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LET THE PAST BE PAST.

The sounds that round about me rise
Are what none other hears;
I see what meets no other eyes
Though mine were dim with tears.
The breaking of the summer's morn—
The tinge on house and tree—
The billowy clouds—the beauty born
Of that celestial sea!
The freshness of the fairy land
Lit by the golden gleam—
It is my youth that where I stand
Comes back as in a dream.
Alas! the real never lent
Those tints too bright to last;
They fade and bid me rest content,
And let the past be past.
In every change of man's estate
Are lights and guides allow'd;
The fiery pillar will not wait,
But, parting sends the cloud.
Nor mourn I less the manly part
Of life to leave behind;
My loss is but the lighter heart,
My gain the graver mind.
—Sir Henry Taylor.

BILL ARP

In His Weekly Visit to the People.
Atlanta Constitution.

There seems to be considerable of a rumour now. Conkling is attracting attention—more attention than he deserves. I don't believe in magnifying such men. He is smart, pretty smart I reckon, but he is a political knave—selfish, vain, tyrannical and what is worse, has no respect for the virtue of women. I've no respect for him; and if Sprague or some other victim was to kill him I should go on with my work as usual. I look upon such men as I do upon robbers, and panthers, and wild cats, and other reptiles. If I was a law-maker I'd hang a man for tampering with female virtue or fooling around another man's wife as quick as for murder in the first degree. Its worse than murder—it's worse than anything I know of; for neither time nor repentance can heal up the wounds it makes. I'm an old Mosiac about that sort of a thing. A state that honors such a man with office dishonors woman. I don't care what Sprague is or Mrs. Sprague, let all men shun on their own side. There's a class of men always on the lookout for some trouble between a man and his wife so as to take advantage of it. I knew a man once who found out that a big rough feller who had a pretty wife and was boarding at the same hotel had had a little unpleasantness and so he took the wife's side, and one day escorted her from the parlor to the dinner table with considerable pomposity. The big rough fellow come to dinner about the time they got through, and as they walked out of the door he hailed away and knocked the young man about a rod and then kicked him down stairs as he remarked, "Now go and get a wife of your own, cooking you." That was good advice and forcibly given, and had a salutary effect upon him and her too. I give Mr. G. field credit for throwing down the glove to Conkling, or putting it up, as the case may be, and now if the New York legislature will throw him overboard it will be a sign of progress and reform. Let such a man once get a start down-hill, and like Cardinal Woolsey he goes a whirling to the bottom. So much for that. Let's enjoy every good thing that happens and be thankful. Rejoice in the present good for we know not what the future may be. I do abominate this way most people have of hankering after something they haven't got, and the more they haven't got a thing the worse they want it. They are always dealing in "futures," and when the future comes they can't realize. Why not deal in "shots" and be content with small margins. When a man or a woman or anybody else gets up in the morning they ought to be happy for the "get up," and because they are not sick, and if they have got a good sort of breakfast and a cup of clear coffee they ought to be happy for that. Now this here stop coffee like you get at country hotels don't justify anybody in feeling happy or grateful—so I excuse 'em. But if a man gets up reasonably well and has a reasonable breakfast, there is no reason why he shouldn't be reasonably happy all that day—that is, unless his wife's sick. Of course, if his wife is sick he is bound to be miserable. It's his duty—it's expected of him. I wish people would get in a habit of enjoying the present, and let the future look out for itself. Enjoy every day—we can't afford to be cheated out of an hour. What a splendid day was Saturday when we were boys; what a good, long, happy day, for we were allowed to frolic, and we went fishing, or seining, or hunting, or picking chickadees, or topping trees for chestnuts, or getting muskadeses, or walnuts, or dewberries, or maypops, or water-

