Two little hands like rose leaves lay On a warm breast as fair as they; Two little hands all pink and white, like the tinted sea-shells bright, Long ago!

Two merry, glad, wide-open eyes Looked up with wondering sweet surprise Into two mirrors, faithful, true, Which mother eyes looked fondly through, Long ago!

Two pretty, pouting, pink-pearl lips, Peach-tinged, like toes and finger tips; Two lips of richer, riper red On love's warm kisses sweetly fed. Long ago!

A precious, helpless lump of clay In which a pure, bright spirit lay

Waiting the mother's watchful eye To train it for the "by-and-by," Long age !

CHILD AND MOTHER. Two wrinkled hands like dead leaves lay

Soft folded o'er a breast of clay; Two wrinkled, bony, bare, brown hands, Where sea waves kiss the crystal sands, Now as then ! Two tired, tired feet, all thin and worn-

On life's rough rocks, oft bruised and torn; Two weary feet too weak to go On life's rough pathway to and fro, Now as then ! Two tearless eyes close veiled from light,

Neath soft fringed lids of pearl-gray white; Two love-lit eyes, deep, tender, true, No more the mother-soul looks through, Now as then !

A precious, lifeless lump of clay From which the soul hath passed away; A loving woman, tender, sweet, Kisses the face, the hands, the feet. Now as then!

### SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Filed February Term. From Advance Sheets of Davidson's Reports.

The rule declared in Caldwell v. Neeley, 81 N. C., 114, that an ouster of one tenant in common by another will not be presumed from an exclusive use of the common property, and the appropriation of its profits to himself for a less period than terest in such bond, only applies to actions twenty years, and the result is not changed when one enters to whom a tenant in com mon has by deed attempted to convey the entire tract-affirmed. This rule extends to purchaser of the interest of a tenant in common at execution sale and to his

Day v. Howard, 73 N. C. 1, explained and approved. Cloud v. Webb, 3 Dev., 317; Caldwell v. Neeley. 81 N. C., 114; Covington v. Stewart, 77 N. C., 148, and Neeley v. Neeley, 79 N. C., 478, cited and approved).

# KING V. SCOGGIN.

1. Where a reversion or remainder, expectant upon a free hold estate, comes by descent, and the reversioner or remainderman dies during the continuance of the particular estate, a person claiming the state by inheritance must make himself heir to the original donor who erected the particular estate.

2. Where the reversion or remainder comes by descent and is conveyed by deed or devise to a stranger, before the determination of the particular estate, the donee takes by purchase, and the estate will descend to his heirs.

3. Where the remainder or reversion is acquired by purchase, one claiming the estate by descent must make himself heir to the first purchaser of the remainder or reversion at the time when it comes into

4. So where an estate was devised to M for life, remainder to G in fee, and G died in lifetime of M: Held, that as G took the remainder by purchase, it descended to his heirs, although he was never actually seized, and not to the heirs of the devisor. (Laurence v. Pitt, 1 Jones 344, explained and approved).

# SMITH V. BYNUM.

If a mortgagee has a settlement with the mortgagor and takes a new note for the balance due, with a new mortgage to secure it on the same property, and after | Foote, 77 N. C., 131; Hudgins v. the execution of the first, but before the | 65 N. C., 393, cited and approved). execution of the second mortgage, the mortgagor sells and delivers the property mortgaged; Held, that by the settlement and the taking of the new note and mortgage, the prior mortgage was discharged, and the purchaser got a good title.

# MC MILLAN V. BAKER.

1. When a new trial is awarded by the Supreme Court on appeal, the case goes ack to the Superior Court for a new trial on the whole merits, and the Court below ought to proceed with the trial, as if no former trial had taken place. It is immaterial that the evidence is the same as that used on the former trial.

2. Where in an action to recover land, the defendant failed to file a bond to se cure costs and damages as required by The Code, section 237, it is error to strike out the answer on a motion made at the trial term, without giving the defendant an opportunity to file a bond at that time. 3. The bond under this section of The Code is for the benefit of the plaintiff, and he can waive it, and will be deemed to have done so, if he allows a number of terms of Court to pass without demanding If not waived entirely, it is waived

4. An order of the Superior Court, fendant, is reviewable, where the defendant has been led to assume that the plain-tiff has waived the bond.

Lins v. Henry, 78 N. C., 342; Keener v., Goodson, 89 N. C., 273, cited and ap-

McMillan v. Baker, 85 N. C., 291; proved. Isler v. Koonce, 83 N. C., 55; Meroney v. McIntyre, 82 N. C., 103; Ferguson v. McCarter, Taylor's Term R., 107; Brittain v. Howell, 2 D. & B., 107; Russell v. Sanders, 3 Jones, 432, cited and approved).

DUNLAP V. HENDLEY.

1. In October, 1870, A. as administrator of B obtained judgment against C. In August, 1880, A died, and in June, 1883, D became administrator de bonis non of B. In February, 1881, C died, and in September, 1883, E qualified as his ad- confederates in fraud to account. ministrator. In January, 1884, D, the this action against E, the administrator of and approved).

# Raleigh

Register.

VOL. II.

The Code.

approved).

substituted trustee.

the trust required it.

paid to him in money.

the money arising therefrom.

founded on the bond.

them forth in the record.

t.m, Ibid 318, cited and approved).

and approved).

