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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1879.

ANOTHER VETO.

PRESIDENT HAYES EXPRESSES AN OPINION.

The Let to Prohibit Military Interterence Returned to the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 12. The Presihat to-day returned to the House of Representatives the "Act to prohibit military interference at elections," with his objections to its approval.

The President says; " Holding, as I do, the opinion that any military inter receive whatever at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and would tend to destroy the freedom of elections, and sincerely desiring to conour with Congress in all of its measures, it is with very great regret that I am forced to the conclusion that the bill before me is not only unnecessary to prevent such interference, but is a dangerous departure from long settle i and important constitutional principles. The true rule as to the employment of military force at elections is not doubttul; no intimidation or coerciou should be allowed to control or influence citizens in the exercise of their right to vote, whether it appears in the shape of combinations of evil disposed persons, or of armed bodies of the militia of a state or of the military force of the United States. The electrons should be free from all foreible interference and, as far as practicable, from all ap-prehension of such interference. No soldlers, either of the Union or of the State militia, should be present at the pulls to take the place or to perform the duties of the ordinary civil police force. There has been and will be no violation of this rule under orders from me during this adminustration; but there should be no dealal of the right of the National tocomment to employ its military force on any day and at any price, in case such employment is necessary to enforce the constitution and laws of the United States.

quoting the bill, the President says, It will be elserved that the bill excurpts from the general promotion against the employment of military force at the fails two specified cases. These exceptions recognize and concede the soundness of the princithe military force may properly and constitutionally be used at the place of elections when such use is necessary to enforce the constitution and laws. But the excepted cases leave the prohibition so extensive and far reaching that its adoption will seriously impair the officiency of the Executive department of the government. The President then proceeds to quote the acts of Congress authorizing the use of military power to execute the laws, the provisions of which were approved by Washington and Jefferson, and still later by Lincoln, and referring there a the President says: "At the most critical periods in our history my predecessors in the Executive other have relied on this great principle. It was on this principle that President Washington suppressed the whiskey rebellion in Pennsylvania in 1794. In 1896, on the llie. some principle. L'endert de cison broke up the Burr conspiracy by issuing "orders for the employment of such force, either of the regulars of of the infittia, and by such proceedings of the ervir authorities as might enable them to suppress, effectually, any further progress of the enterprise. And it was under the same authority t out President Jackson crushed out the nuclineation in South Carolina, and that Paesident Lineoin issued his call for troops to save the Union in 1861. On numerous, other occasions of less significance under probably every administration, and certainly under the present, this power has been usefully exerted to enforce the laws without objection by any party in the country. and almost without esten attracting any public attention. The great comentary and constitutional principie which was the foundation of the original statutes of 1792, and which had been its essence in the various forms it has assumed since the first a toption, is that the Government of the I nited States possesses, under the Constitution, in the full measure and power of self-protection by its own agencies autogether independent of state authoursy, and if need be, against the hospitity of State Governments." It should remain embodied in our statutes unimpaired as it has been from the very origin of the towernment. It should be regarded as hardly less valuable, or less sacred than a provise ion of the constitution itself. Therealone: are many other important statutes containing provisions that are liable to be suspended, or annulled at the times and places of holding elections, if the bill before me should become a law. 1 do not undertake to furnish a list of tiem. Many of them perhaps the most of them -have been set forth in the debates on this measure. They relate to extradition, the crimes against the election laws, to quarantine regulations, to neutality, to Indian reservation, to the civil rights of citizens and to other BLL DENTS. In regard to them all it may be safely said that the meaning and effect of this hill is to take from the general Government an important part of its power to enforce the laws. Another grave objection to the bill is its discrimination in favor of the State and against national authority. The presence or employ-Atchison, and had gone from there ment of the army or may vot the United States is lawful under the terms of this bill at the place where an election is being held in a State to uphold authority of a State trovernment there, and there in need of such military intervention, but unlawful to uphold the authority of the tovernment. The United states then and there in need of such military intervention under this bil the presence and employment of the army or navy of the United States would be lawful and might be necessary to maintain the conduct of a State election against the domestic violence that would overthrow it, but would be unlawful to maintain the conduct of a national election against the same local violence that would overthrow it? This discrimination has never been attempted in any previous legislation by er had not gone, and they were not recongress and is no more compatible. ceived with open arms by the Kansans. with the sound principles of the con-They were oblige to camp out or live in stitution or to necessary maxims and deserted out-buildings, and those who methods of oursystem of Government on were short of provisions experienced account of elections than at other times. no little trouble in escaping starvation. In the early legislation of 1792 and of The inhabitants of that portion of the 1795 by which the militia of the States free State of Kansas began holding inwas the only military power reported dignation meetings as to what was to be to for the execution of the constitutionlone with the almost hopeless human al powers in support of State or National Authority, both functions of the freight, and this particular colony arrived at the conclusion that they would Government gere put upon the same go back, to Vicksburg. Leavenworth footing. By an act of 1807 the employthought the idea a good one and then ment of the army and navy was ausent them to Kansas City, and the peothorized for the performance of both ple there assis ed them ic a slight de-Constitutional duties in the same gree in obtaining passage down the terms in all later statutes. On the river. "If they'll jist let this chile go same subject matter, or same measures back to Warren county she'll be willin' of authority, to the government had to die dar," said a venerable old body been accorded for the performance of of the party known as "Aunt Jane," both these duties. "The South am de place fur me," she continued, "an dars whar I'm gwine.

