

AN INTERESTING BUDGET

Of Facts and Figures Regarding Past Events and Present Happenings in Our State.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., May 23. The question was asked the other day: "What is the oldest thing you ever saw?" Your correspondent answered: "This, which I saw in the dining room of the Tranquil house at Manteo, last March: Jesus Christ is the Master of this house, the unseen guest at every meal, the silent listener to every conversation." Above this, which was attractively printed on a large card, was a snow white pigeon with wings outspread. The sentiment was strangely beautiful.

The state's collection of portraits has become an important thing. It is very new, having begun only twelve years ago in Governor Seales' time. The first portrait presented was that of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, a full length in oil, by Elder of Richmond, the gift of Mrs. Paul C. Cameron. This was kept in the executive office until the completion of the supreme court and library building, in 1888, when it was placed in the supreme court room. In this fine and lofty room are now also the oil portraits of John Louis Taylor, the first chief justice, and Associate Justice Hall, both members of the supreme court as it now exists. It is to be regretted that there is no portrait of the other first associate justice, Leonard Henderson. The court of which these were the first members was constituted in 1818. Before that time it was called the court of conference. Chief Justice Taylor wears the old-fashioned queue. He has a very fine face indeed. From another canvass the face of Archibald Murphey looks down. He was not only an eminent jurist, but was also the father of the public school system in this state and it was a fitting compliment to give his name to the Murphey public school in Raleigh.

Other portraits, all in oil, are of Joseph J. Daniel, (1832), Frederick Nash, William Gaston, the author of the "Old North State," written in a little office building here, in a corner of the yard of Mr. Charles M. Busbee's residence; Matthias E. Manly, William H. Battle, Richmond Pearson, Edwin G. Reade, Augustus S. Merrimon, Thomas Ashe, William N. H. Smith, Joseph J. Davis and William T. Faircloth. It is to be most earnestly hoped that other portraits of justices will be presented to the supreme court.

In the library room of the court there are portraits, some in oil, some in crayon and some photographs, of Edwin Graham, William T. Dortch, B. F. Moore, John Manning, Henry Seawell, (chief justice of the old court of conference, whose grandson, Joseph L. Seawell, is successor to the present court); Thomas Pollock Devereux, Patrick Henry Winston, Bartlett Yancey, Robert P. Dick, Thomas Settle, William B. Rodman, George E. Badger, James Iredell, (associate justice of the supreme court of the United States), Daniel G. Fowle, John Gray Bynum and Walter Clark.

Charles E. Johnson, of this city, grandson of James Iredell above referred to, is the owner of the most valuable collection of letters in the state, and of one of the finest collections of portraits of North Carolinians of the revolutionary period. He is also the owner of some very fine miniatures of that period. Part of this choice collection was on view some years ago here, and was insured for \$10,000, which gives an idea of its high value.

These are busy days in the basement of the new wing of the agricultural building. It is there that Curator Brimley is taking the impressions of some of North Carolina's sea products. He takes a man eating shark, let us say, nine feet in length, places him upon a bed of sand and then covers with plaster of Paris. This brings out the finest points. Paper mache, wet, is to be pressed into the interior of the mould and by the use of the proper points there is a lifelike reproduction. Some of these great specimens will be mounted on standards and some will be placed on tops of cases.

Mr. Brimley said: "One thing we want is a 1,000 pound leather-back turtle." On Thursday here came an 800 pound specimen.

The Spaniards boast of their "blue blood." The king crab can lay claim to the same, and with this difference that the blueness of his blood is real and that of the Spaniard imaginary.

There is a revival of interest in the state teachers' assembly this year and certainly the programme promises a treat in its way, if carried out literally. The "department system," in use for the first time, has many advantages.

The articles which your correspondent has compiled from the state's war records have attracted an attention which is gratifying. Interest in what is done or attempted to be done always largely increases zeal in the doing.

The home guard was organized July 7, 1863; that is, the law went into effect that day and organization began. It was officially "The Guard for Home Defence." All persons between 18 and 50 years not actually in the confederate service, were enrolled and formed into companies, battalions and regiments. In one case a brigade was formed this being west of the Blue Ridge, with headquarters at Burnsville, Yancey county, and John W. McElroy was made brigadier general and assigned to command it. The total number of men enrolled in the state in the home guard was 25,098. Many of these were unfit for duty and surgical boards were sent to examine them all. But before the examination was completed the military bill putting all persons between 17 and 50 in the confederate army became law. This broke up the home guard, which had been armed in all counties adjacent to and those east of the Wilmington and Weldon railway. McElroy's brigade was kept pretty constantly in the field for several months up to May 16, 1864.

