

D. H. Ramsay

# The Old North State



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VOL. IV.]

## The Old North State

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### HOW IT WAS.

"Sweet Jeannie, all nature's so lovely to-night!  
The earth is apparelled in raiments of light,  
And the heavens are beaming and blue;  
The breezes are sporting among the green  
bowers;

The moonlight's coqueting the dew drops  
and flowers,

The nightingale's music is floating in showers,—  
Sure everything's happy and new."

While all is so charming I cannot refrain  
From telling you, Jeannie, albeit in vain,  
That a strange happiness too:  
Enchanted and raptured, I frankly confess  
That feelings this moment my bosom possess,  
Too deep and too fervent for tongue to express,  
And every dear feeling's for you.

Now if you will only consent to be mine  
This music and moonlight and beauty shall  
twine.

Our hearts in a union of love;  
United, devoted, together we'll roam—  
Share trials and triumphs—whatever may  
come—

Till the Father in Heaven shall summons us  
home  
a glorious union shore."

Glad Jeannie, in tones that were richer by far  
Than ever sweet philomel sang to a star,  
To woo it from shining to rest:

"Dear Edwin, if what you have told me, is  
true,

I know I'm as happy as nature or you;

If you want me, just take me—it's less than  
your due."

He took her and blessed—and was blessed.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### FEMALE SOCIETY.

William Makepeace Thackeray, the distinguished satirist, writing to a young friend of the influence and importance of female society, uses the following truthful as well as beautiful language. We quote it here as a reason young men, especially while at school or college, should endeavor to cultivate the acquaintance of respectable women—not the young only, but even those more advanced in life. If a young man, upon entering college, have no such acquaintances, he should exert himself to find them, and then pass a reasonable proportion of his time in their company. In no other way will he ever cultivate habits of cleanliness, courtesy and condescension, without which, whatever else he may possess, he will never be received, with unqualified acceptability into the presence and participation of polite society:

"One of the great benefits a young man may derive from women's society is, that he is bound to be respectful to them. The habit is of great good to your moral man, depend on it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world. We fight for ourselves; we push for ourselves; we eat the best slices out of the joint, at club dinners, for ourselves; we yawn for ourselves, and light our pipes, and say we went go out; we prefer ourselves and our ease; and the greatest good that comes to a man from a woman's society is that he has to think of somebody besides himself—somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful."

### THE VALLEY OF DEATH.

Eighty miles northeast of Camp Cady, on the Mavie river, California, there is a well known and dreaded "Death Valley." It is said to be lower than the level of the sea, and wholly destitute of water. The Valley is some fifty miles long by thirty in breadth, and save at two points, it is wholly encircled by mountains, up whose sides it is impossible for any but expert climbers to ascend. It is devoid of vegetation, and shadow of bird or wild beast never darkened its white glaring sand. In the early days trains of emigrants bound for California passed, under the direction of guides, to the south of Death Valley, by what is known as the "Old Mormon Road." In the year 1850 a large train, with some three hundred emigrants, mostly from Illinois and Missouri, came south from Salt Lake, guided by a Mormon. When near Death Valley a dissent broke out in part of the train, and twenty-one families came to the conclusion that the Mormon knew nothing about the country,

so they appointed one of their number a leader, and broke off from the main party. This leader determined to turn due west, so with the people and wagons and flocks he travelled for three days, and then descended into the broad valley, whose treacherous mirage promised water. They reached the centre, but only the white, glaring sand, bounded by the scorching peaks, met their gaze on every hand. Around the valley they wandered, and one by one the men died, and panting flocks stretched themselves in death under the hot sun. Then the children crying for water, died at their mothers' breast, and with swollen tongues and burning throats the mothers followed. Wagons after wagons were abandoned, and strong men tottered, raved and died. After a week's wandering a dozen survivors found water in the hollow of a rock, in a mountain. It lasted but a short time, then all perished but two, who by some miraculous means got out of the valley and followed the trail of their former companions. Eighty-seven persons, with hundreds of animals, perished in this fearful place, and since then the name of Death Valley has been applied to it.

### ARREST OF CONSUMPTION.

There is no malady which causes so large a mortality as consumption. Statistics show that throughout the civilized world, an average of one death in six, every six in the lists of mortality, may be attributed to its agency. Though our own city shows a smaller average from this scourge, yet it is computed that even here it is the cause of one death in every seven or eight. It was formerly considered an incurable disease, and was often left hopelessly to run its fatal course unchecked; but modern investigation and science have proved that the tubercular deposit, to which all its dread results may be traced, will frequently diminish under suitable treatment. This is further proved by post mortem examination, where death has occurred from other causes, in which the lungs, scoured and puffed, attest the healthy closing of two and even three large tubercular cavities. Few are aware how much the prevention and even the cure of this dread disease depends upon their own efforts. An eminent American physician has recently declared that, with proper precautions, by any one not

