cell by Permission of Mrs. Cornella Philling Spencer.

that Genera Raleigh, General d Salisbury, April completing the chain were closing in upon Among the prissbury were some of ho were at large inter of 1864, and acecumulation of stores, y as made its capof importance.

ann entered the State k of March, by the from Taylorsville, th Watauga county out the Blue Ridge. probably six or seven s though rumor inlifteen, twenty, thirty, ce to sixty thousand. Boone, the county a on the twenty-sixth village was complete-No one was pproach of the enemy guard dashed up the ng no demand for hearing the noise, plazza with her child d immediately a volley house for an hour or so. stered the wood work She, however, escappeople of this counwarmly attached to cause and had East Tennessee raiders in his command too happy in the oport upon a defenseless population. The jail order of General GHit is said he was sternt "Kirk was to follow vation. part in the war. was an Another, they continued firing and stores at Lexington and Thomasfiring till he was shot one of the Federal solat instead of dying himred, and is now living. a lad of fifteen, was squad of half a dozen. ning fight of it. Getnce he cooly waited till hin range and then fired through. He then ran and turned again and of his pursuers; and g the pursuit was kept distance, the balls whishim he made good his ill probably make none zen, when he is grown, urous boyhood. whole of this raid Genis represented to have tly anxious to mitigate and horrors of war as racticable, by courteous treatment of people. d that of General Jalmeshing contract to those nate General Gillam, and her higher names in the There is one story, of him in Boone, which, be due to his quarternissary-in-chief. Mrs. en kind to some Federfined in jail; and the ring of it, requited her otection during their raiders, however, came toneman had passed on, the place of all that had gallant Colonel Kirk g his headquarters with eping her a close priswn room, while he and de free with the rest of the premises. That or nothing but the be inferred from Gens remark on his return the capture of nding in the plazza and of what had once been beautiful home-the e, the gardens, shrubd trampled bare, covw hides of cattle and carcasses' and all he turned to the lady II. Mrs. C., I suppose whether your are Gratefully rememcourtesy to her, she to entertain him with res as the raiders had in of uncommonly fine overlooked by them, some of this on the al commended this nd asked her if she ble told him only thing to eat ingratulated her-inder his protecr mortification a the firkin orin the General's much that stoneman's d me that I canwas ignorant y small transac

e announced that, "The Governm ad been lenlent, and rebels must look aut for consequences," and ordered he torch to be applied.

While the raiders were in the Yadtin River bottom they were detained three days by freshets. Small parties scoured the country, carrying off all the horses and mules, and burning the factories. There seemed to be no systematic plan of destruction; for while ome mills and factories were burned. others, in the same neighborhood and quite as easily accessible were spared. Much depended upon the personal character of the commanding officer of these detachments. If he happened to be a gentleman, the people were spared as much as possible; if

he was simply a brute dressed in a little brief authority, every needless in-Jury was inflctel, accompanied with true underbred insolence and malice. lost eight hundred bales. thing they saw. Mrs. press the family with his heroic In the desultory running fight that achievement, he had a man to mount was kept up through the streets, one and down before the door of the fighting bravely, was shot through

Leaving Wilkesboro on the thirtyfirst of March. General Stoneman moved over into Surry county, in the direction of Mt. Airy, and thence into Virginia aiming for Christenburg on The county seat the Tennessee Railroad. A portion especially obnoxious; of the command being detached to may have been Gen- Wythesville, was met near that place 's policy, there were by General Duke's cavalry, and repulsed, but railying took the town and destroyed the depot of supplies there. Having effectually destroyed the road above Wychesville, between New River and Big Lick, General Stoneman turned back upon North Caro-General Stoneman; but lina, re-entering it from Patrick records, books and county, Virginia, and marching rapidwere destroyed. Priv- ly through Stokes county, oppeared e, of course, plundered, suddenly in Salem and Winston on the were consoled by the 10th of April. Here he sent out various detachments to cut the North n out." Several citi- Carolina Road and the Danville and under circumstances Greensboro Road, destroy bridges, A party of supplies, etc., etc. One of these parinto the field of Mr. ties, as I have said before, narrowwhere he was plowing ly missed capturing the train convey-He was over the con- ing the whole Confederate governrudent, quiet man who ment, in its flight to Greensboro. He They burned the bridge at Jamestown in cold blood, notwith- | and were about to fire the depot, but piteous appeals for upon a sudden false alarm, fled preupon the ne- cipitately without finishing their in- work. At High Point they burned the Warren depot and large quantities of governwhile holding up ment stores, also seventeen hundred

various points on the road toward Mocksville, so as to man and support the batteries there being nowhere more than one hundred and fifty men at any point.