der the sweeping terms of the bill, the national government is effectually shut out from the right and from the discharge of imperative duty to use its PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE whole executive power, whenever and wherever required, for enforcements of the laws at places and at times where and when its elections are held. The employment of its organized armed forces for any such purpose would be an othense against the law, unless called for by and therefore, upon permission of the anthorates of the State in which the occasion arises. What is this but the substitution of the discretion of the State Covernments of the United States as to the j.c. for managed its own duties? In my judgement this is an abandonment of its obligations by the National Government, a subordination of National authority, and an intrusion of the State supervision over national duries which amount, in spirit and tendency, to State supremacy, Though I believe that the existing statutes are abundantly adequate to completely prevent military interference. With the elections in the sense in which the phrase is used in the title of this bill, and is employed by the people of this country, I shall find ac difficulty in concurring in any addi tional legislation limited to that object. which does not interfere with the in-dispensable exercise of the power of the

government under the constitution and he laws. Signed) RUTHERFORD B. HAVES.

The Czar's Own Account of the Attempt at His Assassination.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris France states that as soon as the Czar had entered the Winter Palace after the attempt had been made to shoot hum, he gave orders for all his friends and the high State officials to be admitted to his presence, and repeated o them the event which had pist occurred in the following terms:

"I was taking my usual walk this morning at 90'clock, and, feeling rather tired, I was about to return to the palace, when I saw coming toward me, along the deserted thazs, a good looking young man of about thirty years of age. I looked at him mechanically as he ap proached, thinking the while that that man wished to kill me it would be very easy for him to do so. This strange presentiment was all the more mexpluable as there was nothing in the scranger's appenduce to suggest his being acconspirator. He wore the dress of a clerk in the 1 man w Department, and his demonstration was perfectly correct. As these thoughts were passing through my mind, I saw him put his hand into

TELEGRAPHIC.

AND HOUSE. Yesterday's Doings from all Parts of

the Old ond New World---Destruction of Property, etc.

WASHINGTON, May 12-The Senate has resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appro priation bill. The Senate was addressed by Senaors Windom and Coke.

HOUSE,-Attention was called by Cox. of New York, to a petition presented by McCord, of Iowa, last Saturday, and printed in vesterday's Record, stating that a longer continuance of the session is fraught with dauger to peace, and with disaster to the financial, commerial and other interests of the country. The measures inaugurated by Congress threaten revolution, and an attempt to strike down all the sufeguards of free and unintimidated ballots, and that this unprofitable session should be peedily terminated. Cox characterzed the printing of the petition as an usuit to Congress, and said that he had objected to it at the time, and therefore

it should not have been printed. A long discussion ensued, Cox insisting that the petition should be stricken out of the Record. Conger took the ground that that would be improper, and that the only

proper remedy was an expunging of the pointer by action of the House, and in or or to have that action he insisted

that i specified an should be read, so that

correction would necessarily exclude the perition and the correction was orderivi. The Speaker thereupon congratuleted the minority on the result, as it was great protection to the minority.

ry Loomis the preceding day, was taken out by about four hundred citizens and hanged to a telegraph pole in the main street of the town. The mob then dispersed, firing revolvers in the air and

shouting "Loomis is avenged."

