, it would be a great boon to them, and at the same time be of vast advantage to the whole State. The exploration was accordingly entered

on, and the hope expressed by Dr. Emmons in 1852 was realized in 1883. Extensive deposits were found underlying a wide territory. They were traced through an area of country twelve miles in width and twenty-five miles in length. In general features these beds bear a striking resemblance to those of South Carolina. Like them, they are found at a varying distance below the surface, generally but in quality; some being rich in phosphate of lime, some comparatively poor. Like them, too, the beds vary in thickness; some being but a few inches, some from four to five feet in thickness. Numerous analyses of these phosphates have been made. A large part falls but little below the standard rocks of South Carolina in the percentage of phosphate of lime. But, if inferior in this respect, the rocks of this State possess properties which countervail this disadvantage to a considerable extent.

superphosphate; while the ease with which they can be mixed and worked will make the fertilizer manufactured from This tends to equalize the value. Tried by field tests the results have been highly rocks were largely manufactured under the gratuitously among the farmers, under the condition that they should report results.

A large number of these have been received; in every instance they have proved a very efficient fertilizer, in many the results have been equal to those produced by any other fertilizer on the market. When the large extent of the phosphate deposits of this State is considered; the ease and cheapness with which they can be mined; the readiness with which they yield to chemical treatment; their value as tested in the laboratory; and their efficiency when manufactured into superphosphate: it may, with truth, be said that the value tion and wretched condition of his crops of this discovery cannot be overestimated. According to the estimate made by the

> sold in North Carolina in one year. *** BADLY MIXED.

only of phosphate land actually explored

there exists phosphate rock [in that space

enough to make all the superphosphate

The Course of True Love, &c.

On a large farm nearly in sight of the quiet little town of Federalsburg, Md., resides a blooming young girl of 22 Summers, also her cousin and her father's ward of two years her senior. Both of The little man grinned, as much as to say that he knew, but his wife had warned father and uncle do not approve of. The turning to revive the glories of Moslem. lover No. 1 and his sweetheart, unbeknown to the other parties, had made all sponse he was forced to answer his own arrangements to steal off in the still of the of a prince who is to return has afforded Miller Thompson, assistant Bishop of the question. Said he, slapping his fat leg with his chubby hand to give emphasis to plan of the contracting parties, No. 2. so it did in Islam. The most famous of declared that it would never do for the The ladder was hid back of the garden for | these in past ages was Abulcassem Mo- | Episcopal Church to choose its spiritual the purpose of scaling the walls at the hammed Ben Abdallah, the founder of the teachers from among that class, because of proper time. In the bewitching hours of Fatimite dynasty in Africa. Mohammed | the ignorance and superstition" which prethe night, when the graveyards yawn, lad prophesied that in three hundred vail among them; now the former declares lover No. 1 placed the ladder to the win- years the sun would rise in the west, and as that in his own State (North Carolina) he dow of girl No. 2. The night was dark Abulcassem's glory was in 296 of the Hejust at that time. She made her exit out gira, it was held that the prophecy refercolored men to the ministry a very encourdow of girl No. 2. The night was dark of the window and into the arms of her supposed knight, and was hurried off to Mahadi has commonly had relation to a efficient, zealous and loyal church workthe carriage near by. Not a word was revival of the glories of Islam in that West- ers." "It is a fearful reflection upon the spoken as along the ramparts (the old ern world of Moslemism, the provinces of race," he adds, "to intimate that they man's back lane) they hurried. The car-riage was gained and the lash was applied should not plume ourselves too much over gospel ministry." He also expresses surto the horses. When they arrived at the preacher's house, who was waiting to tie vivid conviction that their leader was born sissippi has written on this subject, "bethe knot, the gallant knight then discov- a thousand years ago. We believe in leadered that he had got the wrong girl. Of ers whose claims to allegiance are equally course there were some salts and inward ridiculous. curse words, and the tug of war camehow to get the weeping girl back undiscovered. Lover No. 2 met with an accibreast, and the shadows were growing dent by running his buggy against a post and carrying away his port wheel, and failed that night to arrive at the house. The old man has bought a thirteen dollar gun and is nightly in ambush for the

The Way of the World.