melons, and we were so gay and happy. I've never been as happy since, though my grown-up pleasures may have been a little more refined.
Well, I'm glad that Grady has got up another road—in fact two or three roads. The Georgia Western is sorter weaned and can take care of itself. Let's go to work now and raise another coil. I'm glad they are going to build a road from Rome to Atlanta. Every city of any pretensions ought to have two roads to any other city. It gets up competition and that keeps down monopolies and makes folks polite and accommodating. I want to see the whole state checkered with railroads. Cheap transportation is what the farmers want. Now why don't they build a road from Gainesville to Kingston? There's a gap that needs filling and the Rome railroad ought to fill it. That's a cut off that will save 50 miles in going north from Rome or Selma or anywhere in that region. Look at it on the map and see what a line it makes. Why don't somebody write it up—put it in as a link in a system and then form a syndicate and issue bonds and go to digging. To issue bonds is a good thing to distribute surplus capital. It saves the necessity of a man's dying or filing a bill. He just puts it in bonds and there it is. They used to issue bonds in Rome but they have quit now. The liter run out.
Farming prospects are still hopeful. The wheat is clean and free from rust. Fall 'a's are fine. Spring oats are low but thin. Corn and cotton is in good health. The weather is pleasant and the harvest fly is a juning away—farewell.
BILL ARP.

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

German Associate Reformed Presbyterian.
Mr. Editor: I know but little of the Temperance Reform of forty years ago; being then too young to mark passing events; but suppose it must have lived a short life, died an early death and had a very quiet burial, and no man has written its history. But with your permission I will speak of some of the things that I do know.
During the greater part of my life it has been my privilege to listen to preaching from ministers of four different denominations; some statedly, others occasionally. For twenty-five years I have watched this matter closely, and in all that time I have never heard the sin of drunkenness reproved from the pulpit but once. Only once and that by a mere strapping, a licentiate. Now why are these things so? when our preachers will beat and battle all other sins into every conceivable shape of deformity, and hold them up in all their hideousness to the gazing multitudes, and then crush them with an iron heel; but when the sin of drunkenness thrusts itself into their faces they tread lightly, walking in slippers. Once when a young man in our vicinity while in a state of intoxication was horse-racing on Sabbath, he was thrown from his horse and his neck broken the preacher came down with vehemence on the sins of Sabbath-breaking and horse racing, leaving the prime cause of these sins to look out for itself.
Again, some time ago, at what is in our country called an elder's and deacon's meeting, the preacher claimed the floor part of the time, and the burden of their song was their unpaid salaries; when one deacon ventured to say that the liquor bill of some of the churches would double the salary. Then they most know of him, why this liquor drinking? but the flavor of the answer was unsavory. He told them that the Presbyterian preachers were too light-mouthed to reprove the sin of drunkenness, hence this liquor drinking? Instantly an old patriarch sprang up and protested that he had nearly killed himself forty years ago making temperance speeches and if any good had resulted from it he had never been able to see it yet. Consequently he never opens his lips for the cause of temperance.
Again, there is a church well known to the writer which is large and flourishing so far as wealth and numbers are concerned, but for years it had been stigmatized the "drunken church." Two zealous officers of that church desired a change and informed the preacher that nine-tenths of the male members of that church were liquor drinkers and many of them real sot; and they asked him to purge the church. "O," said the preacher "you know that this church is the strongest one in my charge, and these very men who drink the most liquor, are my most liberal supporters; if I offend them, from whence shall come my bread?" These men pledged themselves to supply his table for the next six months if he would discharge his acknowledged duty. And did he do it? No, public sentiment would be against him!
The arch-enemy of souls only asks our ministers to be quiet. He would not have

them plead his cause openly, or even advocate moderate drinking; he knows full well that by keeping quiet they are advancing his cause more effectually than they could do by keeping a grog-shop.
Let it be made known beyond all possibility of doubt, that within forty days every man in the land will peel forth applause at the sound of Temperance just as they did in '76 at the name of Hampton, and oh! what a scrambling there will be for the temperance banner. Each wishing to be the mighty chieftain who shall lead the people or ward to victory.
But the mighty achievement is not to be so easily won; every inch of ground will be contested; and see to it you have engaged to declare the whole counsel of God that none of you now in this trying hour attempt to flee to Tarshish road, even pay the fare of transportation.
God has not engaged to furnish a lifeboat to his fleeing servants. O.

ALL SORTS.