Fire at Greencastle, Ind.

CINCINNATI, O., May 12,--A special says : The buildings of the County Infirmary, at Greencastle, Indiana, were surned last Saturday night. All the nmates escaped except two insane men-Stephen Zink and Thomas Sutherland-who were burned to death. Loss on the buildings \$10,000. Insured.

A Town Burned.

SE. PETERSBURG, May 11. - The prinipal part of the town of Irbit, on the eastearn border of the Government of Peru, at the confluence of the Irbit and Nisa rivers, was destroyed by fire Friday. The population of Irbit is about three thousand five hundred.

Conclusion of the Emperor.

LONDON, May 12 .- The Emperor of Austria has consented to arbitrate between Great Britain and Nicarauga, respecting the differences arising out of a treaty of friendship, concerning com- the call and in a few minutes returning. merce and navigation, between those approaching me, and sayingcountries in 1860. VOIE.

A Destructive Land Slip.

LONDON, May 12 .- Fifteen farm houses near Parma, Italy, have been destroyed by a land slip.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Winston and Salem.

a could chow what he was voting on. WINSTON, May 10. In accordance The spatter after quoting precedents with the previously arranged poortunin support of his position, stated that me, the procession was former at the the House had control over the journal, public square, in Salem, at Dovelock, and that he would therefore submit the i, m., promptly, in the following order: question to the House. He intimated Salem Cornet Band, Chariot containthat if he had his own will about it, he ing eleven young ladies, representing would let the petition stay in the Rethe Confederate States; carriage concord for what it is worth. If objection taining the Orator of the day and Chaphad been noted by the reporter and inlain; soldiers of the Confederate army serted in the report, the petition could on toot; disabled Contederate soldiers not make been printed in the face of that in carriages, Winston Light Infantry; oblession. Therefore, a correction of procession of citizens on boot and in the Record, by inserting the objection, arriages. would uccessarily exclude the petition.

The procession moved up Main street Final v, the question was submitted o the North of the Court House square. is to wantur the Record should be and from thence to the Cemetery, where sorrected by the insection of the objecthe address was delivered. tion, the Speaker stating that such

The procession was quite large and well conducted, and the number of soldiers of the Confederate army was surprisingly large-awakening reminissences of Confederate days in many hearts as they marched by in files of ours. Strange to say these war-worn

During the Late Civil War, by a Naval Volunteer.

Washington Gazette.

A NIGHT'S RIDE.

Orr ginboat was lying at a point called windsor Shades on the Chickahominy river, about eighteen miles below Richmond. McClellan, with his army, had retreated from in front of that city, and was encamped on the North bank of the James river, at ano in the vicinity of Harrison's Landing. We had been on the Chickahominy, when McClellan commenced his retreat, but in obedience to the mandate of a "dispatch" boat, had suddenly gone around to the James river, where we arrived in time to participate in the battle of Malvern Hill, After a few days we were again ordered to the Chickahominy, with two other gunboats, where we lay when the facts of this brief sketch occurred.

The awnings were spread to keep of the rays of a July sun that poured down with torrid vigor. I had the deck and was slowly pacing up and down when the Captain's bell rang. The quartermaster went below in answer to

but my feelings in that respect were revolutionized in that midnight race. Mr. S the Captain wants to see My guides invariably kept no less than fifty yards in advance, and though the

or the

A DANGEROUS MISSION.