[Elizabeth City Economist.]

Some weeks ago it was reported in town that a worthy, industrious man, named Cory, had inherited a fortune of \$60,000 from a deceased uncle in New York, and General Judson Kilpatrick used to relate by some means the rumor got in the newsthe following of himself: "Soon after the announcement in the newspapers that he our Cory; but the plain oyster vender had been appointed Minister to Chili, he | could not account for the altered cordiality | Mr. Jarphly, who was reading his evening was met by an old lady who had known and politeness of our people towards him. West, and with the steamboat and railway systems recently introduced, the coast of North Carolina, like that of the whole and wants to know if the papers in Ralacie, has been taxed to supply the demands. Yet, our specific minimal titles, are backward in realizing their importance as factors, and it may be cited in evidence that we do not properly appreciate our importance in this way by

the remainder of the time in bar-rooms; and the whole the papers in Ralacie, has been taxed to supply the demands and wants to know if the papers in Ralacie, has been taxed to supply the demands. Yet, our specific papers in realizing their that it is as well behaved a body as we went to one meg and the couple of fisherments and importance as factors, and it may be cited themselves, and went to mind the General's large way of stating the minds the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments the many sport with eager determination. Without agreement the two huntsments are sponded to the minister. The man with the field to the minister of the many sport with eager determination. Will, Jud, 'she said, 'I hear you have been called to the minister. Yell all the m him from childhood, and to whose bucolic in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General's large way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and in the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and the General way of stating body that passed him on the streets and the General way of stating body that passed him on the street

FRENCH WAYS. How They Marry and Bury.

[N. Y. Times Paris Letter.] To be married in France is no easy matboth sides necessary, but you must have certificates of birth, baptism, death of pasent. The whole affair fell through, and

up to this time the marriage has not taken place. Saturday is a favorite day for weddings. I have often seen three couples going through the ceremony in the different chapels of the cathedrals, and almost any day you will meet a bridal party in the street, led by the bride and groom, she in her white dress and veil, with orange blossoms in her hair, the groom in a church, looking as gay and happy as one could desire. We attended a large wedding in the beautiful church St. Goddard a few weeks ago. Those who were diction assembled at the appointed hour, dressed in ordinary street costume, while party within the choir. The service seemed long but the music was fine. A part of the ceremony that was new to me was the taking up of a collection for the poor by the bridesmaids on the arm of their groomsmen, preceded by the "Swiss"

in his claborate dress with cocked hat and sat by the piano and I asked her to play a sword. As the bridesmaid offers the bag he says in a loud voice, "Pour les pauvres. This ends the ceremony, the bridal party go into the sacristy to inscribe their names, and are followed by the guests, who salute the happy couple, say a word or two if so inclined or simply shake hands, and then pass out by an opposite door. It generally takes three quarters of an hour, and as you have not seen much and heard less it seems much longer.

FUNERALS. Funerals in this land are conducted in a nanner quite different from our own. There is much that is touching about them. You are formally invited to attend them. The invitation is a printed form with a deep black border, the he names of being written in full. At the bottom you are told the relationship, and then you are asked to pray for the soul of the deceased. The day of the funeral the entrance to the house and church is draped with black cloth, with gold spots and gold fringe if for an old man, with silver for a young one, with white and gold or silver f for a woman or girl. The coffin, covered with its pall, is placed on trestles and a brush. Every person in passing door bell by the servant who is stationed said: at the door for that purpose. When the chorus;" and then he sang funeral passes to the church, headed by the priests chanting and boys carrying the crucifix and lighted tapers, every head is bared till the funeral car has passed. In the church a loaf of bread is placed behind the chair of every poor person pres ent. A curious lawsuit connected with a

sued for cheating in the weight of the bread supplied for funerals and had to pay A MAHDI.