The Senate adjourned on Friday, 20th inst., very few nominations being sent in. The Democrats added lustre to their victory in the final act, defeating Chandler, very often Stewart nominee for Solicitor-General, by a majority of eight, several Republicans voting against him. Conkling has sold out his personal property in Washington and left in disgust, the general opinion being that he is a ruined citizen politically. Platt, who recently bought a \$30,000 house at the capital, will make a fight to occupy it.
The net receipts at all U. S. Custom Houses for the week ending May 22, 1881; total receipts 5,453,722, 282 last year.
About 300,000 copies of the revised Testament were shipped from New York on Friday, 20th inst., the first day of issue, a continuous line of express wagons being employed.
The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly on Friday received a letter from the General Alliance of Reformed churches asking co-operation, which was referred. Reports showed \$44,600 spent in Domestic missions, and 44 persons engaged in evangelistic work. Quite a scene occurred over the motion of Dr. Adger to send fraternal salutation to the Northern Assembly, it being opposed by Dr. Mullally, of Virginia, on the ground that the Southern Assembly had been denounced by the Northern, but the motion was adopted 108 to 13. In the 1,928 churches of this assembly \$59,000 was contributed to foreign missions last year. There have been 38 ordinations and 19 deaths during the past year. The Colored Theological Seminary at Tusculoosa, Ala., reports 26 students.
Four murders from Texas and one from Kentucky were reported yesterday.
Four men were killed by a cave in a mine at Deadwood, D. T., on Friday.
After several trials and many respites, Joe Stevens, colored, was hanged at Edgely on Friday, for killing another colored man in 1878.
The closing exercises of the Normal Institute for Indians and colored people at Fort Meade, N. M., were held on Friday. There were 20 graduates. The corner stone of a new school for Indian girls was laid. Gov. Holliday, of Virginia and O. O. Howard, each of whom lost his right arm in the war, on opposite sides, shook each other's left hands.
The largest Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian ever held is now in session at Austin Texas.
Col. Tom, Scott, the Railroad King, has had a relapse, and it is feared, will die.

SCATTERING AND INCREASING.
Now, you will find that liberal people are happy people, and get more enjoyment of what they have than folks of churlish mind. Misers never rest till they are put to bed with a shovel; they often get so wretched that they would hang themselves; only they grudge the expense of a rope. Generous souls are made happy by the happiness of others; the money they give to the poor buys them more pleasure than any other that they lay out. I have seen men of means give coppers, and they have been coppery in everything. They carried on a tin pot business, lived like beggars and died like dogs. I have seen others give to the poor and to the cause of God by shovel-fuls, and they have had it back by barrow loads. They made good use of their stewardship, and the great Lord has trusted them with more, while the bells in their hearts have rung out merry peals when they have thought of widows who blessed them, and orphan children who smiled into their faces.—John Ploughman's Pictures.
North Texas will make a large peach crop.
Large numbers of cattle from the counties of Eastern Texas have been driven west this spring.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. J. A. Bonitz, of the Goldsboro Messenger, is erecting an opera house in Goldsboro.
The Greenboro Patriot says the prospect for a good crop of peaches in the counties west of Guilford is good.
The prohibitionists of Guilford have decided to establish an organ to be published daily, at Greensboro, for the campaign.
Newton Enterprise: A little three-year old son of ex-Sheriff King, of Lincoln county, was killed by a horse kicking him on the 12th inst.
Hickory Press: Miss Julia Gross while attempting to start a fire with kerosene oil in the house of Mr. Azon Shell was so frightfully burned that her recovery is considered doubtful.
Lenoir Topic: Mrs. Nelly Crisp, wife of Solomon Crisp, died on the 11th inst. She was 87 years of age and her husband is 95. Mr. Crisp fought in the war of 1812, but somehow has never received a pension.
Wilson Advance: A gentleman who has traveled through a large part of the county and who knows a great deal about the condition of the crops in the county, informs us that the crops are extra fine.
Concord Sun: One of the German laborers on the farm of Lawson Misener received a stroke last Saturday and died in a few hours. He had overheated himself while at work and drunk water immoderately.
Goldsboro Messenger: Robert Smith, was killed by lightning near Goldsboro, N. C., on Friday last. The dwelling of John Howell, in Goldsboro, was destroyed by fire, caused by turning over a kerosene lamp, last week.
Wilmington Review: Monday evening a colored woman died suddenly of heart disease. During the excitement caused by her death, a negro man walked in and was about walking off with a basket of clothes sent to be washed, but was detected, dropped the basket and escaped.
Wilmington Star: Gentlemen who have arrived here during the last day or two from Beaufort, North Carolina, report one of the most terrific hail storms there on Wednesday last that was ever known. It was almost a foot thick in places, and hoes and other like implements were brought into requisition to take the hail from piazzas, etc. A physician who had been a short distance in the country to see a patient, and was caught in the storm, was almost beaten to death by the hail-stones and had to take to his bed as soon as he arrived home.—The grape crop in Columbus is said to be very abundant, especially of the foreign varieties.