C, to collect the amount due on the judg-

ment above mentioned. Defendant relied

upon the bar of the statute of limitations. Held, that the action was not barred. The

2. Defendant, in the Supreme Court,

made the objection that leave of the Su-

preme Court, in which the judgment was

rendered, to bring this action was not ob-

tained by plaintiff. Held, that the objec-

t on ought to have been raised by motion

or in the answer, and now came too late

STRAYHORN V. GREEN.

HINSON V. ADRIAN.

made without objection by the debtor, it

is too late for the debtor to ask for a home-

stead by metes and bounds after such sale

has been made. His homestead can be

3. A mortgagor is entitled to a home-

stead in an equity of redemption, and if

assigned by metes and bounds, but if by

doing so, the value of the homestead

would be impaired, it is competent to

BORDEN V. GULLEY.

In an action to rescind a contract for

fraud, which fraud consisted in represent-

ing a bond, dated prior to August 1, 1868,

to be unpaid, the obligor in such bond is

a competent witness to prove that it has

been paid. The proviso in section 580 of

The Code, making any person incompetent

to testify who at any time has had an in-

LASSITER V. LASSITER.

The Code, section 1291, it is competent for the husband to controvert the allegations

of the complaint by affidavit or answer,

and the judge must find the facts and set

1. In applications for alimony, under

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

I began to answer with the circumstan-

ces which mitigated the offence, but ob-

tioned the case you spoke of to Mrs. Lane

since. I don't feel satisfied; come with

me to my room, and we will talk it over."

When we reached his room he took the

ith care, made some severe comments on

papers I had in my possession, read them

detectives inducing weak and infirm peo-

ple to commit crime, and reached a very

decided conclusion that this was not a

proper case for the death penalty to be in-

At 10 o'clock the next morning two

carriages, in a heavy rain, drove up to the

White House with a party of six, consist-

ing of Senators Lane and Hendricks, Col-

onel Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Bullitt and

I sought to reassure Mrs. Bullitt by telling

her that Mr. Lincoln was a plain, kind

man; that she could talk to hin, without

dread or awe, and that I wished her to do

so in her own way, about her father, as

soon as she could get a chance. Of course

she was suffering great distress and agita-

tion, but her self-control, under the cir-

cumstances, was admirable. We ascended

the stairs and filed into the President's

room. As we entered, I saw at a glance

that Mr. Lincoln had that sad, preoccu-

pied, far-away look I had so often seen

nim wear, and during which it was diffi-

cult at times to engage his attention to

passing events. As we approached he

slowly turned to us, inclined his head and

spoke. Senator Lane at once, in his rapid,

nervous style, explained the occasion of

our call, and made known our reasons for

asking Executive clemency. While he was talking Mr. Lincoln looked at him in

patient, tired sort of way, but not as if

subject as we were. When the Senator

ceased speaking there was no immediate

response; on the contrary, rather an awk-

ward pause. My heart beat fast, for in

taken a seat on coming in not far from the

President, and now, in quivering but dis-

tinct tones, she spoke, addressing him as "Mr. Lincoln." He turned to her with a

grave, benignant expression, and as he

listened his eye lost that distant look, and

his face grew animated with a keen and

vivid interest. The little palefaced wo-

man at his side talked wonderfully well

for her father's life, and her eyes pleaded

even more eloquently than her tongue. Suddenly, and while, she was talking,

Mr. Lincoln, turning to Senator Lane, ex-

"Lane, what did you say this man's

"Not Henry M. Luckett?" quickly

"Yes," interposed Mrs. Bullitt; "my

Well, this is wonderful!" Mr. Lincoln

"Why, he preached in Springfield years ago, didn't he?" said Mr. Lincoln, now

"Luckett," answered the Senator.

father's name is Henry M. Luckett."

claimed:

name was ?

queried the President.

all animation and interest.

was struck with the sensibilities of the

SENTENCED AND SAVED.

and must be taken to be waived. Besides, S. 14 C. C. P. is not brought forward in (Lynne v. Love, 88 N. C., 478, cited and devoted, and I was strongly attached to 1. It is not necessary in substituting one trustee for another, in pursuance of section 1270 of The Code, to require a bond of the 2. Whether a trustee so substituted shall

the House, I received Mr. Bullitt's card, saying he was at the east door and wished to see me immediately. It was almost a year since I had met him, and I at once be required to give bond rests in the discretion of the court, and, upon proper reafelt, I know not why, an ominous dread sons being assigned, the court would rethat some calamity had overtaken him. The moment I approached him this presentquire a bond to be given, if the nature of ment became a certainty. His wife was (Gray v. Gaither, 74 N. C. 237; cited standing by his side, with a look of terror and anguish, which, once seen, could never be forgotten. Her face was white, her lips apart, and her eyes filled with an ex-1. In a sale of land by order of Court, pression of intense fright, and at the same time intense supplication against some imthe Court has the power to re-open the pending and appalling disaster. They had come direct from the depot to the Capitol, bidding, and order the land to be sold a second, and possibly a third time for extraordinary cause, but the power should and were travel-stained and without rest. be exercised cautiously.

