

THE COURIER.

J. D. BOONE, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50

Rules Adopted by the N. C. Press Association.

The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry, also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

As we are members we must enforce these rules hereafter and we trust no one will expect us to deviate from them.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1897.

The Alabama legislature adjourned last Friday.

The Shelby Aurora is now published twice-a-week.

If GOVERNOR RUSSELL don't mind he will win a reputation as the "cussing" Governor.

The board of trustees of the State University has opened its post graduate course to women.

MINISTER RAMSON passed through Charlotte Saturday night from Mexico. He was called home on account of the serious illness of his wife.

We rejoice at Editor Roscow's success. The Goldsboro Headlight will soon move into a two-story brick building of its own and will be fitted up in first class style.

EDITOR J. P. CALDWELL of the Charlotte Observer and the other N. C. delegates are in attendance on the National Press Association at Galveston, Tex. They will after adjournment go on a trip to Mexico.

J. C. TIPPOX who moved his paper the Rutherford Democrat from Rutherfordton to Oxford and became the sound money Democratic organ during the last campaign, has moved to Lincoln and will publish the Journal.

JUDGE A. W. WYMORE of the U. S. District court in Eastern Carolina died in New York last week. Governor Russell and one or two other Republicans are spoken of as his successor in the event that Cleveland does not fill the vacancy, but if Mr. Cleveland does decide to fill it, Minister Matt W. Ransom stands a good show for the appointment.

NO GRADED SCHOOL YET.

As our readers know we have been anxious to get a graded or public school for Waynesville. Last Friday night as announced we met at the court house in a second mass meeting to hear the report of two committees and take steps in the matter.

The committee on expenses necessary to run such schools made its report, but the one to draw a bill for the general assembly reported through Hon. R. D. Gilmer that they were unable to agree on a bill and considered it rather late to get a bill through the legislature.

Some remarks were made for and against schools at the present time and it was decided to postpone further action.

But the public schools will come sooner or later and our prediction that night was that in less than five years we would see a good system of graded schools in our town and that after the system had been inaugurated a short time not a kicker would be found.

Our readers, around Waynesville at least, know Prof. E. J. Robeson. We received the following letter from him on Thursday night of last week which shows how well this system of education works wherever tried:

Mr. Editor:—"I see from the last issue of your paper, that you are advocating a graded school for Waynesville. Will you allow one, who was formerly connected with the school interests of your town and who has a tender spot in his heart for her people, to add a word by way of endorsement? After six years experience in graded school work in three towns in this State, one of them no larger than Waynesville, I believe it to be the cheapest, most thorough, and most satisfactory system of education available. It is almost impossible to har-

monize and unify public sentiment, and to concentrate the educational forces to one end, in any other way. The history of school life in Waynesville is the same in all towns, which undertake to run a private or denominational school.

"With the money which naturally goes to the school fund, the tax would be only nominal. The largest property owners would contribute less than tuition fees will amount to, and at the same time add greatly to the value of real estate and build up their town. Two years ago, when I came to Quitman, there were three or four little schools in the town and all of them starving. We now have a modern school building, with over two hundred pupils in attendance, and one of the best organized graded schools in South Georgia. The results are that property has advanced, new houses are going up, and within the last few months Quitman has gained a number of her best citizens. Like results will follow in Waynesville, and you will have a permanent school for your children."

Waynesville has good schools now, but the most of our children are barred because their parents are unable to pay tuition. However, we hope that these schools will be liberally patronized, even at a sacrifice. Two years hence we will try again to get schools that all classes can patronize.

Sketch of the 25th Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers.

In May 1861 the companies which were to form the 25th Regiment, began to organize in Western North Carolina and to assemble in Camp Patton at Asheville. As each successive company took its position in camp the guard line was extended and the civilian began to do duty and learn the step and maneuver of the soldier. By August the 15th, ten companies, the requisite number, were in camp. On the 15th of August 1861 the regiment was organized, the field officers being elected the votes of the commissioned officers of the companies. Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, who for years had represented the mountain district in the Congress of the United States, and who had resigned his seat in the United States Senate, was elected Colonel; St. Clair Dearing, who had resigned his position in the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel; Henry M. Rutledge, a boyish looking young man of twenty-two with military education and bearing, Major; W. N. Freeman was appointed Adj. Gen.; W. H. Bryson, Q. M.; John W. Walker, Commissary; Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Surgeon; Dr. G. W. Fletcher, Asst. Surgeon; J. C. L. Gudger, Sergt. Major; Clinton A. Jones, Q. M. Sergt.; Julius M. Young, Commissary Sergt.; Peter M. Rich, Drum Major.

