

## JEFFERSON DAVIS'S CAPTURE.

As Related by the First Person to Address the Prisoner on Making the Arrest.

Jefferson Davis was captured by the Fourth Michigan cavalry on the morning of May 10, 1865, at Irwinstville, in Southern Georgia. With him were Mr. Reagan, of Texas, his postmaster general; Captain Moody, of Mississippi, an old neighbor of the Davis family; Governor Lubbock, of Texas; Colonels Harrison and Johnson, of his staff; Mrs. Davis and her four children, Maggie, some 10 years old, Jeff, about 8, Willie about 5 and a girl baby; a brother and sister of Mrs. Davis, a white and one colored servant woman, a small force of cavalry, a few others and a small train of horses, mules, wagons and ambulances.

Among the horses were a span of carriage horses, presented to Mrs. Davis by the citizens of Richmond during the hey-day of the confederacy, also a splendid saddle horse, the pride of the ex-president himself. On the 11th of May, the next day after the capture, and while on our way back to Macon, as officer of the guard over the distinguished prisoner, I rode by the side of Mr. Reagan, now senator from Texas. I found him a very fine gentleman. During that day's march a courier from Macon notified us in printed slips of the \$100,000 reward offered for Mr. Davis's capture, and which notice connected Davis with the assassination of President Lincoln. When Mr. Reagan read the note he earnestly protested that Mr. Davis had no connection with that sorrowful affair. History has shown he had none.

Besides the suit of men's clothing worn by Mr. Davis, he had on when captured Mrs. Davis's large water-proof dress or robe, thrown on over his own fine gray suit, and a blanket shawl thrown over his head and shoulders. The shawl and robe were finally deposited in the archives of the War Department at Washington by order of Secretary Stanton. The story of the "hoop skirt, sun bonnet and calico wrapper" had no real existence, and was started in the fertile brain of the reporters and in the illustrated papers of that day.

There were many interesting incidents connected with this capture, but I have not the time now to relate them. Of the children of this noted couple Maggie grew up, married, and is now living in Colorado. One of the boys died early. One grew to manhood, married and died with yellow fever near Memphis since the war, and that "girl baby" grew up to womanhood, and is now a talented and beautiful young lady, and known as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

My mind often reverts to those days of the war, and I often think of that scene and the march back from Irwinstville, Ga., through the sombre pine woods, swamps and plantations of Southern Georgia. There in the ambulance, with his wife and baby, was Jefferson Davis, a prisoner of war. How weak and small had become the head and front of that power against which the men in blue had been so long battling. How had the mighty fallen!—St. Louis Republic, September 29.

The stock in the Raleigh shoe factory has been increased to \$100,000. The factory is in the penitentiary and now employs fifty convicts and turns out 250 pairs of shoes daily. The company is having good sales in the State and has made good profits. By the end of the year there will be 100 convicts employed. A great building is specially under construction for this purpose, to be completed by January 1st, next. It will be at the west end of the prison and will be five stories in height and will accommodate 400 hands. This manufactory will be fitted with steam machinery. The company which operates the factory is composed of some of the best business men in Raleigh.—Durham Globe.

At Mrs. Whitney's reception in honor of Mrs. Cleveland, at Lenox last week the hostess wore a Worth dress of light colored stripe, with lace and ribbon used for the trimming. Mrs. Cleveland's costume was a pink brocade, with sleeves, vest and sash of olive-green. Mrs. Endicott wore a very handsome gown of silver-gray Ottoman silk, with bands of mauve and steel embroidery on the corsage.

## State Enterprises.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of October 12 gives the following improvements for North Carolina:

**Bryson City—Slate Quarry.**—A company will probably be organized to open and develop a slate quarry.

**Concord—Bleachery.**—Watson & Cecil, of Lexington, have received a contract to erect the bleachery previously reported for the Kerr Bag Manufacturing Company. It will be two stories, 72x124 feet.

**Fayetteville—Water Works, etc.**—The Fayetteville Water Works and Improvement company has been incorporated by W. S. Cook, W. W. Ray, J. D. McNeil and others to build water works, sewerage system and telephone lines. The capital stock is \$100,000. They have a charter for street railroad, and want to combine same under one management.

**Golden—Wood-working Factory, etc.**—The Golden Valley Hydraulic Mining company reported last week (under Rutherfordton) as to build a canal and erect a saw mill, contemplate erecting a large factory for manufacturing wood novelties as soon as railroad facilities are secured. In addition to canal or ditch, about one-quarter mile of fluming will be built.