2. Where in an action brought by mort-We sought the shelter of a committee room, and there I heard from Mr. Bullitt, gagee and judgment creditors to have the aided now and then in eager but supmortgaged property sold for the payment pressed tones by his wife, the cause of of the mortgages and judgments, a sale is

their hurried trip to Washington and of their deadly alarm. Mrs. Bullitt's father was the Rev. Henry M. Luckett, a Methodist minister, then over seventy years of age. He had preached during his long life in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and elsewhere. At the time the rebellion broke out he was living at St. the land is certainly of greater value than the mortgage debt, the homestead may be a competence for his old age. It happened a competence for his old age. It happened that his means were so invested and situated that everything he had in the world was suddenly lost to him. The blow order a sale, and assign the homestead in prostrated him. He was not physically (Cheatham v. Jones, 68 N. C., 153; Bur- temperament, his nervous system became ton v. Spiers, 87 N. C., 87; Wilson v. Pat- greatly impaired., and finally broke down. His mind and spirits partook of his genand his great anxiety to repair them if of the Government. This old man, shattered in health and unbalanced in mind,

2. Where the facts as found by the udge would, if found by the jury on the final hearing, warrant a divorce from bed and board, they per se constitute sufficient ground to award alimony pendente lite. 3. Condonation is forgiveness upon condition, and the condition is that the party forgiven will abstain from like offences afterwards. If the condition is violated, the original offence is revived. 4. Much less cruelty or indignity is sufficient to revive transactions occurring before condonation, than to support an original suit for divorce. 5. In an application for alimony, it need not be found as a fact that the plaintiff was a faithful, dutiful and obedient wife. (Gordon v. Gordon, 88 N. C. 45; cited

and approved. WARREN V. HARVEY.

1. His Honor in the court below refused to extend the time to file an answer, and signed a judgment, but stated that if an answer was filed before 12 o'clock at night of the last day of the term, he would strike out the judgment. An answer was filed before 12 o'clock, but the judgment was not stricken out. Held, excusable neg-

2. Quære, whether a defendant has until this time to file an answer. 3. The refusal of the judge to extend the time to file an answer is not res adjudicata in this motion to set aside such judgment for excusable neglect.

(Stell v. Barham, 86 N. C., 727; Simonton v. Lanier, 71 N. C., 498; Bank v. Foote, 77 N. C., 131; Hudgins v. White,

1. The undertaking for costs required on appeal, is to secure the costs of the appellee, therefore the surety is not liable for the appellant's costs, where the judg-

ment is reversed. 2. Each party may be required by the clerk to pay his costs when they are in-When this is not done, the clerk curred. must look only to the party incurring them, except when the appellee recovers costs, in which case the surety on the appeal bond is liable.

(Clerk's Office v. Lockman, 1 Dev. 146 Clerk's Office v. Huffsteller, 67 N. C., 449 Shepperd v. Bland, 87 N. C., 163, cited and approved).

YOUNG V. JACKSON. The provision in the acts of 1868-9, chap. 64, requiring the certificate of probate by the probate judge of a county other than the county of registration, to be passed on by the probate judge of the latter county, is directory only. So, where a mortgage on lands in Cleveland county was proven by the probate judge of Meck-lenburg and registered in Cleveland without being submitted to, or passed upon by the probate judge of the latter county; it striking out an answer in an action of was held, that the probate was not void ejectment for want of a bond by the de- and the mortgage admissible in evidence. man to me, and upon finding myself his (Holmes v. Marshall, 72 N. C., 37; Rol-

> not be allowed to re-instate said action and set aside the fraudulent judgment. 2. Courts of justice will not aid a party

to a fraudulent transaction, to force his administrator de bonis non of B, brought Pinckston v. Brown, 3 Jones Eq., 494, cited life if he were my own brother."

A Lincoln Reminiscence.

Senator Dan Voorhees in the N. Y. Tribune. When I was a member of the House of Representatives, during the war, there lived in the county of Owen, in my Congressional district, a gentleman by the name of Bullitt, related to the well-known family of that name in Kentucky. His wife was a refined, cultivated, very attractive woman. They were in moderate circumstances, but in my travels and labors in their vicinity I often par-took of their warm and genial hospitality. Their friendship for me was constant and

One gloomy, dark afternoon in the win-ter of 1863-'4, while seated at my desk in held Colonel Morrison in very high estimation as a man of sincerity, courage and ability. Upon reaching his room, he deward my own quarters. For some cause which I do not now remember, I stopped for a few moments in the office of the Me-9 o'clock, and quite a large crowd was there. In the midst of the throng I observed, with surprise, Colonel Lane mov-ing about as if in quest of some one. Directly he saw me, and approaching said:
"I have been looking for you. I menat dinner, and I have been thinking of it