I went into the cabin and found Cap. 2 ---- reclining up on a lounge, smoking a eigar, and having some monuscript papers in his hands which he was atentively reading. He told me to be eated, and said -

more, their only object being appar-"Mr. S., I have got a duty for you ently to capture us without hurt. We o perform to-night-apt to be dangerentered upon a long tangent in the road. ous, but I rely upon your coolness and and then by the dim light of the moon discretion for a happy consummation." I discovered my pursuers to be several I here modestly bowed my acknowlhundred yards in the rear. My guides

edgments and the Captain continued-"I want you to leave here about 9 o'clock to-night with these dispatches, and ride across the country toward the James river, taking the Charles City road for your route; get inside our army lines, give the dispatches to a responsible officer with instructions to innucliately forward them to the general commanding, and then, without any more delay, return at once to your vessel. You will have to get a horse surely. Doubtless, as we got away from somewhere about here to carry you their lines more and more, they adthither--vou can take him for the time being, and then bring him back all right. However, don't run into danger needlessly. The dispatches are not of sufficient importance to warrant it. and if you find your road obstructed.

As it was, after being chased several miles, the pursuit was abandoned, a don't attempt to finish your errand, but

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

MEMORIAL DAY.

ITS CELEBRATION IN RALEIGH ON YESTERDAY.

The Procession---Address by Col. Ed Graham Haywood-The Graves of the Gallant Dead Garlanded.

we suddealy came across four horses Westerday was the time we, of the saddled and accoutred; a man with a South, love to keep green in rememslouch hat and dark cloak, leaning at brance by its celebration, and the 10th he side of one-the others in a body grazing upon the grass on the side of of May, as the day on which the soul of the road-whilst upon the ground the loved, the immmortal Jackson passlose by lay their riders fast asleep. So ed to its fest, has the first place in our juietly had we came upon them, that he man standing by the horse did not hearts. Coming as it does in the most lear us, until, seeing the uniform of beautiful month, it is meet that Spring's those upon the ground, I uttered an exclamation of surprise, and sharply wheeling my animal, told my guides to sweetest gifts, the flowers, should bear so large a part in its (ceremonies, and "put!" which they at once did, and we that these beautiful emblems of lovelidl dashed off toward the Chickahominy. ness should deck the graves 'of the The man by the horse fired a shot after loved and lost. The lapse of time in no us, and loudly giving the command, 'Mount!' the entire party were soon wise lessens the love of Memorial Day thundering after us. I always had in the Southern heart, which will over prior to that night the utmost contempt observe it with a fond and tender care. Yesterday was bright and beautiful, nature in full burst of leaf and flower. and Raleigh's fairest and best thronged the resting place of the soldier dead, to swift and gallant little animal I bestrode pay their tribute to the memory of these did her very best in running, she could heroes of the Lost Cause. not decrease the distance, though she tairly flew. I lay low upon the holster

The procession was formed on Fayetteville street, near Martin, and took up the line of march for the cemetery at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the following order .

The Twelve Marshals. The Band of the Raleigh Light Artil

erv The Raleigh Light Infantry, (Co. A, 1st Regiment).

The Orator of the Day, and Chaplain of the Day in a carriage.

Citizens in carriges. sand, and but little hilly. There was no road that we could cross that would

To the slow notes of the funeral march the procession passed up Fayetteville street, the troops with arms reversed, and thence proceeded by the usual route to the beautiful cemetery of Oakwood, under the shadows of whose stately oaks rest the mortal remains of the Confiderate dead. The sun's rays beat down strongly, and black rolling clouds threatened rain, but none fell to mar the ceremony.