CONFIDENTIAL.

The other morning, when Mr. Jones entered his family drug store to have a prescription put up, he found a new clerk in attendance. Mr. Jones has considerable curiosity, and while he waited he began:
"Been here long?"
"Only two days."
"Going to stay?"
"No."
"Old clerk gone for good?"
"Yes."
"Come from New York?"
"No. I came from St. Louis."
"Don't like the town, I suppose."
"Oh, fairly."
"Got a better offer here, I presume?"
"Well, not much better."
"Druggist related to you?"
"No."
"Going to marry his daughter?"
"Haven't thought of it."
There was a brief pause until the clerk had finished his labors, and then he beckoned Mr. Jones into the back room and said:
"You look like a person who can be depended on, and I'll tell you in confidence why I came here. I liked St. Louis, and I had good wages, but I happened to kill three or four persons by putting up wrong prescriptions, and I thought a change of location would relieve my sorrow. This is on the square, you know, and nothing is to be said unless I lay out two or three of your leading citizens, in which case I shall give up the drug business altogether and go to sailing a sand-bag."
Jones went out feeling of his left ear and looking into vacancy, and his sore throat got well without the help of the gargle.—Detroit Free Press.
Labor is very scarce in many counties in Texas.
The immigration into Texas just now is immense.
The crop prospect of Texas is very flattering.
A lot of Italian immigrants have settled in Texas.
Montgomery, Alabama, is to have a fertilizer factory.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