strong at best, and being of an excitable eral depression and he took a very morbid view of his condition and of his future. He was exceedingly sensitive about being dependent on any one for support, and soon drifted into the gloomy belief that he would become a pauper and die a public charge. These ideas were combated by his family and friends, but they deepened their hold upon him until he was really a monomaniac on that subject, although sound on all others. In this condition he visited a niece at Memphis, then in possession of the Federal forces under command of General Hurlbut. His excited and unguarded talk on the subject of his losses, possible, soon attracted the attention of certain vigilant detectives in the employ was not a difficult subject for their tact and skill. They found he was a Southern man by birth and that he sympathized with the trials and sufferings of the South-ern people. They assured him that the Southern people were at that time in the most urgent need of quinine and of per cussion caps, and would pay fabulous prices for them; that there was no difficulty that pause was now my great hope, and I was not disappointed. Mrs. Bullitt had in trading through the lines; that they would put up the necessary amount of money, go into the enterprise with him, and make a large sum in the way of profits. This alluring scheme was successful in capuring its intended victim. The contraoand articles were procured, a wagon with a false bottom was furnished to carry them to the enemy, and when all the details of the plot were ready, Mr. Luckett was arrested by his accomplices, loaded with irons, and speedily tried and condemned

by a military court. At this stage of the narrative, which I have given in substance, we paused, and for a few moments looked at each other in

"He is to be shot day after to-morrow, said Mr. Bullitt, while his wife shivered as with a chill. "We have come," he continued, his eyes filling with tears, knowing you will help us if you can. We don't know what else to do, nor whether, in fact, you can do anything. Before leaving home we got some papers signed by those who knew Father Luckett and know

"Yes, my father used to preach his condition." Springfield," replied the daughter. With this he handed me several written statements, hurriedly gotten up, but which remarked; and turning to the party in corroborated his own just made to me. It front of him, he continued: "I knew was then 4 o'clock, and in less than fortythis man well; I have heard him preach eight hours this man was to die, and I felt he was a tall, angular man like I am, and that the volley of death poured into his I have been mistaken for him on the breast would hardly be more fatal to him streets. Did you say he was to be shot than to his devoted daughter. I thought day after to-morrow? No, no! There rapidly, and yet for some minutes I could will be no shooting nor hanging in this strike no plan in my own mind which case. Henry M. Luckett! There must be promised success. There was no time for something wrong with him, or he wouldn't formal application to the War Department be in such a scrape as this. I don't know for mitigation of the sentence, and if what more I can do for him, but you can there had been I knew not to make it: rest assured, my child," turning to Mrs. Stanton was Secretary of war. I saw from the first that Mr. Lincoln himself was our Bullitt, "that your father's life is safe." only hope. I knew him well. During the first eight years of my practice in the joining room. To him Mr. Lincoln dictacourts I met him very often and in all ted a dispatch to General Hurlbut, directkinds of litigation. In all his intercourse ing him to suspend the execution of Henwith me, both before and after he became ry M. Luckett and await further orders in President, he was very courteous and kind. and vet, in a matter so grave as the one in As we thanked him and took our leave, hand, I doubted and hesitated as to the he repeated, as if to himself: "Henry best method of approaching him. It was M. Luckett! No, no! There is no shoota period of great distrust, the very air ing or hanging in this case." was full of it, and the offence committed by Mr. Luckett was of the highest character and called for the penalty of death, great flood of joy and its sudden revulsion unless his mental condition and the conduct of the detectives made the exercise of clemency proper and necessary. At that time the Senators from Indiana were Henry S. Lane and Thomas A. Hendricks. I had known Colonel Lane from my boy hood; had studied law in his office, and entertained for him a warm and enduring friendship. He was, indeed, a charming

colleague in Congress, he in the Senate

and I in the House, I had always gone to

him for assistance, and never in vain, in and overwhelming dread to happiness and

all matters not of a political character. I security, cannot now be told. Perhaps knew his relations with Mr. Lincoln were they were recorded at the time somewhere excellent and I determined to ask his aid else. SHERNER V. SPEAR. in behalf of the unfortunate old man

1. Where the jury found, that the dedoomed so soon to die. I sought him at all our solicitude and labors was released fendant administrator had, in another ac- once at the Senate Chamber, and finding and sent North to his friends. I saw him tion in which he was plaintiff, fraudulent- that body adjourned, I went to the Na- but once. The first use he made of his

in the swift transition from deep distress

quinine I would not interfere to save his cumstances at the time were not favorable to such a call, and it was not made. He remained with me not more than fifteen minutes, and then in the hurried manner serving his irritated look, I desisted, and of one who has much to do and whose bidding him good evening, withdrew. I time is short, he moved away and I saw

called immediately on Mr. Hendricks. I him no more. The incident I have related occurred had intended to ask him to go with Coltwenty-one years ago, and of the nine aconel Lane to the President; now I was tors mentioned in it but three remain to compelled to ask him to go without his mingle in the affairs of life. Mr. Luckett colleague. He had but recently entered soon slept with his fathers, and, sad to rethe Senate, knew Mr. Lincoln but slightly, and was a pronounced Democrat; yet his alize, he has been followed to the grave by his faithful-hearted daughter and her high ability, perfect integrity and courteous bearing had already given him great weight. He responded warmly, and withind and generous husband. General Hurlbut died in a foreign land, while in the diplomatic service of his government. out a moment's hesitation, to my appeal, Agreeing upon the hour next morning Henry S. Lane, full of years and of honors, rests from the labors of earth in the midst when a earriage should call for him, I next turned my steps toward the lodgings of Colonel William R. Morrison, then, as of the people who knew and loved him from the earliest to the latest days of his now, a member of the House from Illinois. manhood. I wanted some one of the Illinois delega