The companies composing the regiment were: A from Henderson county, commanded by Capt. Baylis M. Edney, who was killed in 1865, and afterwards by Capt. Mathew H. Love, who was promoted to Major and Lieut. Colonel; Capt. John Plumbly, who was killed at Five Forks; Company B from Jackson county, commanded by Capt. Thaddeus D. Bryson, and afterwards by Capt. David Rogers; Company C from Haywood county, commanded by Capt. Sam C. Bryson, who was promoted Major, Lieut. Colonel, wounded at Frasier's Farm in front of Petersburg on the night of the 17th of June '64, resigned, and afterwards by Capt. W. N. Freeman; Company D from Cherokee county, commanded by Capt. John W. Francis, who was promoted Major, wounded at Malvern Hill, resigned, and afterwards commanded by Capt. Lee B. Tatham; Company E from Transylvania county, commanded by Capt. Francis W. Johnson, afterwards by Capt. Wm. Graves, who was killed in front of Petersburg, then by Capt. — Osborne; Company F from Haywood county, commanded by Capt. Thomas I. Lenoir, afterwards by Capt. James M. Cathey, who was killed at Grant's Mine in front of Petersburg on the 30th of June, '64, then by Capt. Jas. A. Blaylock; Company G from Athens, Georgia, Clay and Macon counties, North Carolina,

commanded by Capt. Wm. S. Grady, who was promoted Major and mortally wounded at Grant's Mine on the 30th of June, '64, and afterwards by Capt. John S. Hayes, then Capt. John H. Phinisee; Company H from Buncombe and Henderson counties, commanded by Capt. Frederick Blake, and afterwards by Capt. — Cunningham, who was killed at Frederisburg December 13th, then by Capt. Thomas J. Young; Company I from Buncombe county, commanded by Capt. George W. Howell, afterwards by Capt. W. Y. Morgan, who was promoted Major, and then by Capt. A. B. Thrash; Company K from Buncombe county, commanded by Capt. Charles M. Roberts, who was promoted Major of a battalion and killed by bush whackers while on detail duty in Madison county in 1864, and then commanded by Capt. Burlison.

With the exception of a part of Company G the regiment was composed of mountain men west of the ridge, the Colonel was a politician, a statesman; the Lieut. Colonel a professional soldier; the Major a civilian with a military education. There were but few slave owners in the regiment, ninety per cent. of the men were farmers and farmer's sons, fully eighty per cent. home owners, or the sons of farmers who owned their farms. With the exception of the Lieut. Colonel, the survivors expected to return to the peaceful pursuits of life after the war should terminate.

The majority of the men composing the regiment had been Union men until after President Lincoln's Proclamation, they then regarded their interests with the South and acknowledged their allegiance to the State. They had gone to war to defend their homes from invasion by an armed foe.

The men had been accustomed to independence of thought and freedom of action and had elected for their company officers their neighbors and companions and had no idea of giving up more of their personal liberty than should be necessary to make them effective soldiers—obedient on duty, independent off—this spirit, they in a marked degree, retained to the close of the war, and it was this which made them the pride of their General in battle and sometimes gave him annoyance in camp. Under the mild discipline of the Colonel and skillful training and accurate drill of the Lieut. Colonel and Major the regiment was soon thoroughly drilled and disciplined, on duty. On the 18th of September the regiment marched from Asheville to Icard Station below Morganton, the nearest railroad point; the majority of the Regiment had never seen a steam engine or a railroad. It stopped a day or two in Raleigh and drew uniforms and reached Wilmington on the 29th day of September and went into camp at Mitchell's Sound. Here the regiment had arms; muskets distributed to it. In November it was sent to the coast defence of South Carolina and camped near Grahamville most of the winter, doing picket duty, drilling and building fortifications. March 14th, 1862, the regiment left Grahamville for Newbern, N. C., but before reaching that point the city had been taken and the regiment met the retreating Confederate troops at Kingston, where it went into camp and remained until after the re-organization, being attached to the first brigade of the Pamlico, commanded by Generals Robert Ransom and J. G. Martin, respectively. At the re-organization Clingman was re-elected Colonel, Lieut. Col. Dearing being a professional soldier objected to again taking a second place in the regiment and retired from the command. Major Rutledge was elected Lieut. Col. and Capt. S. C. Bryson of Company C elected Major. Colonel Clingman was soon promoted Brigadier General, Rutledge to Colonel; Bryson to Lieut. Col., and Capt. Francis of Company

to Major.