**Goldsboro—Lumber Mill.**—The Neuse Lumber company has been incorporated to manufacture lumber, and will operate mill and dry kilns (to be built) one mile from Goldsboro. The cash capital is \$12,000.

**Greensboro—Water Works.**—The Greensboro Water company has been reorganized and will improve their works. Plans are not yet matured.

**Henderson—Water Works.**—W. H. Bosley, of Baltimore, Md., will probably organize a stock company to erect water works.

**Newbegin—Saw Mill.**—C. L. Weeks will erect a large saw mill.

**Newton—Dry-kiln.**—The Newton Spoke company are adding a brick dry-kiln.

**Pates—Saw and Planing Mill.**—J. C. Guerrant & Co. have built a saw mill with a daily capacity of 10 M feet, and will shortly add lath and planing machinery.

**Raleigh—Shoe Factory.**—The Wetmore Shoe and Leather company have increased their capital stock from \$25,000 to \$40,000. A new four-story building is now being erected for their factory.

**Reidsville—Tobacco Factory.**—Ellington Bros. & Woodward intend to rebuild their furniture factory, reported in this issue as burned.

**Sparta—Flour Mill.**—It is reported that J. Good will probably build a flour mill.

**Waynesville—Spoke and Handle Factory.**—A party contemplate starting the factory mentioned last week for manufacturing hubs and spokes, also chairs and handles, and wants a man capable of taking charge of machinery. C. H. Ray can give information.

**Wilmington—Cotton Mill.**—The Wilmington Cotton Mills will enlarge their cotton mill building another story, 50x70 feet, to be used as a packing and dyeing room.

## Cost of an Irish Funeral.

The following curious document is said to have been lately forwarded to St. Martin's le Grand relative to the funeral of a small Irish farmer, a depositor in the postoffice savings bank:

Coffin	£	s.	d.
Black nails		4	8
Tobacco		1	10
Whisky		3	2
Gross of pipes		7	6
Extra pint of malt		2	6
		5	8
		0	4

The disproportion between the entertainment of the mourners and the actual cost of interring the dead man reminds one of Falstaff's half-pennyworth of bread to his "intolerable deal of sack;" and the accompaniment of tobacco indicates how much we rely, whether in life or death, upon the good offices of the friendly weed. In some parts of Ireland another curious custom prevails. Instead of the usual plate of salt, a plate of snuff is placed upon the corpse, to which the guests are expected to help themselves. Hence has arisen a saying amongst them, when one wishes to intimate to a rival that he intends to survive the other: "I'll get a pinch of snuff off your belly yet."—Tobacco, London, Eng.

Youth should be a savings bank.—Mme. de Swetchine.

## A WONDER IN RAILROADING.

The Trip to Be Made By the Delegates to the International Congress.

A train of Pullman cars which, in its appointments and in the arrangements for the journey, is believed to be without precedent in the history of railroading, will leave Washington on Thursday next, bearing the representatives of American nations to the International Conference, to be held next month at the national capitol. The party, as the guests of the government, are to be taken over a large section of the United States, in order that they may see and appreciate to some extent the vast resources of this country.

Congress, at its last session, it will be remembered, authorized the Secretary of State to invite delegates from all the South and Central American nations to a convention to be held at Washington November 14th, for the purpose of discussing the reciprocal commercial and financial interests of the countries represented.

In connection with this measure Congress appropriated \$125,000 for the expenses of the convention. Under this authority, and as preliminary to the convention, the State Department organized this tour of the commercial and manufacturing cities of the United States with the prime object of showing the visitors the great natural resources of the country. The Pennsylvania Railroad company agrees to undertake the task of arranging and carrying out the details for this unprecedented trip.

It will be unique in at least two respects, namely, in that there will be no change of cars throughout the entire distance of 5,406 miles, and in that this will be the first known instance where railways have permitted an entire train, with its own engine, crew, etc., to pass from other roads over their lines. The amount of labor requisite to bring this about will be appreciated when it is known that in its forty-two days' journeying the train will pass over the main line of thirty different railway corporations, passing through the States of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kentucky—20 in all.

