Spirit of the Age Its

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by David McGee, 2006

The <u>Spirit of the Age</u> was a temperance newspaper established in 1849 in <u>Raleigh</u> by <u>Alexander M. Gorman</u> 4, who earlier had served as the foreman of the <u>Raleigh Register's</u> office. It began as the organ for the North Carolina chapter of the <u>Sons of Temperance</u> 8. Initially a small paper, it gradually enlarged and eventually became one of the most popular four-page newspapers in North Carollina. The addition of a power press in the early 1850s permitted Gorman to expand the paper's physical layout. By 1860 the Spirit of the Ageboasted the largest circulation of any newspaper in

The evils of using malcohol rydominated its pages. Stories often focused on how it harmed families, describing in heartbreaking detail the tribulations of abused and shamed wives, children who lacked food and clothing, and husbands who had lost all sense of pride. The Spirit of the Agealso carried literary (8) features (mostly dealing with family-oriented themes) from some of the betterknown North Carolina writers [9] of the time.

Gorman's paper was a financial success until the beginning of the Civil War [10], when the temperance issue took a backseat to secession and military matters. The result was a rapid loss of patronage. During the conflict Gorman sold the paper's office and presses to John G. Williams and became the associate editor of another Raleigh journal. Williams continued to print the Spirit of the Age until almost the end of the war, when he finally closed shop. In 1871 the Raleiglprinting [11] company Edwards and Broughton attempted to resurrect the newspaper but gave it up after a couple of years.

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