vanced with greater caution, not know-On arrival at the grounds a detaching but that it might be an ambuscade ment of the Raleigh Light Artillery was found posted at the south gate. The procession passed in at this gate, the Chief Marshal, the orator and the chaplin taking seats in the stand on the central mound, which was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, and was shaded by a white canopy. The grounds were filled with a large crowd. composed in a great part of ladies and children, each bearing flowers in their hands or in baskets. Amid a hush the Chaplin of the day, Rev. W. S. Black, of the Edenton street Methodist church, rose and offered an eloquent and impressive prayer, in which he invoked blessings upon the heroic dead and the living as well, " After the band had rendered a sweet air, the orator of the day, Col. Ed. Graham Haywood, was introduced, and began the memorial address which he had been chosen by the ladies to deliver. The address, which was of about an hours length, was replete with be sutiful sentiments an ilusions to that past of which North Carolinians are so justly proud. He spoke of the labors and love of the dead. who had yielded up their battered shields only after the sorest struggle the world has ever seen. Not Salamis, not Thermopylae, not the Alamo, has seen purer fountains of patriotism than welled up in the Southern breasts, and ou, troops at Gettysburg were more gallant than the six hundred at Balak'aza. The strength of our armies was never broken in battle; no crowning victory like that of Waterloo, gilded the banners of the foe. Year after vear with bloody welcome, they received the enemy, and were only themselves wasted by the silent but powerful process of attrition. Who shall ever know the full measure of the slow sickness, heart-breakings, famine and danger of those days of trial. + But the end came, and our people who had staked their all upon the die, lost. The result cannot give to the South a thought of shame or to the North a boast of pride. Our noble soldiers lived to iluminate the sentiment of Lee, that 'human virtue is superior to calamity.' Without hope, they proved as faithful in the hour of disaster as in that of success. Referring to the end of the struggle, the speaker beautifully said: "Let us bow without question or murmur to the inserutable decrees of Him who tills the ages with His mighty works, and out of the wrecks of old societies volves at ew." The address was listened to with special attention and was regarded as an effort of unusual eloquence, well worthy the distinguished orator. After the band had played the "Sweet Bye and Bye," the chaptain had pronounced the benediction, and the throng dispersed to deck the graves. The Raleigh Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Jno. R. Ferrall, and lieutenants Jno. T. Pullen, Robt. 1. Williams and John T. Sherwood, fired three volleys over the graves, while the section of the Raleigh Light Artillery, under command of second Lieu tenant J. A. Harris, fired a salute of eleven guns. The graves were all decorated, some receiving special attention. Among these were the graves of Jno. M. Miller, of the 14th, N. C. S. T., decorated by his old comrades in arms; that of Frank Ramsey, killed at Gettysburg, some survivors of Manley's Battery; and that of Gen. Geo. B. Anderson, killed at Gettysburg, and that of St. Walsh, the Texas cavalryman who fired at Kilpatrick on Favetteville street.

hel of his closes, lake from ine introduction and reference o bills was then proceeded with. ustoi, and aim at me. Instructively The House to day refused to take into darted asi e. The shot went off and consideration the bill making provismission are, dust as I was on the point. ion for an income tax, the vote being of calling for help a second sho, went off, and thanks for the movements I made yoas 104, nays 94, not the necessary twoto right myself, it likewise massed its thirds. After the reading of the message of aim. I then called for help. Policemen

the President vetoing the army bill to appeared immediately. I walked prevent army interference at elections, straight towards the would-be assassing who stood still a few paces off. His the army appropriation hill, with the objectionable clauses stricken out, was arm seemed suddenly paralyzed. The men rushed at him. Ite then seemed introduced by Decoug, of Iowa, whereto re-over himself, and fired two more upon Knott, of Kentucky, moved that he House adjourn. The yeas and nays shots, one of which unfortunately were ordered and the House refused to wounded one of my preservers, while the other hill the wall near me. At his adjourn yeas 96, navs 104. The bill introduced by Deering was then read the wretch was secured and disarine i Thereupon, to tell you the truth, I tel: and put upon its passage. It was derather faint, and I was brought back to teated -yeas 101, navs 109. All of the greenbackers excepting Ladd, of Maine, the palace. Let us praise God, my voted in the affirmative on the bill infriends. It is the who has spined my tro-luced by Deering. The result of he vote was greeted with clapping of

Politeness of Spaniards.

hands on the Democratic side, and with counter demonstrations on the Repub-Yeu can not imagine a more politi company, writes a correspondent of the rem side. Worcester | Mass, | Spy, than a crowd o Under the call of States a large num-Spaniards waiting at the station. No her of bills were introduced and reterred. pressing on one another, no confasion; The House Commutee on Agriculture a kindly interest in strangers and deto-day authorized a favorable report to terence to those who appear not to unbe made to the House on the resolution derstand the language or the customs introduced last Saturday regarding the of the country. A curious instance and investigation of the Department of Ag-Enstration of this occurred one day as riculture. The text of the resolution is I was buying the tickets at a city staion. They weigh all the gold com you is follows: "Resolved, That the Speaker of the know, and take nothing on its apparent face value, as we do, without submit-