The attack began at daylight. By ight o'clock the batteries were flank-The artillery-men fought bravey, but, of course, soon overpowered and compelled to leave their guns in the hands of the enemy. A few of the "galvanized" Irish fought well, but the majority went over in a body to the Federals soon after the fight com-

menced, leaving the artillery without support, and, of course, betraying the kin six miles distant. weakness of the Confederates. A desultory fight was kept up till the suburbs of the town were reached and then all order and subordination were wounded, and one or two were killof their commander. The factories Federals is unknown, but several were the lungs; but he continued to load

and fire as he retreated till he fell on the plazzaz of Mrs. M. E. Ramsay. Though the balls fell thick about him, and she was alone with her little children, she went out to him and where she nursed and stimulated him the greater part of the day, till she could get a physician to him and have him removed to the hospital. but I die a brave man; I fought them as long as I could stand." She supposed that of course his wound was mortal, but a fortnight after, to her astonishment, he returned to was given away to negroes and the thank her for her kindness.

Captain Frank Y. McNeeley was found in the arsenal and shot. Lieutenant Stokes, of Maryland, was sitwhen a squad of the enemy dashed into the street. An afficer in front cried out, "There's a d-d srebelcharge him." The lieutenant waited range, and then shot him through, and vance of the rest, and probably intenant suddenly reined his horse aside, let the raider pass and as he passed

enth Kentur Cavalry to return to the widowed lady these mementos of her husband. He claimed them as "taken on the battle-field," and kept As soon as the town was quiet, a

Here strong lost, the Confederates scattering Rowan shore. General York, of a vast amount of most valuable propthrough the town and to the woods Louisiana, with ten or twelve hun- erty should have been destroyed just beyond. Several of them were dred men-home guards and "gal- at a time when its destruction was no The privates always followed the lead ed in the town. The loss of the its preservation was of the greatest a cause already dead. General Stoneon hunting creek, in the upper part of buried on the battlefield. A number and strict orders had been issued by from the hour he entered it, and pre-Tredell, were burned with large quan- of Confederates were taken prisoners, General Beaureguard to defend it at served every dollar's worth of its titles of cotton. Eagle Mills alone some citizens, negroes, etc. By nine all hazards. At two o'clock p. m., on stores for the advantage of his own Among o'clock the place was in quiet pos- the twelfth, the raiders arrived and government. He might have prevent-General Gillam's exploits in Wilkes- session of the enemy, who galloped brisk skirmishing was kept up on the ed the further flight of the Confedboro was the finding the horse of the in with drawn swords and full of Rowan side. At three o'clock some late General James Bordan in the strange oaths. Many of the citizens, of the cannons captured in the morn- Davis and all his cabinet might have stable of a brother-in-law of the Gen- negroes and children were in the doors ing on the other side of Salisbury been forced to surrender with General eral. This General Gillam immedi- and on the side-walks gazing for were brought down, and opened on Johnston. And it would have been firing right and left at ately "captured;" and further to im- the first time at the Federal uniform. the Confederate batteries. Heavy better if, they had. But General the animal and parade him slowly up of the Irish recruits before mentioned, thinking the place too well fortified to act of the great tragedy, and he hur-A few Confederates were it. went. wounded and one or two were killed. managed to get him inside the house, at Sallsbury, which I have before stated were immense. They had been accumulating there for weeks from Columbia, Charlotte, Richmond, Danville and Raleigh. The clothing, pro-He said to her, "They have killed me, visions, medical stores, etc., were collected in the main street and fired. The length of four entire squares was occupied by the burning mass, valued at at least a million in specie. Much