From Sunday's Raleigh Observer.
The colored Baptists in the United States number about 800,000.
In England the Baptists last year, in proportion to their membership, made an increase of more than double the percentage of any other denomination.
There are three hundred and thirty-nine Unitarian churches in the United States and Canada, and four hundred and one ministers, four of them women.
Bishop Borgess, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Detroit, has issued a pastoral against all pic-nics. His pastoral is attracting much attention in the North.
The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly will hold its annual session at Buffalo during the third week in May. One thousand delegates will be present.
More than eleven thousand ministers are enrolled in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States—not to speak of the many thousands in the local ranks.
Charles Soon, the converted Chinaman now studying for the ministry at Trinity College, is progressing finely with his studies. Much interest is manifested in his progress.
The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention reports receipts the past year of \$46,820. It has opened a mission in Mexico with eight churches and 200 members.
There are now in the United States and Canada 1,000 Young Men's Christian Associations, with 100,000 members. There are 107 college associations, and thirty railroad organizations.
There are in this country 134 theological seminaries, with property, grounds and buildings valued at \$5,500,000. The annual income of these funds is \$558,000.
Neither Bishop Pierce nor Bishop Wightman will attend the Ecumenical. It is a matter of regret that their health forbids the trip to London. It is said several other delegates, lay and cleric, have resigned.
The Episcopal convention, which met in this city on Wednesday, adjourned on Friday, after an interesting session. The attendance of clergy and laymen, as delegates, was nearly 150. The church was at all services filled by large audiences.
To-day the new Roman Catholic chapel at Laurinburg, N. C., will be consecrated, the services being conducted by Father Gross, of Wilmington. An excursion train from Wilmington will enable many visitors to be present. The chapel is quite a handsome building.
It is stated by a statistical authority that the non-evangelical denominations of the United States, comprising the Unitarian, the Universalist, the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian and the "Christian" churches numbered altogether 19 churches or societies less in 1880 than in 1840, and 472 less in 1880 than in 1860.
The wealthiest of the theological schools in this country are the Princeton Theological Seminary has buildings valued at \$274,000 and funds amounting to nearly \$700,000. The Union Seminary of New York holds real estate worth \$150,000 and funds worth \$700,000. Six institutions hold one-fourth of the entire amount of property owned by the 124 seminaries in the United States.
A table on the ratio of ministers to members in various denominations show that in the African Methodist Church there is 1 minister to every 224 members; Reformed (Dutch) Church, 1 minister to 147; Presbyterian, 1 to 114; Protestant Episcopal, 1 to 100; Congregational, 1 to 107; Methodist Episcopal, 1 to 144. The average in 17 denominations is 1 to 141.
The attendance at the Southern Baptist Convention, recently held at Columbus, Miss., was very large, some 500 delegates being present. Dr. P. H. Mell was elected president. Some of the reports of the progress of work are specially interesting. A Baptist church has been organized among the Chinese in California. There are now thirty-four missionaries at work in various States. The work done among the Indians is encouraging. The next session of the convention will be held at Greenville, S. C., next year.
The total loss by the Nashville fire was \$426,000; insurance, \$215,700. The burned district measures 150,000 square yards.
Selma, Alabama, right in the heart of a rich agricultural section of the state, receives seven car loads of corn a day from the west.
On account of the advance of price of labor in Georgia and the increased amount of fertilizers used, cotton must bring a good price next fall to pay out.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Selma, Alabama, has received up to date 90,000 bales of cotton.
The Arkansas press association will meet at Arkadelphia, June 8.
Jacksonville, Fla., is eating green corn at 50 cents a dozen ears.
The coffee trade of New Orleans exhibits a very large increase.
The Baptist association of Virginia will meet in Richmond, June 1st.
The raising of silk worms will soon be quite an industry in Florida.
Galveston, Texas, is reported as being remarkably unclean just now.
The estimate of the cotton crop of the past season is 6,475,000 bales.
The Texas state fireman's convention meets in Sherman June 14th.
The Young Men's Christian association of Mobile, has 419 members.
Gypsum, or plaster of Paris, is abundant near Meridian, Mississippi.
Louisville, Ky., sent 1,400 people to the trades union pic-nic at Cincinnati.
The readjuster's convention of Virginia will meet in Richmond, June 2nd.
Black walnut is being shipped from Jefferson, Texas, to Bremen, Germany.
Many horses and mules are dying in Alabama from eating western corn.
The liquor dealers meet in convention at Raleigh, North Carolina, June 1st.
Since Tuesday week, Chattanooga has shipped 38,300 pounds of strawberries.
The Educational association of Virginia will be held at Ocean View, July 5th.
A new hotel for colored visitors has opened at the Hot Springs, Arkansas.
The cholera is rooting its way among the hogs in some sections of Kentucky.
The State convention of colored brethren of North Carolina meets at Tarboro, June 15th.
The cotton factory in Selma, Ala., consumes annually about 1,500 bales of cotton.
One enterprise in Elcombia county, Alabama, turns out 400 gallons of turpentine a day.
Crop reports from all over Alabama are unusually encouraging for this season of the year.
Up to date 25 counties in North Carolina have declined to grant retail liquor licenses.
The increase of exports from the harbor of Norfolk, Virginia, since 1865 is remarkable.
The Pratt Gin company is now shipping eight gins per day, besides feeders and condensors.
A pork packing establishment with a capital of \$200,000 will shortly be started at Nashville.
In several counties in Kentucky the blue grass, clover and timothy crops are almost unprecedented.
Thus far this season, S. H. Webb, of killed 127 snakes.
Wiley Darden, now in Tallahassee jail, is the first person ever convicted of murder in Calhoun county.
The Valley Virginian, an influential republican paper, says the props are falling from under Mahone.
A New Orleans man, named Diels, is at work on perpetual motion, and thinks he has solved the problem.
The Prattville factory, of Alabama, consumes 2,500 bales of cotton per year, and manufactures 2,000,000 yards of cloth.
Baltimore is to have a new gas company with a capital of \$3,000,000. Gas to be furnished at \$1.50 per thousand cubic feet.
The new process of distilling turpentine at Castleberry, on the Mobile and Montgomery road, is proving to be a great success.
Mrs. P. F. Chapman, aged 71 years, who lives in Perry, Ala., and has but one eye, has just finished a quilt containing 4,227 pieces.
The iron manufacturers of Wheeling, West Virginia, have kept their establishment going uninterruptedly all winter and spring.
The grain trade of New Orleans is becoming immense. The improvement in the Mississippi for navigation and low rates of transportation are doing the work.
A party of Philadelphians will bring machinery to Virginia suitable for reducing chestnut timber so that it can be used for tanning hides. It is said that every part of the tree is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and makes an excellent grade of leather.