in health, consumption will be well nigh an impossibility, even though hereditary influences may predispose him to it, and that even those who are already under its grasp may have hope of arresting its ravages. The plain and simple principle, which in this case is the essence of all wise treatment, is to raise the physical system to the highest possible vigor. In company with this, one of the best cures and preventives is to expand and strengthen the lungs themselves by deep inspirations or breathing in of pure air. These inspirations should be made as slowly as possible through a small tube, or with the mouth nearly closed, and with the shoulders thrown back and downwards. When the lungs or chest are filled, the air should be as slowly and gradually breathed out. By continual practice it will be found easy to take long and sustained effort, and the chest itself will become permanently expanded, so as to give the lungs fuller play. Where strength has begun to decline of course the efforts must be proportionately milder. In the air at first enters the lower part of the lungs until it fills the apex after a long and sustained effort, and the chest itself will remain closed, while the heart-petition went up: "O Father, help me to be gentle and patient!" So long as there are little children with a Mrs. Hasty, either here or there, to be found clouding their young lives, and bring regret and sorrow to her own heart, by thoughts, impatient words.

### GOLD AND MINING.

It is difficult to determine in what locality gold is most plentiful. Evidently but little is yet known of the extent of gold lodes; nor of the quantity of gold in this part of the country. Investigation by such means as will undoubtedly secure unparalleled success, has scarcely commenced. All through a broad section extending from the Potomac River above Washington in a South-easterly direction across Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, there seems to be a complete net-work of gold-bearing veins. As yet there have been but weak attempts at mining in the South, compared with the work and capital expended in California, Colorado or Nevada.

The gold mining interest of North Carolina alone is sufficient, if properly managed, to give profitable employment to ten thousand men, and pay annual dividends of fifty per cent on five millions of dollars capital. This statement may appear to be somewhat exaggerated, therefore our readers shall have the foundation on which we build our estimate.

In 1858 the first discovery of gold was made in Colorado. The long passage of over 600 miles, from the last settlements of the Eastern States to the mountains of Colorado, over a sweeping plain, denuded of timber, and yielding only a precarious supply of food to man, had to be made with mules or oxen, and required from thirty to sixty days. From 1858 to 1862 there was a continuous stream of emigration, which, from a variety of causes, was materially checked during 1863, '64 & '65. Now Denver City has a population of about 9,000, and has a branch Mint, three Banks, and an immense trade. Golden City, about 13 miles West from Denver, has a population of 1,500. Twenty two miles farther west, in the midst of the Rocky Mountains, are Black Hawk, Central and Nevada Cities containing a population of 10,000, with schools, two daily and two weekly newspapers, hotels, machine shops, smelting works, &c. &c. Within a radius of one mile of Central City there are 82 mining mills, erected and furnished at an expense of about five millions of dollars. All this has been accomplished and is being rapidly augmented by mining alone. Now any unbiased observer, having visited both localities, must, it seems to me,毫不犹豫地, with no modifications, admit that North Carolina has the advantage over Colorado in situation, in quantity of precious metals and in quality of ore.

In Colorado, gold is seldom found in a free state after leaving the low grade of surface ore. The great percentage of gold is so intimately associated with the sulphurite of iron, copper, silver, lead, antimony and arsenic, that only from five to ten per cent of the amount obtained by fire assay, can be obtained by mechanical processes. If Colorado, with geographical and agricultural disadvantages, and refractory ores, infested with savage tribes of Indians, can support and enrich, with the present limited success in mining, a population of over 30,

so they cases arrest the progress of this most distressing of all maladies.

*Philadelphia Ledger.*

### NORTH CAROLINA.

#### HERVAST MINERAL RESOURCES.

Prof. P. D. Barnhardt, a northern gentleman who has been residing at Charlotte in this State for some time, and who is vouches for as a Christian gentleman of fine scientific attainments, writes to the Charlotte *Democrat*, on the Resources of North Carolina:

On this subject much has been said and

written, since so many are abundant

for more. Last year my pen was em-  
ployed to no small extent in giving de-  
scriptions of the Western States and Ter-  
ritories—their Agricultural, Mineral,

Commercial, Climatic, &c., advantages.

A number of enterprising young men,

with moderate means, by my representa-  
tions, were induced to seek their fortunes

in the far West. At that time my eyes

had not beheld this land, so richly end-

owed by Nature with precious minerals,

fertile soil, luscious fruit, salubrious cli-  
mate, and all that physical diversity so

attractive to the aduersaries of the sublime

and beautiful. A vast amount I have

read concerning exhausted mines and

soil, refractory ores containing gold, ma-  
ria, and bug bear stories, &c.; and, of

late, a few unprejudiced writers have

given a view of the bright side of the

picture. But now I can say what I do

know—"the half has not been told."

No other portion of the Continent—not ex-  
cepting California with her U. P. R. R.

and gold mines; her variety of fruits and

healthful climate—can offer fifty per cent

of the inducements to enterprise and capi-  
tal; to genius and intelligence;

to art and science; to labor and skill.

She has the capabilities of persons as well

as things for she has an intuitive knowl-  
edge of character. The managing woman

is a pearl among women. She is one of the prides in

the greatest of life, and the man who

whom esteems his happiness, to secure such

a prize for his companion through life!

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