What the African Moslems Hold.

[New York Herald.] Mahdi, or Mahadi, as D'Herbelet spells t, is an ancient title in the Moslem world which at first signified simply director of the faithful. But in the course of Moslem history, and especially Moslem history in Africa, it came to have another signification related to an accepted prophecy of Mohammed. It necessarily refers to the African part of Arabic history. By this secondary significance of the word the Mahadi is a certain ancient leader come again. His appearance is the "second advent" of a prophet who lived in the old days and who in all the meantime has been with the immortals. Mohammed, the twelfth Imaum in descent from Ali, is the real original. He is the Mahadi who comes again every now and then. He was hidden from the world at an early age and communed only with his disciples through his lifetime, and finally did not die, but As in the Christian theory and even in the he characterizes as "the sweeping condemhistory of several monarchies this legend nation of a colored clergy," by Rev. Hugh red to him, and since then the idea of the aging one," and "most of them are active.

The Result Still in Doubt. [New York Times.]

Old Mrs. Bennington-Did ye find out how Mrs. Brown is getting on? I heerd she's very sick. Old Mr. Bennington-I saw the doctor as he was drivin' along to-day, an' he said she shuffled off a mortal coil last night. I s'pose it'll do her good to git rid of it. Old Mrs. Bennington—Drat these newfangled doctors, they can't talk nothin'

ternoon. Grounds for Divorce.

but Latin. The poor soul may be worse.

I'll try and get over there myself this ar-

Pittsburg Chronicle.] "Just listen to this, Martha!" exclaimed paper, "one of the dogs at the London prize show is valued at \$50,000! Good NO. 50

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

How Jones Beat Dunn for the Senate. [Little Rock Gazette's Legislative Report.] Mr. Baker, of Benton, when his name was reached rose to his feet and said: "Mr. the consent of all your near relations on President, I cast my first vote in this Senand I have continued to do so up to the present time. I know him and I like him. He is a good man, and well qualified to consent and the whole thing comes to a fill the office; an honored citizen, a brave rolites were found in and about Lake Wac- standstill. Last winter a young couple soldier and an able statesman, he is high camaw; but there as elsewhere, in this were all ready to be married; the invita- in the esteem of the public. I am a rough tions had been issued for the ceremony at | man myself-a man from the mountainsthe church, when an uncle living in Paris | and I am one of those men who stick by announced that he would not give his con- their friends: I stick by my friends when they deserve it, when they are able and well qualified, until they fall, and even then I'll not desert them; I am like Collins's 'sheep;' when they fall I fall with them. I hated to see Gov. Berry withdraw from the field, but when I saw it

must be, I looked about me and took the thing under consideration and thought on it. I thought long and carefully over it, and I slept with it. [Laughter.] I saw I tall hat and frock coat, returning from must cast my vote for some one else, and I must make a choice of the other candidates. I'll tell you how I did it. I looked over the field. I have met the other two, and I had studied them. I met the Hon. Poindexter Dunn and I saw in him many good points. I saw a fine head on and were seated in the body of the church | him (I greatly admire a fine head) and I saw in him a great coming man. tell you what did the work for me. I met Mrs. Jones-the wife of the Hon. James K. Jones-and that settled it. This is how it was. I met her and I went and relieve him of all mortal aches and pains, called on her-yes, I did. room was full of beautiful women. didn't hardly know what to do, but she

little tune on it for me. [Laughter.] I asked her that very thing; asked her if she could play 'My Old Cabin Home.' She said she would if I would sing a verse of it, and I said I'd try. [Cries, 'Sing it now, let's hear it.'] You wait. I said I would, and she touched up the piano, hit the very key-note of the piece-the tune I know and love best on earth. It rang and echoed about the room. The place was full of women, and pretty women, too. Applause. And among them I saw Miss Roane, the daughter of old Gov. Roane, the lady of whom Mr. McMillan spoke so beautifully a while ago. They crowded | kick the offending calf into the middle of around, and right there I stood and I sung | next week-but he didn't. The calf evadthe verse. [Cries of 'Sing-sing-give us the verse.' All right, gentlemen, to ac- shoulders came in contact with the ground, commodate you I'll sing it," and, clearing | while his foot was making a vain attempt his throat, the gentleman from Benton

struck up a bear-tone solo and sang: "We'll hunt no more the grizzly In the nook, We'll leave the canon all So dry; We'll drink no more of the Clear crystal brook. So, my log cabin home goode-by."