For the purpose of the journey, the Pennsylvania Railroad company have equipped a train of seven Pullman vestibule cars, five sleepers, a dining car and a composite car. The train will carry an ample supply of provisions, but the necessary supplies of fresh meats, vegetables, etc., will be taken up at the principal markets of the country traversed. The locomotive will be one of the company's standard, of the latest pattern, and built at the Altoona shops. It is equipped not only to furnish steam as motive power, but for heating as well, and to operate the air-brakes. It will be in charge of a mechanical engineer from Altoona. As has been said, there will be no change of crew during the tour. The engineer who will open the throttle at 8:15 a. m. in the station at Washington on Thursday next, October 3, will also apply the air-brakes at the conclusion of his long run of 5,406 miles on November 13. A crew of thirty-six men will be required to run the train, which, as it stands, represents a cost of \$150,000.—Baltimore Sun.

## The Best Time To Marry.

Probably the best time for the average civilized woman to marry, would be any age between 24 and 36. It is not said that no woman should marry earlier or later than either of these ages, but youth and health and vigor are ordinarily at their highest perfection between these two periods. Early marriages are seldom desirable for girls, and that for many reasons. The brain is immature, the reason is feeble and the character is unformed. The consideration which would prompt a girl to marry at 17 would, in many cases, have little weight with her at 24. At 17 she is a child, at 24 a woman. Where a girl has intelligent parents the seven years between 17 and 24 are the period where mind and body are most amenable to wise discipline and best repay the thought and toil devoted to their development.

## Tomato Catsup, No 1.

Select half bushel of firm, ripe tomatoes, peel them and boil an hour; strain through a colander and set on the fire again. Have ready one pint of vinegar, one pound of brown sugar, half a cup of salt, one teaspoonful of red pepper, one ounce of cloves and one of allspice. Pour all together and boil two hours. When cool bottle and seal.

## Apple-Butter Recipe.

Good apple-butter without boiling all day and all night: Put twelve gallons of fresh cider in a large, well-scoured copper kettle; boil one hour, removing the scum as it rises. Then add two bushels and a half of tart apples, pared and quartered; boil three hours, or until it is thick and smooth, stirring constantly. Now add twenty pounds of sugar and spices to taste; boil one hour longer; put in stone jars set in a cool place. It will keep a year, if not eaten before that time.

## JOHN'S WIFE.

### Child Sauce.

Take ten pounds of ripe tomatoes that have been peeled, two pounds of onions, seven ounces of green peppers without the seeds, six ounces of sugar, four ounces of salt, a pint and a half of vinegar. Slice the tomatoes and chop the onions and peppers, boil all together until the mixture is quite thick, stirring all the time. This quantity should make from three to four quarts when it is boiled down. The result is better when the ingredients are weighed, for vegetables vary so in size that a given number is no guide for a recipe.

### Grape Catsup.

Five pounds of ripe grapes, two and a half pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of ground allspice, one tablespoonful of pepper, half a tablespoonful of salt; pick the grapes over carefully, and put them in a porcelain kettle, with water enough to prevent burning, and boil them until the pulp is dissolved, stirring quite frequently. When the pulp is sufficiently soft rub through a colander; return to the kettle; add the seasoning and boil until it is a little thickened, stirring it constantly; set it aside to cool, and when cold bottle and seal.

### Mixed Pickles.

Take a half peck of green tomatoes, one quart of sliced onions, half a peck of cucumbers, pared and sliced, two heads cauliflower, cut in small pieces; put all in a jar and sprinkle salt between layers. Leave until next day, and then drain through a colander. To one gallon of vinegar add two pounds of brown sugar, two or three green peppers cut up, one half cupful of celery seed, half an ounce of allspice, and scald together. Put the pickles in a jar and stir in one cupful of white mustard seed, one half cupful of grated horseradish, and pour the hot vinegar over the pickles and cover with horseradish leaves and a plate (bottom side up), and tie up when cold.

## Tomato Catsup No. 2.

One peck of ripe tomatoes, one ounce of salt, one ounce of mace, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one teaspoonful of cayenne, one tablespoonful of powdered cloves, seven tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of celery seed tied in a thin muslin bag. Cut a slit in each of the tomatoes, put them into a porcelain kettle over the fire and let them boil until the juice is all extracted and the pulp dissolved; strain and press through a colander, and then through a hair sieve; return to the fire, add the seasoning and boil at least for five hours, stirring frequently, and the last hour constantly. Let it stand for twelve hours in a stone jar on the cellar floor. When cold add a pint of strong vinegar; remove the bag of celery seed, and bottle, sealing the corks.

## Bad Management Did It.

The accounts given some months ago of the rapid decline in the membership of the Knights of Labor are fully verified by the outcome. One of the organs of the order declares that the membership has fallen nearly to 100,000, whereas it was 600,000 three years ago. This goes to show how swiftly and surely bad management can wreck even the most flourishing of labor organizations.—New York Tribune.