House may, and he is hereby directed to appoint a special committee consistting it to this test. The hour for the ing of five members of this House to departure of the train had about arrived the crowd was large, and I had taken be selected from the Committee on Agriculture to take into consideration such my place at the head of the long line of measures as may tend to promote the people who wanted to buy tickets. The agricultural interests of the country oun I handed to the ticket agent was me which had been clipped by some To investigate the system and workings of the Department of Agriculture, Jew, and it took a good while for the ticket seller to weigh it and estimate and report by bill or otherwise such additional legislation as may be deemwhat deduction should be made from its face value. Do you suppose the ed necessary for the promotion of the crowd pushed and pressed, and de-Department of Agriculture and the advancement and protection of agriculnonneed the ignorance of the foreigner, tural interests. Said committee may as I tear might possibly have been the case in some of our American cities. sit during recess, and shall have power Not a bit of it. They waited, each into send for persons and papers. Owing to the absence of a quorum his turn, in the most considerate man-

to-day, the House Committee on Eduner, vindicating my claim to have but ation and Labor did not dispose of a small deduction made, and showed, represent tive Whithorn's resolution instead of impatience, an amount of calling for an investigation into the sympathetic interest which, with us, is causes leading to the colored exodust apt to be reserved, for personal friends from the South. A meeting will be held

LETURNING NEGROES.

A Large Number of Negroes on their way Back to the South from SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.- Since the

Is annas. Three gas Threes Sr. Lot is, May 8 The steamer Joseph Kinney came in this morning from Kansas City with fifty-two colored peode returning South. They came from Warren county, Mississippi, and precontest the appearance of trainps as they iled down to the steamer James Howard and secured deck passage down the river. They comprised a colony that had left Mississippi for Kansas the fourteenth of March, and after many variassundes were returning, broken in pocket and spirit. They had expeienced a terrible time in Kansas. They landed at Wyandotte first, then visited

down to Kansas City, where they Boarded on her return. Kansas had not proved the country they expected to find. On leaving the South it was with the belief that when Kansas was reached it would be found one of the finest countries and this place, a confederate of the prisonmost equable climates under the ers, concealed in the jail, having overcome and secured the jailor. Among it had been represented that comfortable houses and homes those escaped are the Jones brothers awaited them, and that they would and Stearns, the murderers of Morse, only have to announce their intention at Calvert, Tex., and Andrew Walker, of remaining to be furnished by the the marderer and bond counterfeiter. government with teams and furning The prisoners secured the jail arms. utensils to till the rich soil, and that | Citizens are in pursuit, there were State warehouses from which provisions would be issued to all until the first crop was made, harvested a.d. sold. On their arrival they found everything sadly misrepresented. Wm-

Kansas am no place for me or any other

nigger." These returning refugees say

return ceterans kept step to the sound of the

frum remarkably well. Among their anks were men of all stations, circles and vocations, most of whom bore hoary marks of the frosts of eighteen W.nters.

SEVERAL DISABLED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

were present, one of whom, Mr. Weiner, of Salem, being minus a hand and a

foot. Yet this worthy veteran is honest, living by his own energies. The Winston Light Infantry were out in full force, presenting quite an impressive appearance, marching with reversed arms, and their new and beautiful flag draped most appropriately. This tag, which is of the finest and most beautiful quality and texture, was purchased by the ladies of Winston-Mrs. S. H. Smith being foremost in projecting the plan and presented to the Company to-day.

