

Economist.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

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NO. 8.

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VOL. XXVI.

How Old are You?
It makes no difference
whether you answer or
not. It is always true that
"a woman is as old as she
looks." Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's
beauty so deeply as gray hair. The hair loses its
color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish
the hair, the original color will come back. That is the
way that the normal color of the hair is restored by
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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Dissolution Notice.
By mutual consent the firm of
Pruden, Vann & Pruden will dissolve
partnership on July 15th, 1897. All
parties will continue practice of law in
Elizabeth, N. C. Pruden and J. W.
Pruden under the name of Pruden &
Pruden, C. C. Vann.

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BITS OF WAR HISTORY.
SHORT SKETCH OF THIRTY
SECOND NORTH CAROLINA
REGIMENT.
WRITTEN BY EDITOR H. A. LONDON

The Battles At Spottsylvania and the
Valley Campaign—Threatening
Washington—Fighting in the Trenches
Around Petersburg—Gen. Janius
Daniel and the Flag With a Long
White Tail to It—The Retreat and
Final Campaign at Appomattox.

The companies comprising the
Thirty-second Regiment of North
Carolina Troops were organized in
the following counties:
Company A, in Tyrrell
Company B, in Currituck
Company C, in Northampton
Company D, in Northampton
Company E, in Catawba
Company F, in Catawba
Company G, in Bertie
Company H, in Nash
Company I, in Chatham
Company K, in Franklin.

Although this regiment was not
organized until the year 1862, yet
every company in it had volunteered
in 1861 and had been in active
service for nearly a year. For instance,
Companies I and K had been organ-
ized in the spring of 1861, as soon
as the first call for volunteers had
been made by Governor Ellis, and
were attached to the 15th regiment,
from which they were transferred in
July, 1862, to the 32d regiment.
While attached to the 15th regiment
these two companies participated in
Magruder's Peninsular campaign and
in the battles around Richmond, in
which they suffered heavy losses.
The other companies had at first
been attached to other commands
but in the fall of 1861 six of these
companies were organized into the
"First Battalion of North Carolina
Volunteers, with Captain William
T. Williams of Nash, as Lieutenant-
Colonel and Capt. E. C. Brabble of
Tyrrell as Major. This battalion
was stationed near Portsmouth for
several months, and in February,
1862, was ordered to Murfreesboro
and other places in the eastern part
of North Carolina, where it remained
until May, when it returned to Vir-
ginia. After its return to Virginia
the battalion was stationed at Suf-
folk, Petersburg and Drewry's Bluff,
at the latter place remaining several
weeks in the summer of 1862. While
upon the companies composing this
battalion, with the others above
mentioned, were organized into the 32d
regiment, with E. C. Brabble as Col-
onel, William T. Williams, Lieuten-
ant Colonel, and D. G. Cowand, of
Company A, as Major-Lieutenant.
Colonel Williams, a few months
thereafter, resigned, and Major
Coward succeeding him, Henry G.
Lewis, also of Company A, became
Major. And at one time the singular
coincidence occurred (probably
not in another regiment in either
the Confederate or Union army) of
every field officer and every staff
officer of this regiment—from Colonel
Brabble to Sergeant-Major Hardison
—all being selected from the same
company. And again it was another
singular coincidence that all these
officers were members of the same
(Episcopal) church, and to their
credit be it recorded, that with one
exception not one of them ever tasted
spirituous liquor.

Probably no regiment in the Con-
federate service was more fortunate
in its field and staff officers, and the
influence and example of such sober,
moral and religious officers had a
most salutary and beneficial effect
upon the whole regiment, both in
camp and in battle. Colonel Brab-
ble was a strict disciplinarian, yet
humane and very considerate of the
comfort of his men, so that they all
implicitly obeyed his orders and had
entire confidence in him, and in the
midst of a battle were under perfect
control. After his untimely death
(he was killed at Spottsylvania in
May, 1864), he was succeeded by
Lieutenant-Colonel Cowand, who
was as modest and gentle as a maid-
en, and yet as brave as the bravest—
the model of a Christian soldier. For
the last six months of the war Colo-
nel Cowand commanded the brigade
to which the 32d regiment belonged,
and the regiment was without a
field officer, for Major Lewis had
been wounded and captured at
Gettysburg and was not released
until after the close of the war. The
first adjutant of the regiment was
Dr. R. H. Parker, who was made as-
sistant surgeon in 1863, and Sergt.
Francis A. Doyle, of Company A, was
promoted to fill the vacancy.