Lincoln, in the hour of his greatest glory, in the very zenith of his success and tion to assist me, and I knew Mr. Lincoln fame, was transferred, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye, by red-handed murder, to the immortal pages of never-ending history. How the memory of his kind cided with characteristic promptitude and acts, his gentle deeds of charity and of manliness to be one of the party to call onmercy, plead against the deep damnation the President on the proposed errand of mercy. Then, having laid my plans as well as I could, and feeling I could do no of his taking off! more that night, I went wearily back to-

Governor Hendricks, as we in Indiana always style him, is the beloved and honored Vice-President of the United States. Colonel Morrison remains one of the strong, controlling men of the House; and I live to rescue from the fast gathering mists of the past the history of this very informal, but at the same time very touching and characteristic act of Executive clemency. D. W. VOORHEES.

California Hospitality.

[Chicago Times.]

California hospitality is more remarkable than that of Germany. I have experienced it in the following impressive and peculiar manner. Anyhow, the peculiarty is so noticeable that the newcomer is always surprised by it. The other day I called on a leading business man and was fairs were not yet settled when he invited me out to lunch with him. As he is a man whose business runs away up into the milsome neat restaurant and enjoy a civilized But, alas for human expectations! he turned to the left and entered the barroom. Walking up to the bar, he said to

the attendant: "Give us the bones." took the box, rattled it awhile, and emptied it upon the counter. The barkeeper drew aside two of the dice, put the other three back in the box, and my friend spilled them out again. Then the barand passed it over to me with the remark, in mine." I have been around enough to know that I was to pay for the drinks, which were 25 cents each. Then my

friend turned around to the free lunch counter and proceeded to fill himself. I it was time to dress for dinner. In those feared that he was absent-minded, and re- days the captain would have been insulted marked to him: "Ain't you afraid you if his passengers did not turn out in full will destroy your appetite for lunch?" wouldn't be eating lunch here. What as I had only just got my company, I was do you have for lunch at bars where you

came from?" he asked. "Usually cloves or burned coffee," I answered, for I had Indianapolis barroom lunches in my mind. Then my friend informed me that this was the lunch that he had invited me to, and that as it was a place, I looked toward the captain and "stand-up lunch," it was quite popular with all classes. Later in the day I was sitting in the of

fice of another leading merchant when a fruit peddler came in with his basket full auctioneer's catalogue of her charms. of truck on his arm. "Want anything to day?" he asked.

Yes, give me a shake," said the mer-The peddler at once drew a dice-box from his pocket, and they proceeded to them, and I was scarcely conscious what reshake, and I knew the merchant was plies I made to their remarks. All my at ahead, because the fruit dealer remarked: "Oh, h-l, pick 'em out." The merchant took two large apples from the basket, the captain and a bluff old colonel who and, handing me one, remarked as the peddler passed out:

"I'don't pay for half the fruit I eat; in fact, I nearly always come out ahead of name of the young lady. those fellows. Upon inquiry I learned that this prac-tice of gambling is quite general, and that even sober business men who are active and liberal in church and Sunday-school

affairs do not regard it as at all improper. A Reminiscence of Elias Howe,

At the outbreak of the rebellion, when he was a millionaire, he enlisted as a pri vate to show his patriotism and indepen-He touched a bell on his table, and the dence. Money grew scarce, and his regielegraph operator appeared from an ad- ment, which was sent South, was left un paid for three months. At the end of that time Howe, in his private's uniform, one day entered the office of the quarter-master and asked when the soldiers of the regiment were to be paid.

"I don't know," replied the quarter-"Well, how much is owed them? blandly asked the private. "What is that to you?" said the store

With what feelings we all left his pres keeper. with a look of surprise.
"Oh! nothing," replied Howe, nonence; how the woman's heart bore its from the depths of fear and despair; how she sobbed and laughed, and how tears amount I'll give you my check for the and smiles were in her bright face to- whole business." gether; how, in broken words and chok-"Who are you?" gasped the quartering voice, she tried to pour out her unutterable gratitude to Abraham Lincoln; "Elias Howe, and my check is good for how some of the party returning in the same carriage with her and her husband The quartermaster made out his bills,

The Evolution Troubles,

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 31.-Prof. lames Woodrow, of the Presbyterian in this city, because he refused to sacrifice He did so, and listened until I hurriedly and imperfectly outlined the offence for which Mr. Luckett was sentenced to death. For the first and only time in his life Colonel Lane replied to me impatiently and in a tone of some asperity:

"If the man," he exclaimed, "has been supplying the rebels with ammunition and occupants, but the circular tone of some asperity:

"If the man," he exclaimed, "has been supplying the rebels with ammunition and occupants, but the circular tone of my experiences. I am airraid that sometimes I a little overdid the carpenters, we find every house occupied and one hundred wanted to call and thank the President in person for his great kindness, but the circular tone of my experiences. I am airraid that sometimes I a little overdid the carpenters, we find every house occupied and one hundred mind occupants. But that sometimes I a little overdid the carpenters, we find every house occupied and one hundred more could be rented within twenty—has demanded a trial, which will be active.

"Day after day slipped away in an ec-

THE LOVER'S MISTAKE.

A Very Awkward Predicament.