THE PRESENTATION

ook place at the Merchant's Hotel this you !" As he concluded, the sound of oars morning at 9 o'clock, die presentation address being delivered by Miss Maggie. alongside indicated the arrival of the other boat, and the captain and I im-

Lea, one of the handsomest, most accomplished and most worshy young mediately went on deck. I jumped in address of our newn. Miss Let's address my own boat, and bidding good night was solendidly delivered, and is so to all, left the vessel's side for the shore highly taseled by all, that I, by a comp in company with the other boat. I e more, succeeded in obtaining a copy which you will find enclosed, and may to the ship, started along the road with publish if space permits. Capt. Vann responded in a brief, appropriate ad-

dress, and the Company gave three cheers for the ladies of Winston. MIZS LEA'S ADDRESS

tientlemen, otheers and members of the Winston Light Infantry : The pleasurade, though delicate trust, has been conided to me, on the part of the ladies of Winston, of presenting to you, on this Memorial day, the banner whose em blem represents our grand oid Comnonwealth. And truly this day fits the ceasion, for since our late revolution. the 10th of May has known its own

special observance, and its history is an epitome of all that is hallowed and arred. In taking this flag, I know that you

will guard and protect its honor as jealously as you would your own, and that in your hands it will be free from all oil and stain.

During the interesting exercises of p-day-in which you have been assignal the honorable duty of escorting solon Thursday next to consider the prop-

liers who have survived the battleyears which marked the Lost Cause-

on will doubtless look upon another banner, tattered, torn, soiled, held aloft by hands that have felt the pulse and fever of "grim visaged war," then let mute eloquence teach you the religion of fortitude and suffering ; and though thus may rest in the shade on the other side the river," we must not forget to cherish the graves of those who wore the gray," and fought and died have a guide, whom I would pay for his services. in defence of principle.

In the unhappy event of your even being called into an active field of duty, arry with you, like the soldiers of the now great and dominant Saxon Empire of Europe, a stubborn and unatterable will behind your rifles, and a purpose that will not be foiled by any subse quent or hollow condition of peace such is have so infamously marked the re-

ord of years following Appomattox. Ere these covers are turled, look well

to your guarantees for the future. And now, ye sons of Carolina, I present vo ir banner.

AT THE CEMETERY.

Cemetery, where a stand and seats had

leasant fact that we scon knew, and the speed of our animals was slackened As the sun went down I got ready for accordingly, the banks of the Chickamy journey. In capturing several hominy being reached shortly after prizes prior to the time I speak of, all of us, more or less, became possessed of daylight.

into which they were being led.

the country, which, by the pale light of

the moon, just rising, I noted on paper,

to be handed to the Union commander,

A SUDDEN ENCOUNTER.

We had traversed a distance of nigh

lifteen miles, without encountering a

single uniform of either color, when,

upon turning a sharp bend in the road,

SPEED OF THE MULE.

of my saddle, occasionally turning, re-

volver in hand, expecting a shot from

my pursuers, but they did not fire any

and I were going at a fearful rite, but

the road was generally good, mostly

take us direct to the James river, or 1

should have struck it and endeavored

to reach our lines. My guides were, of

course, aware of this, and so they urged

their mules to the utmost on our retro-

gade journey. We increased the dist-

GOT AWAY.

ance from our pursuers slowly, but

if I got within the lines.

My mare was placed in the stables clothing, both male and female, and from which I took her, and then going some of the former I now found to be to the river shore, I hailed my vessel; of service to me in doffiing my uniform and donning a civilian's dress. The a boat came at once for me, and I was soon aboard. 1 reported immediately suit did not fit me with the nicety of to the captain, and told him of the one purchased from Robinson & Co. failure of my mission, with all the cirbut it served my purpose completely. cumstances attending. He had no and with an immense, broad-brimmed reproof to make, but warmly congratuslouch hat, I reported myself to the lated me upon my escape. It was an captain as the clock marked9, as ready! escape, for later I was convinced of the He looked at me approvingly and said, fact that if I had been captured in the 'Captain F, of the Satelite will be here lirectly with his boat's crew and go on civilian dress, with the tell-tale papers shore with you. You will go in our about me, I had an excellent chance of being summarily court-martialed and ship's boat of course, but when on as summarily shot. As it was, the shore send our boat back, and do you thirty-four mile ride that night lad me accompany Captain F., who has some up for three days. In my berth I lay. business in that house on the hill of our starboat quarter. You'll be able to get blessed with a good appetite and with all my wits about me, but with a back your horse there, I guess, and when you so stiff and so painful that years will get one be off, and--may God bless not efface the remembrance of that harem-scarem ride between the Chicka-