Gen. Lee for his approval and for him
to present to the regiment most worth-
ily of receiving and carrying it. An-
other of the officers who were present
to discriminate, yet justice requires
that I should mention Capt. W. M. L.
London. To his skill and industry
is greatly due whatever of service the
regiment may have rendered in the bat-
tles.

The 32d regiment, with the other
regiments of Daniel's brigade, was
stationed near Petersburg and Drewry's
Bluff during the fall of 1862 and
did not take part in the Maryland
campaign. During this period the
brigade was thoroughly drilled and
attained as high a state of efficiency
and discipline as any brigade in the
Confederate army as was so conspicu-
ously displayed in next year's
bloody campaign culminating at
Gettysburg. In December the brigade
went into winter quarters near
Drewry's Bluff; but in a short time
(on the 3d of January, 1863,) was
removed to the eastern part of this
State, where it remained until the
17th of May. Although the regim-
ent while in this State was not en-
gaged in any battle, yet it rendered
very arduous and effective service,
and participated in a few skirmishes.
It was stationed near Kinston for
several weeks, but took an active
part in the unsuccessful expeditions
against Newbern and Washington.
The failure of the expedition against
Newbern (early in March) was
through no fault of Daniel's brigade,
as was testified to by Gen. D. H. Hill
(who commanded the expedition) in
his official report, in which he says
that the part taken by Daniel's brigade
"was highly satisfactory." This
brigade did its full duty in the ex-
pedition against Washington, N. C., in
April, and the 32d regiment is said
to have been stationed on duty
nearer to that town than any other
Confederate troops. The failure of
both of these expeditions was due
chiefly to the inferior artillery and
defective ammunition used by the
Confederates, as clearly shown in
Gen. Hill's official report, published in
Vol. XVIII of the "Official Records
of the Union and Confederate
Armies." The troops engaged many
hardships on these expeditions, fre-
quently marching for miles, swamps
knee deep in water and sleeping
in their wet clothes when halted at
night. On the march to Washing-
ton, and when only a few miles dis-
tant, the 32d regiment passed a
country (Episcopal) church in which
the congregation was then assem-
bled, holding their joyous Easter
services (for that day was Easter
Sunday), and the devout and faith-
ful chaplain of the regiment (Rev.
Joseph W. Murphy) obtained per-
mission to stop long enough to join
in singing one hymn, and then stur-
dily marched on. How strangely a
contrast—here was a congregation
quietly worshipping in their parish
church, and passing by was a body
of armed soldiers marching to bat-
tle.

On the 17th of May, 1863, the 32d
regiment, with the other regiments of
Daniel's brigade, left Kinston and went
to Virginia, and remained until the
close of the war, a part of the "Army
of Northern Virginia," and shared
all the hardships and vicissitudes in all
battles and disasters. Daniel's brigade
was attached to Rodes's Division,
which had no superior in either the
Confederate or Union army, and
composed of the 1st (North Carolina)
brigade, Irwson's (North Carolina)
brigade, its commander, Maj. Gen.
R. E. Rodes, of Alabama, was one of
the most competent, considerate,
and courageous officers in the Con-
federate army. His untimely death (killed
at Worcester, Sept. 19th, 1864) was
a grievous loss.

