THE WEEKLY LINCOLN PROGRESS.

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SATURDAY. : : : : SEPT. 13, 1879 An enterprising reporter interview-
ed the Democratic members of the Georgia legislature apon the nex
Presidential nomination, Presidential nomination, and
thirds of them declared for Tilden.

Northern Pacific Railroad, employs 400 men during the present barvest,
and would use 600 more but for selfbiading. It has 11 self-binding reap
ers and 20 steam threshers. The farm enntains 75,000 more acres in space than the original District of
Columbia. Ground was first broken in 1875. This year more than 10,000 ship 500,000 bushels of wheat thi 000 . In reaping each machine makes
an eight foot sweep and cuts fifteen an eight foot sweep and cuts fifteen
aeres a day. Twenty-one machines work simultaneously on a square
pateh, running one after another.

## The Situation.

There is nothing comfortable in the
bealth reports of yesterday. The list than the day before, while the death was not expected in view of favorable ronndings. The official reports giv nineteen new cases yesterday, of
which twelve are white and seven
colorod. Total new cases to date, nine bundred and eighty-one. The
undertakers yesterday reported ten undertakers yesterday reported ten
interments, eight of, which were whites and two colored. Total death
to date, two hundred and eighty-four The only comfort we can find is the comparison of the fatality of ye
terday with that of the same day la

The Maine Election. Avausta, Me., September 9.-The
atest returns indicate that the Re publicans have a majority in the
House and Senate, and that Davis the Republicon candidate for Gover over the other candidates. The Demo crats, however, elaim that the Senate
is undecided, and some doubt is ex pressed touching Davis's plurality. A
violent rain storm preaiiled all day yesterday, by which teleg.
munication was retarded. Later.-Returns, although not offi cial, show; Honse, 87 Republicans to
64 opposition;
Senate, 15 Republican to 10 opposition, with York, Oxford from either county gives opposition getting all event of th House would probably send up th name of Hon. Bion Bradbury, straight
Democrat, who has a few seattering votes thrown, and the opposition Sen-
ate would of course elect him. Thi estimate gives Cumberland Sagadahoe,
Lincoln, Kerinebec. Androscoggnis Hancoek, Washington and Piscatauquis caunties to the Republicans,
making fifteen; Somerset, Penobscott, Waldo, Araostook and Knox to the opposition, making ten ; Y
ferd 2, Franklin, uncertain.
Republican and elected an entire R publican congressional delegation. It is not at all surprising that both these
States have gone Republican sinc States have gone Republican since publican States.-Eds. Procress.