[Julian Magnus in Harper's Weekly.] "You must have been in some pretty ight places at different times, Roger. W know what you got the Cross for, but ippose that the chances were often very early as heavy against you."

The man who made this remark was

eated opposite his friend before the cheerful fire in the smoking-room of a London nilitary club. Both had the bronzed faces and prematurely grizzled hair which betoken long sojourns under almost tropical skies. The one who had been addressed "Roger" was slightly the elder, and ipon his broad chest bore the tiny scrap ribbon that indicated that the weare had won that most prized of English decorations, the Victoria Cross. He did not reply for a minute or two to his companion's words. Apparently they had called up many reminiscences, few of which

were agreeable, but at last a smile lighted up his features, and he said: 'Yes, old boy; I've very often thought my life wasn't going to last a second longer; but the most awkward moment I ever out in wasn't in the field.' "No? Then I presume it was when you

were besieged in the Residency during the "It wasn't in action at all. It was on board ship." "Wreck?"

"No. That is to say, the ship wasn't wrecked, but I thought I was." "Tell me about it." "Well, I don't mind. It's twenty years

ago, and the telling can't hurt any one now. Still, you will understand that the names I shall give you are not the true ones, and you must promise not to try to find out what those were." "All right. I'll be content with the

"Here goes, then," said Roger, settling nimself back in his chair. "It occurred just after we'd finished up the last of those black devils. I had pretty nearly got engaged with him until noon, and our af- over the wounds I received in the affair for which the Queen gave me the Cross, and I reported myself as fit for duty. The colonel, however, bless his old heart! lions annually, I supposed he would go to | wouldn't hear of it, and insisted on my taking a year's leave. There was no canal lunch, and the belief was made stronger in those days, and the pleasantest way of when he led the way toward the restaurant | going home then-and I don't know that myself. Before starting, and on the way, of the Palace Hotel, the finest place of the it isn't now—was by one of the fine clipkind in America, and yet the cheapest. per ships round the Cape. I was fortunate enough to get a cabin to myself on board the Winchester, of Greene's line. The purser, Watson, I had met at some mess dinners in Calcutta, and he promised to make things as pleasant as possible. We The barkeeper at once handed him a had very few passengers, mostly invalid ittle round box containing five dice. He officers, two or three civilians, and four ladies. I saw three of the ladies on deck when we sailed, and none of them impressed me as being specially charming. The captain, whose name was, we'll say John Smith, looked like one of the regular

navy. He wore a uniform and sword, and was very severe of aspect and stiff in bear-"Shake." I shook and spilled the dice, ing. I found out afterward that he was a and my friend said, "Will you fill or regular martinet, and the half dozen midthrow again?" I thought I would throw shipmen and the minor officers stood in again, though I did not know what he considerable awe of him. On my being meant, When I had spilled the dice again introduced, he favored me with a formal he only remarked, "It's on to you; whisky grasp of the hand, and jerked out a few words about having heard of me before.

"We did not begin to drop down the river till the day was fairly advanced, and I had scarcely got my traps in order when evening toggery. We soldiers were seated "That's just what I am trying to do, or | at table in accordance with our rank, and pretty well down toward the foot, or pur ser's end. This I did not at first feel inclined to regret, as the prospect appeared that we should be a little more free and easy than were the fogies up at the top. But when I had got fairly settled into my immediately began to deplore my insignificance. Seated on his right was the prettiest girl I had ever seen. Her eyes were-well, it's no use my giving you an You just picture your ideal, and she would come very near it. All I knew was that I was completely knocked over. I am sure my neighbors must have thought I was either surly or stupid, for I never addressed tention was given to a silent watching of my new divinity, and I frantically envied

> were privileged to sit beside her. "As soon as dinner was over I got hold of my friend Watson, and inquired the

" 'She's a Miss Latimer,' he said; 'came out with us this voyage, I suppose only for her health, since she's going right back. Understand she's an orphan, and got some money. Dresses well, at least. Shall l "Of course I jumped at the offer, and

very soon the magic words were spoken which privileged me to speak to my idol. You see even now I get enthusiastic and romantic in my language when I talk about her, so you can imagine the condition of hopeless 'smite' in which I was then. Well, she proved to be just as charming as she looked, and before I turned in for the night I was deeply, desperately in love.

"I don't suppose there is any place in

the world so favorable for love-making as a comfortable passenger ship. Not one of these new 'ocean greyhounds' that rush at break-neck speed through all kinds of weather, and land you at your destination almost before you have time to know any one aboard, but a fine clipper vessel, whose only propelling power is nature's breath, and to the passengers on which every change of weather or shift of wind chalantly: "only if you'll figure out the is of vast import and interest. These afford endless themes for talk, and natural interest seems to draw people closer to-gether. Miss Latimer had quite an affecion for the Winchester, which had brought her safely from England, and was then bearing her back. She and the Captain among the sheep in this county, during appeared to be on excellent terms, and she the past winter. Many farmers have lost

which we were supposed not to venture to An old citizen says that he remembers tread without a special summons. imer-Rose was her name-which was irresistibly attractive to me. I do not and an unusual mortality with the sheep know exactly how to describe it, except seem to have gone together this year, it as a curious compound of girlish innomay be that the same cause exists for both. Church, who was lately removed from the as a curious compound of girlish inno-Perkins chair in the theological seminary | cence and womanly frankness. One would never dream of flirting with her, and I ly suffered a judgment to be entered, by which the estate of his intestate was cheated; it was held that a motion would cheated; it was held that a motion would begged him to allow me a few moments.