As the "goode-by" floated up among the cob-webs in the dome of the hall the just within the entrance of the court. At | densely packed throng burst into cheers the foot is a silver vessel filled with water and shouts, a tornado of applause shaking the old house, while bursts of laughter sprinkles the coffin, making the sign of the broke out like thunderbolts, and handcross, and every man or boy takes off his clappings sounded like hail among the hat as he passes. From the time of the confusion. At length the orator succeeddeath till the funeral a loaf of bread is ed in getting silence again, after bowing given to each poor person who rings the and gesticulating several minutes, and "Hold on-wait, and hear the

> "We'll mind no more, but play. I never shall forget That log cabin home-That log cabin home far away.

Again the storm broke forth, and it was several minutes before he could proceed. funeral came off last week. A baker was When a lull came he continued: those ladies crowded around me, and when Mrs. Jones stopped playing I seized her hand and I said: 'Madam, I am in love with you.' [Shouts.] Yes, I told her I had fallen in love with her, and she said she wished I'd fall in love with her husband as well. She treated me nicethey all did, too. Now, I am a rough old man, but ladies have great attractions for the old mountain boomers. I know I do, [cheers.] and I never forgot that visit. They looked so sweet and nice I wanted to hug them all. When I met Mr. Jones I looked at him closely, and saw in him a man I could well support. He had a big head, too-a head like a washtub, eyes set away back in and a deep thinking look in the greatest business of the county. A ter looking well about me, after consider- hope of the county was in the developng the matter well, after sleeping with it, | ment of this source of wealth, which is I have concluded to vote for the Hon. James K. Jones." [Cheers, long and

RISHOPS LYMAN AND THOMPSON

[Baltimore Sun.] Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, is out with a strong remonstrance against what cause, with all the other bishops of the South, he has added his name to the appeal which was made at the close of the last General Convention, asking for funds | for it all day and everybody told us it was to help forward the good work at St. Augustine's Normal School and Theologi-

The Hymn of Civil Service Reform.

cal Department."

[New York Sun.] Our system, very true it is, has many incongrui-Perhaps because so new it is, and some can't But, though its queer ingredients may not be all

We owe it our obedience, and some time we country from the days of the colonies may mend it. Some term it autocratical, some deem it enig-

matical, While others, quite ecstatical, bepraise it a they ought to.

Though largely theoretical, its aim is esthetical;

"Make politics unpolitical" has now be

grounded on,
And polished up and rounded on, is fitted to truth of what he has said."

Raleigh Register.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

may be made at the office of the

RALEIGH REGISTER.

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

STANLY COUNTY NEWS NOTES.

Crops-Fences-Accidents. [Correspondence of the RALEIGH REGISTER.] Norwood, N. C., February 2, 1885 .-Small grain crops are not very promising in this section. The unfavorable weather

has injured them greatly.

Tobacco barns are being built by a number of our farmers. A considerable amount of tobacco is expected to be made in Stanly this year. A little son of Mr. John Thompson fell

off a loaded wagon and, I learn, was considerably injured, the other day. The wheels of the wagon passed over his body. Norwood and Albemarle academies are well attended this session. Maj. L. D. Andrews, of the former, and Prof. H. W.