## Webster on John's Gospel.

 Daniel Webster was always a firnbeliever in the divine character of th Holy Scriptures. Some one speakin in his hearing of the sublime poetry seriously replied: "Ab, my friend the poetry of Isiah and Job an
Habakkuk is grand, indeed ; but whe you have lived as I have, sixty-seven years you will give more for the four
teenth and seventeenth chapters John's Gospel, or for one of the epis Bible."
Three beautifal girls of Macon, Ga., having met at Catoosa Springs, fel
into a pious strain for want of mal companions, and concluded to pay for
the welfare of their lovers. The first
one to kneel had not gone very far in
her petition when it was discovered
that they were all engaged to the
sat that they were all engag
same man. The religious
were terminated at once. THE SURRENDER AT APPOMATTOX. Gen. John B. Gordon on the Un-
written History of the Event. Written History of the Philadelphia
[From the Interview in the
Times.]
On the night of the 71h of Apri] On the night of the 7th of April
was held Leee's last council of war. There were present Gen. Lee, Gen.
Fitzhugb Lee, as head of the cavalry, Pendleton, as chief of artillery, and
myself. Gen. Longstreet was, 1 myself. Gen. Longstreet was,
think, too busily engaged to attend Gen. Lee then exbibited to us the
correspondence be bad bad with Gen. Grant that das, and asked our opin-
ion of the situation. It secmed that surrender was inevitable. The only
chance of escape was that I could cut chance of escape was that could cut in front of me. Gien. Lee asked me
if I could do this. I replied that I
did not know what force if I could do this. I repliad that I
did not know what forces
were in front of me; that if
Gen. Ord had not arrived-as we
thene hought then be bad not-with bis
heavy masses of artillery, I coutl cut hrough. I guaranteed that my men
would cut a way through all the caval$y$ that could be massed in front of them standing that the army should be sur
rendered if I discorered the next rendered if I discosered the next
morning, after feeling the enemy's
line, tbat the infantry had arrived in such force that 1 could not cut my way through.
"My men
Ile town of Appomattox that night.
I still bad about 4,000 men under me,
as the army had as the army had been divided into Longstreet and myself. Early on the assault, upon the enemy's line and began the last fighting done in Virginia.
My men rushed forward gamely and broke the line of the enemy and cap-
tured two pieces of artillery. I was still nnable to tell what I was fight-
ing. I did not know whether I was striking infantry or dismounted cavaldriving them back, and were getting
further and further through. Just
then I bad a message from Gen. Lee, then I bad a message from Gas in ex-
telling me a flag of truce was
istence, leaving it to my discretion as were still pushing their way on.
sent at once to hear from Gen. Lon
street, feeling that if he was mar ing toward me, we might still cau
thronghand carry the army forward
I learned that he was about two learned that he was about
miles off, with bis men faced just posite from mine, fighting for his life
I thus saw that the case was bopeless. The further each of us drove the ene the more we left our wagon trains
and artillery, which were parked be tween us. Every time either of us
broke only opened the gap the wider. I saw only opened the gap the wider
Itat the Federals would soon rushin bave been no army.
thero would havere
therefore determined to send a flag of ruce. I called Major Hunter, of my
staff, to me, and told him that I wani
$d$ him to carry a flag of truce for ward. He replied :
"'General, I have no flag of "I told bim to get one. He re "'General, wo have no flag of truce "'Then said I: Then get your band kerchief, put it on a stick, and go for
ward.'
"'I have no handkerchief, Gen "Then borrow one, and go forward
"He tried, and reported to me that staff.
"The
"Then, Major, use your shirt!
"'You see, General, that we al
bave on flannel shirts.'
"At last, I believe, we found a m who ha! a white shirt. He gave it and, rigging this to a stick, Maj, ines. I instructed bim to simply say nes. I instructed him to simply say written me that a flag of truce had been sent from his and Grant's head thought best on this information. In Maj. officer said
present his compliments to you an
der of your arm
Mpliments to Gen. Shetidan my
sy that I will not surrender?
 one word from me they would ha
burled themselves on the enemy have eut their way through or hav
fallen to fallen to a man with their guns in
their hands. Bat f could not pormit The great drama had been plased to its end. But men are seldom
permitted to look upon snch a scene as the one presented there. That
these mon should have wept at surrendering so unequal a fight; at bein
taken out of this conatint taken ont of this constant carnage
and storm, at being sent thack their families ; that they should have their starved and wasted forms lifted
out of the jaws of death, and placed was an exbibition of fortitude and
patriotism that night set an example for all time
"Ah! sir
surrendered that day, from the high-
est to the lowest, from the old vete-
ran to the beardless boy, every one of them, sir, carried a beart of gold in
his breast. It made my heart for them, and sent the tears streamsurrender the poor, riddled, battle-
stained flags that they had followed so oflen, and that had been made
sacred with the blood of their comrades. The poor fellows would step
forward, give up the scanty rag that they had held so precions through so
many long and weary years, and then
turn and wring their empty han turn and wring their empty hands to
gether and bend theirbeads in anagony comrades could be haerd for yards
around. Others wonld tear the flas around. Others wonld tear the flatss
from the waff and bide the precious
rag in their bosoms and hold it there. As Gen. Lee rode down the lines with
me and saw the men crying, and
heard them cheering 'Uncle Rubert'
with their simple but pathetic re
marks, he tnrned to me and said, in

## A Female Blacksmith.

## Rachel Yent, who was buried on Monday afternonn from the recid

 Monday afternonn from the residenceof ber niece, Mrs. Dora Remschneider, No. 22 north Spring street, Baltimore forge and anvil. Her father, George Yent, came to this country from Germany and opened a blacksmith shop on Britton street, afterwards remov-
ing to Eden street near McElderry She learned the trade in girlhood, and became as good a band as any man
could be. As her father broke down and grew old she took ecntrol of the shop and supported the family by her
own labor. She wore a tigbt-fitting own labor. She wore a tigbt-fitting
woolen dress and a blacksmith' leather apron, and frequently smoked the old man died she still stuek to the trade, but a few months ago she grew enfeebled and rapidly sunk. Her


How to Cure Bright Tobacco

ripe. It should be as near mifform
in size and color as possible. with
from five to eight plants to the stiek.
owing to size. It should not lie allow
ed to remain in the sun too long .

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER

B. c. COBB,

TTORNEY A

SHAW \& COBB



LAWING \& M'BEE Druggists,
ally raise the heat at intervals of a
hour or two, until it reaches 180 de
grees, and continue ontil the stem
and stalk are entirely killed. In



## CAROLINA MARBLE WORGS

hincolnton
$\mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{H}}$

E.

w. W. Noland

edge of the leaf about one inch. The
raise to 100 degreses and continne a