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stacy of happiness tempered with occasional qualms of doubt. I hesitated to put my fate to the test, for if by any chance she should refuse me-and despite my belief that my affection was returned, such an event was barely possible-it would be very unpleasant to meet her f she accepted me, I should be so anxious to be married that I couldn't bear to think of waiting till we got to England. There young: you can see that from my state of of Watson. He out the Gordian knot at once. 'Ask the lady,' he said, 'and if she consents, get the Captain to marry you of the army, the auxiliary forces and the

as soon as she's agreeable.' " 'But is that legal ? ' I inquired. "'Perfectly. It will be duly entered in the ship's log just the same as a birth. The Captain is ex officio clergyman, magis trate, registrar, and sometimes doctor.

"The idea was splendid, and I gave Watson my best thanks. I should have at once proceeded to act on his advice, but t occurred to me that it might be as well to sound the Captain, and see if he would be willing to perform the ceremony. You see, I wanted to have everything sure before I put my fate to the test. I waited through one day for a favorable opportunity to speak to the Captain on deck, but he never invited me to share his walk. So the next morning I sent a message by his boy, asking if he could spare me a few minutes. The boy speedily returned with

a request that I would follow him to the Captain's cabin. I found the great man sitting at his and the Cossack and irregular troops table looking over a chart. Somehow or | brought the aggregate peace effective to other he appeared to me to be unusually | 757,238. The war footing is nearly two formidable

" Good-morning, Captain Hamilton ne said, as he waved me to take a scat. Can I do anything for you?" matter, but I wanted to ask you something about your powers on board.'
"'They are absolute, sir,' he answered,

ou want some one put in irons for insult-'Not exactly, Captain. The fetters that I would like you to use are of a different kind-the matrimonial ones." "'The devil you say!' he exclaimed, iumping to his feet, and his face lighting

up with a sailor's quick sympathy for a love affair. 'So you have lost your heart "'Well, Captain,' I answered, 'I know I can trust you not to let this go any further at present. It is Miss Latimer.

that this old sea-dog is a little bit gone in cannot think there is much to fear from that quarter himself? "He gave me plenty of time to think the Great and the two Popoffkas are before he made any verbal comment on my among its most formidable items." The announcement. His first words were: lady on the subject of your hopes ?'

' Not yet, Captain. ment to think that the love you say you feel is returned by her?' kind to me, and has talked to me a great les to the twenty-four of the Inflexible,

your hopes?'

"I didn't at all like the tone in which he made that remark, and I was about to reply a little haughtily. I suppose he saw the expression on my face, and he stopped me from speaking by holding up his hand. "' Don't say any more, Captain Hamilton. I ought to have stopped you before.

I couldn't possibly marry you to the lady.' "'Why not, Captain Smith ?' I asked, rather warmly. "Because, sir, I couldn't very well

marry you to my own wife.'
"What?' I almost shricked. "My wife,' he answered, firmly. am sorry you should be placed in so unpleasant a position. It is partly my fault, but much more that of your own youth and rashness. You are an officer and a gentleman, and will respect the secret am obliged to confide to you. "I felt so utterly crushed that I was scarcely sensible of where I was. Cer-

tainly I did not fully understand all he was saying, but I managed to retain sense enough to bow my head in sign of assent. "I was married,' said the captain, when I was last home, to Miss Latimer, who was left an orphan under unusually sad circumstances and surroundings. She dreaded to be left in England alone. The owners of this line do not allow their captains to have their wives with them even as passengers. We therefore decided to keep our marriage secret, and my wife booked as a passenger under her maiden name. Not a soul on board except yourself knows the truth. I trust to you to keep it sacred, for I don't want to retire

yet for a voyage or two.' "I am sure I don't know how I got from his cabin to my own, but once in the latter, I bolted the door, and never came out till the next morning. I can't tell if the Captain ever confided to his wife what ook place in his cabin, but I sometimes fancied I could see in her face, when her eyes fell on me, an expression of mingled pity and amusement that I never noticed there before. One thing I was sure of, however, and that was that when I became more familiar with her I did not think her

quite so pretty as I did at first. 'When the Winchester touched at St Helena I arranged with Captain Smith | timates and figures and experience are not that I should go ashore there, and wait for erroneous there is a vast amount of profit the next vessel of Green's line. We made | in oyster culture. North Carolina is lookill health and the need of land air the ex-

'That time in the Captain's cabin was the most awkward moment I ever knew. I suppose I am the only fellow who ever asked a man to marry him to his own wife. At any rate, if there is another, he has my sympathy."

Measles Destroying Sheep. [Chatham Record.]

There has been an unusual mortality were almost as deeply moved as she was; and Howe gave him his check for three was often invited to walk on the Captain's nearly all they had. Mr. W. J. Lutterloh how all these things and others occurred months' pay for his regiment. The Gov- own side of the quarter-deck-a pathway is said to have lost about one hundred. many years ago, when measles was very "There was something about Miss Lat- prevalent, that the sheep died in great numbers, and as measles among the people-

> A Lively Town. [Durham Recorder.]