Shortly after Daniel's brigade reached
Virginia Gen. Lee began his prepara-
tions for the campaign that culminated
in the battle of Gettysburg, and in
this ever memorable campaign the
32d regiment was most conspicu-
ously complimented and honored. It
was among the first troops to cross the
Potomac in the invasion of Pennsylvania
and was among the last to re-cross on
the 27th of June. Rodes's division
was the last to be driven from the town
of Gettysburg, and occupied the
Confederate troops, and occupied the
United States barracks at that place.
Large supplies of cattle, horses, grain
and flour were obtained at Carlisle and
other places; but no private property of
the citizens was forcibly taken. In his
official report Gen. Rodes stated with
proper pride that the 32d regiment
"sustained the people along the line
of march. These latter very generally
expected to be treated by us with the
warmest and most generous sympathy,
and the troops were without a
field officer, for Major Lewis had
been wounded and captured at
Gettysburg and was not released
until after the close of the war. The
first adjutant of the regiment was
Dr. R. H. Parker, who was made as-
sistant surgeon in 1863, and Sergt.
Francis A. Doyle, of Company A, was
promoted to fill the vacancy.

The brigade to which the 32d regim-
ent was attached was commanded
by Gen. Janius Daniel, who was un-
doubtedly one of the very best of
Lee's Brigadiers. The other regi-
ments of this brigade were the 42d,
45th, the 53d and the 2d North
Carolina battalions, and this brigade
remained unchanged throughout the
war, and was as fine a body of troops

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THE RED Z.
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men, with scarcely any exception, did
their duty faithfully and bravely. Where
all behaved so well, it is difficult
to discriminate, yet justice requires
that I should mention Capt. W. M. L.
London. To his skill and industry
is greatly due whatever of service the
regiment may have rendered in the bat-
tles.

During the three days' fighting the
regiment lost in killed and wounded 17
officers and men. Of the 14 reported
missing, 2 have since joined the regim-
ent, and 2 others have been heard
from, and are not in the enemy's hands.
I am, captain, very respectfully, your
obedient servant,
E. C. BRABBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Regiment.
Capt. W. M. HAMMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Daniel's
Brigade.

The above official report of Colonel
Brabble is a short and simple narrative
—plainly but truly told—modest like
himself, and yet it records the courage
and conduct of troops unsurpassed in
the annals of war. About two weeks after
the battle of Gettysburg, and while
encamped in Darkesville, in Virginia,
several Confederate generals by chance
met in Gen. Daniel's tent, and after a
general discussion of the campaign,
Lieutenant-General R. R. Ransom re-
marked that the finest thing he saw during
the whole battle "was the conduct of that
regiment that carried into the fight
that flag with the long white tail to it."
And another general, General Ransom,
"they marched as steadily as if on dress
parade, and when commanded to re-
turn, marched back as steadily as ever
under a most gallant fire." Thereupon
Gen. Daniel said, "I have never seen
any other regiment so steady as that
of the 32d, and I am glad to have
tempered with eagerness." But all
their eger hopes were doomed to dis-
appointment, for on the 30th they were
ordered to rejoin the balance of Lee's
army, then supposed to be at Cash-
port, and they marched that day 22
miles bivouacking at Heidersburg.
Next day, the 1st of July, they were
ordered to hasten to Gettysburg, in the
vicinity of which they arrived shortly
after midnight and were surprised to
find that a bloody battle had begun.
The part taken by the 32d regiment
in this battle—or rather three days'
battles—was officially reported by its
colonel, and his report is published in
Vol. XVIII of the "Official Records
of the Union and Confederate Armies."

"DARKESVILLE, W. VA., July 19, '63.
"Captain: I would respectfully re-
port the part taken by the 32d Regi-
ment on the 1st, 2d and 3d of Gettysburg, Pa.
"On the first day, about 2:30 p. m.,
the regiment was drawn up on the
right of the brigade, and advancing
met the enemy about 4 o'clock. He
was strongly posted upon a wooded hill
between us and the town a battery,
which thoroughly commanded the
ground in our front and about the
barracks.

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cured by the use of Botanic Blood
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receive a book of wonderful cures, not only of the
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J. A. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga., writes:
"I had great trouble in passing urine,
which was filled with sediments. My
back and loins gave me much pain,
and I lost my appetite, strength, and
sleep. Two bottles of Botanic Blood
(B. B. B.) gave me entire relief."
S. M. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga., writes:
"Botanic Blood (B. B. B.)
cured me of most stubborn eczema. I
had doctored it without success for
twelve years."
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