Spinks, of the latter, are experienced and accomplished instructors, and are doing much for the cause of education in Stanly. The bill introduced into the Legislature for the benefit of disabled Confederate soldiers should meet the approbation of every true North Carolinian. Many of those who lost limbs in defence of the "Lost Cause," are in needy circumstances, and should re-

I wish the Legislature would pass a law prohibiting all newspapers in the State from publishing patent medicine advertisements in any other than regular advertisement form. It is extremely provoking to commence reading an article with cap-tivating head lines and find it to be a description of the rapid decline of Mr. Soand-so, who was daily expecting death to when some one persuaded him to try Dr. Healemall's Infallible Health Restorer, sixteen bottles of which made a new man of him, and he expects to live to the age

of two hundred or thereabouts. Stanly votes on the no-fence question on February 10th. A good deal of interest is being manifested, and many arguments pro and con, advanced. This section will probably adopt it whether the entire coun-

ty does or not. It is said that a certain preacher in this county, who is rather corpulent, met with a severe accident the other day in a rather remarkable way. He was looking after some of his calves, and one of them becoming obstinate, the preacher raised his foot with tremendous force, intending to ed the blow while the preacher's head and o reach the moon. At first it was tho the preacher's arm was broken, but it

proved to be not quite so bad as that. Capt. D. N. Bennett, our representative, is at home on a short visit. He will return to Raleigh in a day or two to resume his duties in the Legislature. Mrs. Jno. Tyson, died near Cedar Hill.

Anson county, January 31st. She was in her 75th year. E. R. Wood. her 75th year.

ONSLOW COUNTY. Its Lands. Waters and Industries.

Clinton Caucasian. Along New river, extending through the ounty from north to south, is as belt of the best farming land in Southeastern North Carolina. Their productiveness under modern improved methods of cultivation would be hard to overestimate. Signs of progress are visible. In the northern section of the county many new evidences of improvement are manifest. The Quaker Bridge road, erected by the State, connecting the navigable waters of New and Trent rivers, now completed, is of great value to the entire county. People who heretofore had to haul their cotton more than forty miles to Newbern, now

reach the city in less than thirty miles. New river, now navigable to Tar Landing, could be made so to Doctor's Bridge, opposite Richlands. Many of the foremost citizens of the county have this secure from Congress the needed appropriation. This, with the needed railroad communication with Wilmington, would place Onslow far on the road to equality in population, wealth and influence with her

more fortunate sister counties. Great as are her possibilities as an agricultural county, the fish and oyster industries of New river are destined soon to be them, and so, with all this to think of, af- very intelligent citizen said to us that the

> rapidly going on. ONSLOW PEOPLE

As the Clinton Caucasian Found Them.

and customs sui generis. In the first place they keep the best roads in our knowledge. This results from two causes perhaps. The soil is of the kind of which good roads are made and from the fact that all travel and transportation is done by private conveyances, the roads receive more attention than elsewhere. We are sure if any Onslow road overseer was ever indicted it was a case of malicious prosecution.

Again, if you want to see overcoats go to Onslow in winter. As the Spaniard never leaves his cloak, so the denizen of Onslow never parts company with his overcoat. A man of any class of society would at once lose caste if he should be so forgetful of propriety as to leave off his overcoat, even in doors or at work in open

In other communities people die "in bed." Not so in Onslow. At least we were gravely informed that several persons had "died out."

The Back-woods is the funniest thing in Onslow. It is an imaginary section in which somebody else lives. a little further on. May be it was.

[Savannah (Ga.) News.]

In many parts of the South school books have been adopted the tone of which is almost on a par with that of Republican campaign documents. This is especially true of school histories. In them historical facts are perverted, sectional views are recorded, and the political history of the down to the present time is given a sectional coloring.

A Suit for Damages.

[New York Sun.] "I understand that Smith has called you a thief and a rascal?" "Yes, sir; and I propose to sue him for

\$5,000 damages."
"He claims he can substantiate the "That's the beauty of it, my dear fel-

t means that letter carriers, tide waiters, office low. The greater the truth, the greater Shall pass our wordy barriers before they get the libel. I've got the dead wood, on their places.