Governor Vance made in the middle of May, 1864, an interesting statement regarding the state troops, upon information furnished by Adjutant General Richard C. Carlines. Up to March 31, 1864, the number of North Carolina troops transferred to the confederate states was 64,636, number of conscripts sent to the army 14,460, number of recruits who had volunteered in the various companies, battalions and regiments, 20,608, number of troops in the state service not transferred, but serving under confederate officers 2,903, making an aggregate of

102,607. These were in 3 artillery, 6 cavalry and 60 infantry regiments; 4 artillery, 4 cavalry and 3 infantry battalions, and 6 unattached infantry companies. There was one company from this state in the Tenth Virginia cavalry, five in the Seventh confederate cavalry, four in the Sixty-second Georgia infantry and one in the Sixty-first Virginia infantry.

The disbursements of the quarter-master's department of the state for the eighteen months ending March 31, 1864, were \$11,680,131. The principal items were clothing, camp and garrison equipage \$6,562,043, horses for two regiments of cavalry and artillery \$147,800, pay of troops, militia and home guard \$422,071, bounty \$1,669,874, cotton \$2,150,998, advances to officers \$186,802.

Sketch of John J. McLaurin. The appointment by Governor Elzerbe of John J. McLaurin, the brilliant young congressman from the Sixth South Carolina district as senator to succeed the lamented Judge Earle, seems to give universal satisfaction, judging from the press accounts of our sister state.

Senator McLaurin has a number of relatives and connections in this city as well as in Anson, Cumberland and Richmond counties. He owns a fine stock farm near Mt. Airy, where he usually spends a portion of his time when congress is not in session.

JOHN J. McLAURIN. John Lowndes McLaurin was born in Marlboro county, May 9, 1891. His father Philip B. McLaurin, a lawyer of ability, returned from exposure in the confederate army in 1864. His mother was a daughter of Colonel T. C. Weatherly, a "before the war" politician of note. To this side of the house Mr. McLaurin attributes his taste for politics and whatever ability he has in that line. In 1887 his mother married W. S. Mowry, a wealthy business man of Charlotte, who moved later to Englewood, N. C. In the same half brothers are in business in New York city.

The school system in this state was then very defective, and young McLaurin was sent to the Military Academy, Warrenton, Va. From there he went to a school at Englewood, where he remained till 15 years old, going at that age to Swarthmore college, Philadelphia. He remained there two years, and then entered the Carolina Military Academy at Charlotte, N. C., where he graduated in 1890. He was noted as more proficient as base ballist and puglist than at Greek or Latin. A two years' course in the law followed at the University of Virginia finished McLaurin's education.

His first case before a jury won him a law partnership. He defended and obtained acquittal of thirty-two negroes who were parties to a county feud. Arraigned against McLaurin were all the leading lawyers of the county, the law and the evidence, but his appeals to the jury carried the day. Judge Townsend, now assistant attorney general, was opposed to him, and at the conclusion of the trial offered to take Mr. Laurin in as a partner and the offer was accepted.

McLaurin early entered politics and arrayed himself against the old regime. In 1890 he was elected to the legislature from Marlboro. The general assembly was composed almost entirely of new men, among them being the now ex-Senator Irby, ex-Governor Evans, Justice Gary and Judge Gary, but McLaurin once took a stand which placed him well in the front.

At the second term of the legislature Attorney General Pope was elected associate justice of the state supreme court, and Judge Ernest Gary, Congressman Wilson and D. A. Townsend and Mr. McLaurin were candidates for attorney general to succeed Justice Pope. McLaurin had a easy victory, being elected on the third ballot. He plunged at once into the sea of litigation. The Coosaw case was pending involving a large sum and the bank and railroad tax cases that have since been so noted finally ending in the supreme court of the United States. All of these cases were of the utmost importance to the state. His record as attorney general was good.

During the campaign of 1893, Governor Tillman was opposed by John C. Shepard. The main fight was made upon Tillman by Colonel Youmans, who was a candidate for secretary of state, and was a very eloquent, fluent and forcible speaker. There were personal differences between Youmans and Tillman, and Tillman refused to debate or recognize him in the campaign, which threw the fight, so far as Youmans was concerned, upon McLaurin. Rarely has such a debate ever taken place in any campaign in this state. It was of such a character as to excite the keenest public interest, but the two men came out from it the best of friends personally. The result created a public favor for McLaurin, and when Congressman Stackhouse died in June, 1892, the people of Mr. McLaurin's district elected him to congress. He was seated when the Fifty-second congress convened in December, 1892.