There are not less than one hundred

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THE EUROPEAN ENEMIES.

British and Russian Forces of To-Day.

New York Sup.1 The comparative military strength of England and Russia has become a question of the hour. Theoretically the possible every day for at least two months. Again, army of a nation is limited only by the number of its adult male population within the armsbearing age. Practically, however, in wars between European powers, is no need for me to say that I was very the great immediate necessity is to know what forces are enrolled, organized, more mind. Well, finally I made a confidant or less drilled, and quickly available. In the British army the number of men registered on the regimental establishments

reserves, is made up for as late a date as

January 1, 1885. The effective strength, also, for that date, is known: All Ranks, Effectives, 1885-6. Jan. 1, 1886,

Regular forces, regimental, home and colonial...... Army reserve, first class... Army reserve, second class Militia, including perma-nent staff and militia re-

Volunteers, including staff 251,417

518,508 Total home and colonial Regular forces, regimental, on Indian establishment, 61,597 58,826 Aggregate ..... 658,772 577,334 The "peace effective strength" of the Russian military establishment is something over 750,000 men. At a recent date the regular troops numbered about 700,000, millions-1,917,904. This great addition is due to the universal liability to service of the armsbearing population. Russian

subjects, unless exempted, must serve for " Well, Captain, it's rather a delicate six years in the active army, nine on furlough reserve; and five in the second reserve. As there are many exemptions from the annual contingent for service in a little sternly. 'Why do you ask? Do the active army and navy, the total Russian force that could possibly be organized and used, including the militia only called out in war, would be much greater-nearly three millions. So, on the other hand, England's actual effective, already spoken of, could be in time enormously increased from her great Indian and colonial populations. It will be observed that England's

regimental force of regulars, of all ranks, numbers about 130,000, exclusive of the India establishment, which swells the total to about 190,000. The British navy is, of course, greatly superior to the Russian. The latter is "I didn't quite like the look that came | credited with 26 ironclads, built and buildover his face. Is it possible, I thought, | ing; but, as Hobart Pasha has said, "one her fleet when such vessels as the Peter British navy, excluding a score of her "'Pray, sir, have you spoken to the ironclads considered obsolete, has about

30 powerful armored battle ships, with about 10 more under construction. They "'Has she given you any encourage- range from 4,000 to 12,000 tons displacement, the average being over 8,000. Their thickness of armor on the water line "'No, Captain; but she has been very ranges from the nine inches of the Hercudeal, and seemed to like to have me talk and the average is over thirteen inches. Only one of them has so low a speed as " And on these faint grounds you base | twelve knots, and the average is fourteen. A few carry only the 12-ton or 18-ton guns, but the greater number have the 25-ton, the 38-ton, the 43-ton, or the 63-ton guns, while the Inflexible carries four of 80 tons, Besides her ironclads, England has a force

> the last five years she has launched or laid down thirty-eight of these. Russia, on her part, has of late paid great attention to coast defence. She has a larger number of torpedo boats than any other nation. Having found it hopeless to overtake England in aggressive naval strength, she has devoted herself the more energetically to a system of defence against

of swift commerce-destroyers. During

the attacks of the huge British ironclads. THE OYSTER MINES

Of Northeastern North Carolina.

[Elizabeth City Economist.] North Carolina is peculiarly well situated for engaging in oyster culture. There are probably in our lower sounds, bays, rivers, creeks and estuaries, more than 600,000 acres of oyster bottom, landlocked and protected from foreign depredations, which give our neighbors of Virginia so much trouble. In this 600,000 acres there is every variety of bottom adapted to oyster culture, differing in quality as much as our high lands differ n their adaptation to different vegetables. The adaptation can only be known by trial. Far Creek oysters differ as much from Long Shoal River oysters, both in quantity and quality, as Tadmore corn does from corn raised on the Sand Hills. Lynnhaven Bay oysters in Virginia have a reputation beyond all others, but there are other localities that produce just as good. which have not yet been discovered. Far Creek oysters are probably as good as Lynnhaven oysters. Core Sound in Carteret county, stand high in the family. Broad Creek oysters, in Dare, are growing in favor. Long Shoal oysters are said not to suit the nose and are slightly copperish in taste from some cause. The quality of oysters in the various bottoms n North Carolina can only be discovered by exploration and trial, and the matter is well worthy of examination, for if the esing to the benefits of this business to our people. But already there is ample legislation. Any citizen of North Carolina can now enter and stake off ten acres of ovster bottom enywhere, with due regard to riparian rights, at an expense of about five dollars, and ten acres will accommo-

tention and cultivation, fifty fold. Religious Differences of Man and Wife.

date from five to eight thousand bushels

of plantings, which in twelve months will multiply the investment, with proper at-

[Arkansaw Traveller.] "Why do you desire a divorce?" asked "Well" replied the man from the

man can't get along together. She belongs to one church an' I belong to another." "A religious incompatibility, I sup-

pose."
"Yes, I seckon that's it." "You don't agree in your religious ideas?" "No, sah."

"Give me an example." "Well, tuther day I shot Ham Bales, I

the chancery judge. mountains, "because me an' the old wo-