## MEN YOU HEAR OF.

Lord Randolph Churchill is worried because he is growing too fat.

Professor Vambery won the heart of the shah by his perfect mastery of the Persian language.

Senator Quay received thirteen large mail bags full of letters at his home in Beaver one day recently.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew says that there are 750,000 voters in the service of the railroads of the United States.

Col. George W. Williams, the well known historian of the negro race in America, is about to visit the Congo Free State.

Oliver Wendell Holmes recently remarked that death bears as pleasantly a face to an old man as sleep to one who is tired.

Lord Salisbury has such an extreme aversion to tobacco that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence.

Professor Lowig has given up his directorship of the chemical laboratory at the University of Breslau after nearly sixty years of academic service.

H. M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, who owns the finest private car on wheels, recently gave orders for the most magnificent steam yacht that can be built.

The distinguished aquafortist, M. Henri Lefort, has completed a portrait of Gambetta which is said to be a perfect likeness of the great statesman and orator.

Lord Brassey's London house is lighted by electric lamps, inclosed in sea shells of the greatest beauty, whose transparency sheds a glowing refulgence over the whole apartment.

Premier Crispi, of Italy, has received over 2,000 telegrams congratulating him upon his escape from the attack of Coporali. King Humbert sent a telegram every two hours inquiring as to the condition of his favorite minister.

Sitting Bull, the rascally Sioux chieftain, has heard about the Brown-Sequard elixir of youth and is anxious to test its efficiency. He has long contemplated a visit to Washington, and is now making his plans to visit the capital some time during the fall.

Herr Ludwig Pietsch, the celebrated German critic and author, has written long articles to the periodicals of his native land in praise of the exhibition of American artists in the Paris exposition. Herr Pietsch is surprised at the general excellence of the paintings and considers them equal to any in the exhibition.

Rev. David H. Moore, the newly elected editor of The Western Christian Advocate, was the lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio and had a brilliant record as a soldier. He is 51 years old, was born at Athens, O., graduated from the Ohio university in 1860 and very shortly afterward entered the army.

Samuel Colt, the inventor of the revolver that bears his name, was originally a blacksmith, rough, uneducated, coarse, but a genius in his way. A company was formed for the manufacture of pistols, but Colt had so terrible a temper and was so unreasonable that no person could get along with him, so he bought out the company for a song and set up for himself.

## THE GENTLER SEX.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is forming an anti-Woman Suffrage society in England.

The daughter of Dr. Edward Hitchcock is restoring the frescoes in the Amherst college church.

Minnie Palmer is to play the title role in "Cinderella," the next pantomime at Her Majesty's theatre.

Miss Toki Mardira, the daughter of one of the highest families of Japan, has decided to take the veil in Munich.

Mme. Christine Nilsson has not yet recovered from the deafness and loss of memory which followed her illness last spring.

One of the most successful milliners in London is Lady Granville Gordon. She personally superintends her establishment.

The late Duchess of Sutherland had a great antipathy to yellow and would not tolerate that color in any of her floral decorations.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is reported to have said recently that, had she known the penalties of fame, she would never have written a line.

Miss Eva Sars, who is to marry Dr. Nausen, the Norwegian explorer, is one of the finest lady skaters in the world.

Miss Ella Byron, a niece of the late John Roach, is a clerk in the census office. She can address 3,500 envelopes in a day of seven hours.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland writes from Holland Patent, N. Y.: "I believe in some boarding schools and not in others. There are girls who are benefited and girls who are harmed there."

Mrs. Jeanette Thurber has entirely severed her connection with the American Opera company, and is now in Paris, where she has secured several noted teachers for the National Conservatory of Music, New York.

A statue of the late Louisa M. Alcott is to be modeled the coming winter by Frank E. Elwell, a Concord sculptor, an intimate friend of the authoress. There is a rumor that the statue may be placed in the Free Public library of Concord.

Mrs. St. Maur has an establishment in London where she finds employment for women. Among those who come to her for positions are milliners, dressmakers, cigarette rollers, dinner table decorators, chaperons, governesses and singers for "at homes."

Miss Juliet Corson is a remarkable woman. The victim of an incurable disease, given over by her physicians, outliving the limits of life which they have from time to time prescribed, she keeps up her literary work, turning out a certain amount of copy each week, and has recently undertaken the editorship of a household journal.

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