Mr. McLaurin went to congress about the time that Bailey, Bryan, Sibley and others of equal note, made their entrance upon the congressional stage, and immediately began to attract attention to himself as a debator. His first fight was on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

His speech was one of the very first attacks upon Grover Cleveland's policy. During the panic of 1893, McLaurin took a leading part in the fight for the issue of treasury notes to be deposited with the banks to take the place of clearing house certificates.

In the organization of the Fifty-fourth congress, Speaker Reed placed Mr. McLaurin upon the ways and means committee. Since that time he has devoted himself to a study of the tariff question. In a speech delivered on March 23 last, he attracted attention by the country, and proclaimed the doctrine that if a policy of protection was to obtain, that the south should have her share; that all or nothing should be protected. He offered an amendment in the committee room, asking for a duty of 2 1/2 cents upon all goods imported into the United States. His last speech was an advertisement of the south, which attracted notice. In state politics, Mr. McLaurin has been a reformer, but he has never been bitter, and made the first move two years ago to bring the factions together. He cannot now be properly classed with either faction. For several months McLaurin has been looked upon as the one man in South Carolina who could defeat Senator Tillman for re-election.

In 1883 Mr. McLaurin married Miss Nora Breden of Bennettsville, and they have six children.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1896. Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like

Yours truly, JOHN MORRIS, Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today. The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since. I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkeys, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hollowing and well. Yours respectfully, J. N. McElroy, Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P. which completely cured me. Yours truly, ELIZA F. JONES, 16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

The Wilson School Census Question.

Wilson, N. C., May 23. Editor Messenger: Your Raleigh correspondent has been led to do Professor E. P. Mangum, superintendent of our graded schools, an injustice in his letter dated the 28th, when he says that there is a "clash" between him and State Superintendent Mebane, and that he has refused to take a census of the school population of Wilson county.

Mr. Mangum is not connected in any way with the public schools of the county and is not responsible for the census or any other matter connected with them. He is, however, superintendent of our graded schools, and as such is held in deservedly high esteem by our people. Nothing but a distorted statement of the facts could have served as a basis for the communication referred to.

Owing to the changes in the public school system, the board of trustees of our graded schools desired to know whether, in view of the fact that it could have no bearing on next year's work, it was necessary for them to have a census taken of the school population of his district in June, as required by the old law. They, therefore, instructed Mr. Mangum to correspond with Superintendent Mebane and secure his advice. Superintendent Mebane replied that a census taken now would not serve as a basis for the next apportionment, but was necessary to settle the past year's work under the old law. The apportionment of funds and the statistics for the past year's work were based upon the census taken last summer, and, therefore, the board does not see the necessity of going to the expense of taking a census in June, when the census for the next year's work must be taken in November.

There is no "clash," nor has Mr. Mangum refused to take any census—indeed, it is not his duty to take the census. It is surprising that a state superintendent should permit the contents of private letters to be given to newspaper reporters and made the basis of such a communication as this. Of course, men may differ in interpretation of the school law, but I cannot understand why a public school teacher, who has used in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions for other preparations.

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottle Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

General Lee and the Tree "The Fredericksburg (Va.) Free Lance," says: "The meeting of the Episcopal convention here again recalls an incident that occurred during its sessions here in 1869. General R. E. Lee was a delegate from Grace church, Lexington, at that time. During his stay he visited Fall Hill, then owned by Dr. John R. Taylor. In the yard was an old tree that had been shattered by shells during the fight between the armies in December, 1862. General Lee observed it and asked that it be cut down. On being asked the reason for this request he replied that it was a disagreeable reminder of the war, and all such reminders should be obliterated. The tree was cut down."

The Ideal Panacea. James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions for other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottle Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

General Lee and the Tree "The Fredericksburg (Va.) Free Lance," says: "The meeting of the Episcopal convention here again recalls an incident that occurred during its sessions here in 1869. General R. E. Lee was a delegate from Grace church, Lexington, at that time. During his stay he visited Fall Hill, then owned by Dr. John R. Taylor. In the yard was an old tree that had been shattered by shells during the fight between the armies in December, 1862. General Lee observed it and asked that it be cut down. On being asked the reason for this request he replied that it was a disagreeable reminder of the war, and all such reminders should be obliterated. The tree was cut down."

Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of De Leon, Texas, was a sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seem little short of marvellous. Instead of seeking his couch, glad for the night's coming, he went to it with terror, realizing that another long, weary, wakeful night and a struggle to breathe was before him.