lower class of white people-much was quietly appropriated, and by some who should have known better. The distress and privations of war ting on his horse in front of General make times of strong temptation and Bradley Johnson's headquarters, the general demoralization that prevailed all over our country was no greater at Salisbury than elsewhere. To people who have been half starved for months and many of them half on both sides calmly and with imtill the officer was in point blank clothed, it was hard to see such quan- partially. The world which has heard titles of sugar, coffee, spice, flour, putting spurs to his horse fied-hotly bacon, luxuries to which they had other too; and posterity at whose bar pursued. One of the pursuers was long been strangers, burning in their we shall stand for this four year's gaining on him, considerably in ad- streets like so much rubbish. The work, should have every opportunity stores were all, emptied besides of afforded for a righteous verdict. And tended to sabre him; but the Lieu- private property - and many people there are other ways in which the were to be seen passing along the truth plainly told may do good. Peostreets loaded with what they chose. ple will be enabled looking at these ken of surrender. An- bales of cotton, belonging to Francis fired and killed him, and then made Many soldiers hal dozens of coats, details, to arrive at a just estimate Green was pursued and Fries, of Salem. The public buildings good his escape. The officer shot shirts, etc., piled up before them on of what war may become even among Christian people.

uch among certain of our ficials and for this we will yet have to repent before Him who hears the sighting of the prisoner.

It has been estimated that the loss

n buildings alone were mostly of brick, would reach a million in sp strong force was detailed to attend and the total loss of all property to the railroad bridges across the Yad- several millions. Had the war con tinued the capture of Salisbury fortifications on the Davidson side of have been a stunning blow to General the river had been erected, under Johnston and would have severely Beaureguard's supervision on a hill crippled his movements. As it was, commanding the bridge on and the it is a matter of great regret that such vanized" Irish-defended the bridge: longer necessary to the overthrow of importance to the Confederate cause man might have safely held Salish cannonading continued between the Stoneman did not know what a briltwo until dark, when the raiders, liant part he was playing in the last risk an assault, returned to Salis-bury destroying the railroad as they Salisbury as rapidly as he had entered On the 13th a terrific explosion of the magazine finished the work, The Federal loss, if any, is unknown. and that evening the Federals moved The assailants rgeturned to assist off toward Statesville, riding most of in the destruction of the public stores the night as if under apprehension of pursuit.

> General Stoneman must certainly have been allowed to accomplish his ends with a skill, celerity and daring which entitle him to high praise as a military leader. Add to this the higher praise of humanity and the ability to control his troops and he well deserves a higher niche than some who lead grand armies on grand marches. Salisbury, comparing her lot with that of Columbia and Fayetteville, may well afford to hold General Stoneman's name in grateful remembrance.

I have taken no pleasure in this recital of injuries, insults, inhumanity midine terras." and breach of faith. The truth of history demands that the facts be told so much of one side, should hear the and shudder to it

for conscripts, deserters, and tithes.

I write, who, during the winter 64-'65, like many others, pr family with wood to which he had ight. Being remonstrated with, said with energy, "There is no law the land in these days," and contin

his depredations openly. And I do believe the general feeling was "What else can he do, with wood at forty dollars a cord?"

Nor are such fruits, of war con fined to the Southern side of the Potomac. The fires that have lit up so many Northern cities; the tales of murder, robbery and rist which have crowded the columns of their jurnals for the past year and the general lawlessness and contempt of authority which prevail there, point unmistakeably to the dangers which accompany a triumphant and utterly undisciplined army, whether in the enemy's land or returning home flushed with victory and demoralized with licensed rapine and riot. Did Northern people soberly believe that it was zeal for the Union and hatred of secession that prompted such wholesale plunder in the South? Let their own experience

since tnd the record of their criminal courts within the last year, show, that when plunder is to be had, lawless and unrestrained men care little whether it belongs to friend or foe; and that lust, once aroused and let loose, cannot distinguish, and is amendable to no law. Herein as in thousands of other instances, is that saying true, "The measure we mete is measured to us again."

Human nature is indeed wild beast that has need to be chained and continually surrounded with restraints or we should prey upon each other as savages do, and so lapse into barbarism. Let the experience of the last five years teach the people of this great republic henceforth to preserve indissolubly the bonds of peace, and so as a nation, they may do their appointed part toward hastening the coming of that prince of whose kingdom there shall be no end.