On the 24th of June, 1862, the regiment reached Richmond, Va., as a part of General Robt. Ransom's Brigade; by sunrise of

the 25th it was on the march towards the front and to join the division of Gen. Huger, which was then engaged at Seven Pines on Williamsburg road. There was heavy firing of artillery and musketry in front. It had at last come in hearing of true music of war. About one half mile from the line the regiment was ordered to double quick. It was thrown in line on the immediate left of the Williamsburg road, passed beyond our line when within range of the enemy the regiment halted, the front rank at the command fired, fell to the ground, the rear rank fired over them, then with bayonets fixed they raised the Rebel yell and charged; the enemy gave way and the ground which had been left in the morning was retaken. The enemy opened a heavy fire of musketry and three times tried without effect to re-take their lines. At six o'clock p. m. a heavy fire of grape was opened on the regiment without demoralizing or moving it. It was relieved at dark. Major General Huger in his report of this battle says: "The 25th Regiment (Col. H. M. Rutledge's) was pushed to the left of the Williamsburg road, where the enemy had advanced, and drove them back in gallant style." The loss of the regiment was two killed and forty wounded. Private B. B. Edmondson was promoted to Adj. of the regiment for gallantry on the field, Gen. Robert Ransom commends in his report of the engagement the officers and men of the regiment.

The regiment was on several occasions during the succeeding days under fire. On the first of July at Malvern Hill late in the evening it made a charge, but for want of support and on account of galling fire, it was ordered back, and with other regiments of the Brigade was re-formed under cover by Gen. Robert Ransom, and again advanced to within one hundred yards of the enemy's guns and line, when the men raised a yell and charged in the face of a perfect sheet of fire from musketry and artillery, without wavering, to within twenty yards of the enemy's guns, some going even nearer. At this point Gen. Ransom discovered that he was not supported and that the enemy were heavily massed, very greatly outnumbering his men. Unwilling to sacrifice his men in a hopeless charge and dark coming on he withdrew from the attack. In his report of the battle he speaks in the highest terms of praise of the conduct of the officers and men, commending especially the courage and coolness of Colonel Rutledge and Major Francis. The Colonel was stunned by a bursting shell and the Major wounded. The regiment's loss was ninety-three in killed and wounded. After the battle of Malvern Hill General Ransom had full confidence in the fighting qualities of the 25th Regiment, and the men of the regiment had full confidence in him as a careful, courageous and skillful leader in battle. It was only in camp and on the march that any difference existed between the men and their General; this existence amounted to positive dislike, in some instances hate. The men of the 25th Regiment would not have exchanged General Robert Ransom as a leader in battle for any General in the army of Northern Virginia. His mastery of military tactics, coolness on the field, and judgment of ground enabled him to place his men in action with great rapidity and comparative safety, until they were ready to do execution. If he had understood volunteer soldiers and realized that four-fifths of the men in ranks were as careful of their personal honor, and as anxious for the success of the cause as he, he would have been the greatest General in Lee's army, was the opinion of the men, and is still the opinion of the writer. After Malvern Hill the regiment went into camp for a time at Drewry's Bluff. It was here, in consequence of the exposure just gone through, that army sickness first made its telling effects on the regiment, the loss by death from sickness being eighty-one.

[To be continued next week.]

NORTH CAROLINA.
Haywood County.
In the Superior Court before the Clerk:
W. T. Lee, Adm'r. of
R. L. Moody, dec'd.
vs.
A. H. Moody, E. T.
Moody, L. A. Moody,
C. Moody, E. B. Davis,
and husband J. S. Davis,
Maggie Francis and
husband R. L. Francis,
Quincy E. Moody, Oscar
Moody, Fred Moody.
The above entitled cause of action having been commenced in the Superior Court of Haywood County and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that A. H. Moody one of the above named defendants is a necessary party to this State, it is therefore ordered that service be had as to the defendant A. H. Moody by publication in the WAYNESVILLE COURIER a newspaper published in Haywood County for six successive weeks. The defendant A. H. Moody will therefore take notice that he is required to appear before J. K. Boone Clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County on the 15th day of March 1897 and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint or judgment will be taken per se as to defendant A. H. Moody. Given under my hand at office, this 21st day of Jan. 1897. J. K. BOONE, Clerk Superior Court of Haywood County. By F. W. MILLER, D. C. HOLCOMBE & GREEN, Attys for Plaintiff.