After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into mole-hills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R. On and After May 5th, 1897. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Wilmington 10:10 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS. Leave Wilmington 10:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12:00 m., 5:00 p. m. R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

Hub and its Surroundings.

Hub and its Surroundings. (Correspondence of The Messenger.) Hub, N. C., May 23. Few of your readers have an idea of what a valuable plant is here. The Butters Lumber Company, Colonel Ed. Wright, manager, with its individual railroad, canal into the loggings and deepened river, it has timber for years to come.

The town is situated on higher ground, near Lumber river, regularly laid off with a number of pleasant home-like residences, shaded by the carefully preserved native forest trees, and with electric lights, water works, ice factory, and has quite a city air, and the company store would be creditable to a large town, selling every thing in general merchandise—dry goods, groceries, canned goods by the car load and providing luxuries seldom obtained out of a city.

The mills are far ahead of the best the writer has seen in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Instead of the circular saws in general use, two hand saws, nearly fifty feet long, are driven on wheels and will rip open the biggest logs in four to five seconds—two at once. Much timber is now being shipped to Europe via Norfolk in solid heart logs at \$20 a thousand. I saw a train of ten cars a day going out with lumber shipped to Pennsylvania, Washington, Massachusetts, New York and Germany.

Agricultural interests develop rapidly in this region, especially gardening, fruit and truck growing. The climate is just what is needed by the new comers, the last just from near Boston, and purchase choice land at \$25 per acre, clearing and building at once. The new colonists have good health and are free from chills and fever and are delighted with the climate. Several strawberry growers have made over \$300 per acre on a total of twenty-five acres, and employed over 200 hands a day picking and packing.

Rev. P. C. Morton, after his meeting at Chadbourn, has been holding a week's meeting here, which is attended with much interest and a number have professed religion. Two new Presbyterian churches have been organized in one day—One at Chadbourn and one at Hub. Elders McFarren and Stanley, representing the presbytery, came and joined Evangelist Morton for that purpose. It is proposed to erect a new Presbyterian church at once at Chadbourn. Mr. A. F. Coultas, of Illinois, is ordained ruling elder there.



DEFEATED For Three Years He Suffered—Could Hardly Breathe at Night—One Nostril Closed for Ten Years.

Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of De Leon, Texas, was a sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seem little short of marvellous. Instead of seeking his couch, glad for the night's coming, he went to it with terror, realizing that another long, weary, wakeful night and a struggle to breathe was before him.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. GENTS: I have used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. and have been freed from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured my difficulty of breathing, smothering, palpitation of the heart, and has relieved me of all pain. One nostril was closed for ten years, but now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept on either side for two years; in fact, I dreaded to see night come. Now I sleep soundly in any position all night. I am 50 years old, and expect to be able to take hold of the plow handles. I feel glad that I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally. Yours respectfully, A. M. RAMSEY, J. M. LAMBERT, N. P., Comanche County, Texas, August 4th, 1897.

CATARRH CURED BY P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy) where all other remedies failed. Woman's weakness, whether nervous or otherwise, can be cured and the system built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is a beautiful woman. Pimples, blotches, eczema and all disfigurements of the skin are removed and cured by P. P. P. P. P. P. will restore your appetite, build up your system and regulate you in every way. P. P. P. removes that heavy, down-in-the-mouth feeling. For blotches and pimples on the face, take P. P. P. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, and get well at once.

Sold by all druggists. LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries Sole Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended for irregularities of the menstrual system. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended for irregularities of the menstrual system. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Advertisement for Castoria. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson, NEW YORK.

Advertisement for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE WITH ROTARY MOTION AND BALL BEARINGS. EASY RUNNING, QUIET, RAPID, AND DURABLE. OWEN F. LOVE & CO., AGENTS, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

Advertisement for Building Supplies. BUILDING SUPPLIES WE ARE UNQUESTIONABLY HEADQUARTERS FOR Roofing, Tin, Pumps, Lined Oil, Glass, Paints, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, Locks, Hinges, Nails and Builders Hardware. Let us figure on your wants. Competition of any and all points can be met by the N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY. 2 SOUTH FRONT STREET. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT F. R. HAWES, CASHIER.

Advertisement for The National Bank of Wilmington. THE NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON. As the youngest Bank in the city, we feel very grateful for the large amount of business that has been given us, and we promise our friends to look after their interests to the very best of our ability.

Advertisement for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills. DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended for irregularities of the menstrual system. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.