"Et duce, qui maneant sceleris vestigia nostri irrita perperua solvent for-



He changed his m

Old Favorites Improved: After W

New York Sun-

This town is too much for Getting and spending,

our powers; Little we see in New York th We have blown cur wad all

This town that bears her b

The cabs And are upgatherd

this, for everything, we are o It moves us not. Gee whis!

er be In Brooklyn, dressed in a suit o

So might we, standing on that lea, Have glimpses that would make us

forlorn: Have sight of Staten Island rising I

Or hear old Coney blow his phony

Durham & Southern Daily Trains

North No Mixed Pass'g'r Pass's'r STATIONS Ex. Sun. Daily Daily 7:15 a 3:15 p Lv Durham Ar 11:15 8:37 a 3:59 p " Carpenter " 10:27 10:10 a 4:35 p " Apex " 10:06 10:35 a 4:50 p "Holly Sp'gs" 9:37 s 10:10 a 4:35 p "Holly Sp'gs" 10:35 a 4:50 p "Holly Sp'gs" 11:04 a 5:08 p " Variana " 11:45 a 5:25 p " Angier " 11:25 p 5:45 p " Coats " 10:45 p 5:00 p " Duke " 12:45 p 6:00 p " 1:15 p 6:15 p Ar Dunn Lv 8:15 a Train No. 38 makes Atlantic Coast Line Dunn with Fayetteville

Fayetteville. At Apex with Seaboard No. 38 from points South, and for all points No arriving at Raleigh 10:30 a. m. Train No. 6 makes close connection Apex with Seaboard No. 66 from South for Durham. Train No. 41 makes connection at 4 with Seaboard No. 41 for all po South.

J. E. STAGG, R. I. CHEATHA Vice President. Traffic Man General Offices: DURHAM, N.



of March

his surrender. He then ville were saved by the arrival of a nd himself, and fought, body of Furgerson's cavalry, who chased the raiders back to Salem. t had to be amputated of stores and cutting off communica- the plazza of the house. tions without risking battle.

> At Salem and Winston private property was protected; no pillage being permitted. This was probably owing to the fact that the inhabitants the raiders sent a deputation to meet raid or any place beside Winston and offered a surrender. The first notice

arrival of the advance guard galloping in and taking posession.

At Mocksville, a number of the citizens, supposing it was only a small latter officer was heard to say that, squad that was hurrying through the if he had his way, he would make the country and plundering, prepared to people of SCalisbury think "all hell give them a warm reception and a was let loose upon them." Another short distance from town firing on the account states that he declared that advancing column. Soon finding their mistake, they retreated. Threats of burning the village for this audacious thought of resistance were made, but as General Sherman was pressing forward with all speed upon Salisbury, no time was allowed | ter, I have endeavored to show were for any such exchange of compli- the only true and generous and realments. General Sherman's detour into Vir-

ginia had completely mystified the of North Carolina. They people breathed freely as he passed over the edly gave strict orders for the enforceborder, and congratulated themselves that the dreaded raid, which for weeks had been anticipated, was so soon at an end. The troops which had been posted by General Beaure- to destruction and refused to allow gard at Salisbury, for its protection, were sent off to Greensboro and to the railroad bridges across the Yadkin and the town was left with little or no defense. If Stoneman had marchthither from Wilkesboro, he would probably have been repulsed jected to-and there were a number with disaster; for a large body of infantry with artillery and cavalry, had work of unauthorized bummers, who been concentrated there; but when Salisbury was attacked on the morning of the 12th of April, the whole effective force did not much exceed five hundred men, including two batteries on their way to join Johnston at Raleigh. Of these five hundred, two hundred were "galvanized Irish," recruited from among the Federal prisoners besides artisans in the gov-

proved to be one of General Stone their horses. man's staff.

A small squad of the Confederates for dead. He shatter- The general plan of the whole raid and premises of Frank Shober, Esq. seemed to contemplate the destruction One of their number was killed in

This hand-to-hand fighting in the streets-such incidents as these, and the fact that Salisbury was an especial object of hatred to the invaders as the prison depot of so many having had notice of the approach of of their unfortunate comrades whose graves were to be counted them and to make a formal surren- there by the thousands-these things der of the town. I am not aware certainly gave General Stoneman evthat a demand for surrender was ery excuse for the plunder and demade of any place during the entire struction of the whole town had he chosen to interpret the laws of war Salem, which may be regarded as one, as did General Sherman. But he did not so interpret them; he did not even of the presence of the enemy, in most fall back upon the reserve that he was cases, was given by the unlooked for unable to restrain his justly infuriated soldiers. He declined to avail himself of General Gillam's burning zeal for the honor of the Union. This

"though born in Salisbury, he would be glad to lay it in ashes."