Sale of Land.
On Monday, the first day of March, 1897 within legal hours at the court-house door in Waynesville, N. C. J. A. N. Shoun for the Mutual Building and Loan Association, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, and in bar of the equity of redemption—dower and homestead—the following described real estate, situated in the town of Waynesville, Haywood County, N. C., and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 16 in Block 1, in the New Oak Forest addition to the town of Waynesville, surveyed, platted and mapped by E. C. Brown engineer, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the North side of Boyd Avenue at the point where it crosses the Railroad and runs thence N 55° 22' E along the east side of said R. R. to N. W. corner of lot No. 14; thence with the line of lots 14, 13, 12, 8, 6° 15' W to the N. W. corner of lot No. 11; thence S 83° 45' W 150 feet to Birchland street; thence along the west side of said street S 6° 15' W 300 feet to Boyd Avenue; thence along the N side of Boyd Avenue N 88° 45' W 150 feet to a stake; thence N 6° 15' E 150 feet to a stake; thence N 83° 45' W 60 feet to a stake; thence S 6° 15' W 150 feet to Boyd Avenue; thence along the N side of Boyd Avenue to the beginning. Said real estate will be sold under the powers given in a certain mortgage executed to said Association by J. M. A. Campbell and J. A. Martin, J. A. Martin, on the 21st day of April 1895 which is registered in the Register's office of Haywood County in book vol. D, page 462 et seq. default in payment having made the debt therein secured due. A. N. Shoun, President of the Mutual Building and Loan Association. This Jan. 28th 1897.

Administrators' Notice.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Haywood County.
The undersigned having qualified as administrator, with the will annexed, of Lewis S. Smith, deceased, hereby gives notice that he requires all persons having claims against the estate of the said Lewis S. Smith to present them to the said Henry A. Smith, duly authenticated, for payment, on or before the 12th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be filed in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to the estate must pay without delay.
This the 10th day of February, 1897.
HENRY A. SMITH, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Lewis S. Smith, deceased.

Attention, Farmers!

The Asheville Milling Co. will pay 95c. per bushel on cars at Waynesville or Clyde, for sound Wheat

Seeds and Fertilizers!

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, RED TOP, ORCHARD GRASS, BLUE GRASS.

PREMIUM BRAND FOR TOBACCO BONE MEAL, ACID PHOSPHATE, LAND PLASTER.

All high-grade goods.
All Seeds pure and clean. Special Prices on car-load lots to Dealers.
Prices as low as can be made on good quality.

We still have a good stock of . . .
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Dry Goods, Etc.,
. . . at reduced prices that will pay you to examine.

CANVAS CLOTH, for Plant Beds. Will sell to Merchants as cheap as the Eastern markets.

Respectfully,
T. S. MORRISON & CO.,
39 North Main Street, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WHITE & LEWIS,

Waynesville, N. C.

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE.

Cutaway Discs, Harrows, Cultivators, Poultry Netting, Fence Wire, Axes, Picks, Mattocks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Mechanics' Tools, Disston, Atkins and Simonds' Cross-cut Saws, Cutlery, Mowing Blades.	Now is the Time to Build... Never was the time when builders' hardware could be bought so low as now. You can get Nails now at the unheard-of price of 2 1/2 cents per pound. Every farmer wants more or less nails, especially so at this season of the year. Come in and get a few kegs at these prices and you will save 25 to 50 per cent. on what you have been paying. In what better way can you practice economy? And these prices can't last, from the fact that nails are now bought for less than the cost of manufacture. "A word to the wise is sufficient."	Horse Shoes, Mule Shoes, Collars, Pads, Singletrees, Harness, Traces, Levises, Etc. Cook Stoves, Heaters, Stove Furniture and Our Own Make Tinware, any one piece of which we guarantee to outlast SIX of Manufactured Ware. Lamp Goods, P. T. Chimneys, 160 Test Oil.
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SYRACUSE PLOWS—Nos. 93, 94, and 95 on level land, and Nos. 46, 36, 26, 126 and 116 in hillside plowing. If you need a Plow just ask your neighbor how he likes the Syracuse. He has it, and will tell you it is the BEST PLOW he ever hitched to. We keep the GENUINE Extras, made from pure charcoal iron, and as low in price, in fact LOWER, than you pay for imitation points in various other places.

In fact, if you need ANYTHING in the HARDWARE line, we have it—BEST Quality Goods, and at Prices that Defy Competition.

Respectfully,
WHITE & LEWIS.