But General Sherman's policy towards the inhabitants of Salisbury is a very striking illustration of the priciples which, in a previous chaply politic guide for the commanders of an invading army. Private property was protected, guards were stationed, and General Stoneman repeatment of quiet and protection of the citizens. He himself in person inspected the public store, which were of course, by the laws of war doomed the Confederate Quartermaster's depot to be burned lest it should endanger the town. The officers whether willingly or not, seconded their commander. Whatever plundering and insolence the people were subof such cases was evidently the appeared in mortal dread of the guards, and did their work hurriedly and furtively. Corn-cribs and smokehouses were entered, horses and mules and arms were seized; but, on the whole, the general policy was the second one of protection to non-combatants.

Early in the morning of the attack several large trains with govThe value of the medical stores

alone was estimated at \$100,000 in retreated fighting through the yard gold. It is a little curlous while such an amount was being thrown into the flames, one of the surgeons of the Federal armies entered the office of one of the principal physicians in the place-Dr. J. J. Summerell-and was about to carry off his scanty store of medicines; but upon remonstrance, he agreed to divide, saying, he could not bear to rob a brother practicioner.

> On the night of the 12th-13th the much valuable machinery, the government steam distillery, the depots and public puildings were fired. night being perfectly still, the sheets of fiames rose steadily in the air, and the great conflagration was plainly visible at a distance of fifteen miles; and for several hours the incessant and distinct explosion of shells and fired ammunition conveyed the impression to the anxious watchers, influential journals on the South-one that a fierce battle was raging. There was no hallooing by the soldiers-no

> Now and then a mounted troop swept through the street, the horsemen in new war office, and the standing army, profound silence, the lurid flames henceforth to be a necessary feature, from the burning distillery making their rough faces ghastly enough while | did resource thus to be afforded to our the buttons and other mountings of their equipments sparkled in the fire- fortune." The army was to be eslight. No one thought of sleep that night, not even the children.

> but for some time past occupied by Federal prisoners, all of whom a few weeks previous had been sent to Richmond and Wilmington for exchange-together with the barracks and all the other buildings connected with it, were burned and it may be imagined that the Federal soldiers felt a peculiar satisfaction in the destruction of a spot so memorable to them-the scene of so much wretchedness, want and despair. Many of ner in which they have wielded the the men with Stoneman had been prisoners there and many had had brothers and other relatives there. I have heard that General Gilliam himself had been one of the number before his promotion. No one knows what the condition of these prisoners was, can wonder at any amount of rage expressed by the survivors and avengers. The way in which both sides

during the war, treated their prisoners, is an exceedingly curious com-

voke its horrors lightly, and may teach children so. How many of us knew in the spring of 1861 what was about to break out among us-what wide-spread ruin, what raging passions, what furies of hell, which once evoked would not down at our bidling? Quiet men who were familiar with the pages of European history and knew what Christian armies had done again and again in the fairest and most civilized portions of her empires, these came gravely from their studies with words of warning to the ordnance stores, arsenal, foundry, with gay throngs of young people who were cheering each other on to the impending strife. But these were the old other bulidings belonging to the Cen- fogies of that day-cold blooded and tral and Western roads, and other unpatriotic-who did not love the The South. What a short and brilliant programme was laid down! The girls made their silken banners, the boys marched proudly off to victory; England and France would see fair play; and this dear sunny South was to spring at once upward and onward in a career of glory. One of the most miles away in the adjoining counties, of the soberest-dealing lightly and easily with the issues of war; settling at a word the boundary lines of the shouts - only the cracking of the New Southern Republic, and dotting flames and the bursting of the shells. what were to be our frontier States with a chain of forts; establishing a grew very enthusiastic over the splen-"aristecratic young men of family pecially for the gentlemen of the ight, not even the children. South. Alas! and alas! Now, torn A large building three stories high and bleeding, and broken-hearted, huoriginally built for a cotton factory, militated, stripped crushed, idisfranchised, and helpless, we may look back and learn a lesson.

It may be well, too, if public attention be directed by such narratives to an investigation of the laws of war and some injury be suggested as to the necessity of their being revised and mitigated. And it cannot but have a beneficial effect that even victorious military leaders shall be made amenable to public opinion for the mangreat powers intrusted to them and find in some cases, their fresh plucked laurels withering in their grasp. The actual loss and injury inflicted

by the enemy in the progress of the war, on personal and public property, was very far from being the greatest evil which its continuance entailed upon us. I speak not now of losses by Inter arms leges silents death. an old saying; and though framed in a dead language, its drift is well un-

Ric

Not

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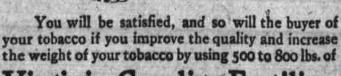
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