hominy and James rivers. Wil tes. Witness,

The preliminary meeting of the citiizens of Wilkes county, in the interest

of the Yadkin Valley Railroad was held anded my boat, and sending her back in Wilkesboro on the 5th of May. Dr. Harrill read a letter just received 'aptain F, toward the house. I noticed from Col. Julius A. Gray, President of that half a dozen sailors, armed with Springfield muskets and navy revolvers the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, stating the condition of the road accompanied us, but I said nothing. On and assuring our people that exection the road we met a negro approaching on their part would bring forward rapfrom the house, and to our query whether "his master was at home." idly this road.

Dr. Tyre York explained the several The house was situate in a large yard Railroad bill's passed by the last Legisenclosed by a fence, and so soon as we lature-showing the several chances arrived at the gate leading into it, my within reach for a road. Dr. York companion said, "We will have to part spoke at length of the importance of here, I am going in the house, and activity among our people in order to when you see me come out again, go consumate this great work.

A permanent organization was perfected by electing Dr. R. F. Hackett Chairman, and W. F. Porter and Will W. Barber Secretaries.

The first Monday in June was agreed upon as a day for a Massmeeting in Wilkesboro, when prominent men from along the proposed line of the road will address the people.

An Important Decision of the U.S.

By the light which had been brought-Supreme Court. to the door with the prisoner, I discov-The United States Court of Claims, ered a couple of negroes, who, so soon giving judgement, May 5th, 1879, in favor of claimant, in the case of Charles as their master-for it was he-had left, M. Taylor, ys. the United States: came in my direction. When close to me, I hailed them, and though consid-Messrs, Albert Pike & Son, Attorneys erably startled, they at once came to for the claimant, decided that by the me. I told them that "I was an officer provisions of the act of Congress, of of the Union gun-boat at harbor in the August 5th, 1867, those citizens of the river, and desired a horse to ride over late Confederate States, whose property to the Charles City road ; and, as I did was sold for non-payment of the direct not know the road, would like to tax levied by that act and the acts amendatory thereof, are entitled to the

surplus of the money realized from One of the darkies, Passion by name, such due + tax sales remaining in the said: "We only got leben mules in de United States Treasury after satisfacstable; no hoss; only one, and dat's a ion of the tax, penalty, costs, etc., mare dat belongs to massah. Nobody where such sales have not been set else dar ride him. But I'll show you asi to under judicial proceedings, or the the owners have not redeemed from the We went into the stable, and Passion, United States, that such surplus in the without scruple, soon had the mare Freasury is the money, not of the United saddled for me, and throwing a bridle States, but of the owner of the land, sold over the neck of a mule, we both to produce it. mounted, the other negro joining the

crowd of blacks who had been attracted Fire

to the stable by the noise of the conver-At exactly 25 minutes to 2 o'clock, sation. We left the yard and entered this morning, the alarm of fire was upon the road, but had scarcely done so, sounded by officer Paul Lincke, and at when we came suddenly across a negro the first tap of the bell, a NEWS reportriding a tremendous black mule, beer directed his steps toward the scene tween whom and Passion a whispered it conflagration, which proved to bo

Jail Committal.

Sheriff Kearney, of Franklin county, arrived in this city last evening with three prisoners, named respectively, Andrew Kittrell, sentenced 5 years for

News says: Last night all the prisoners, save one, escaped from the jail at

recent election a project has sprting upo organize a new party to be called the onstitutional party, with the object of electing a legislature and State officers |

who will proceed to put in force the provisions of the new constitution. At a meeting of the ward presidents of the workingmen's party to-day, on the and tots, the proposition was emphati-

Organizing a New Party.

ady negatived, and newspaper dictation was denounced. Politicians who had sought to obtain the support of the workingmen's party by advocating the new constitution were soundly berated, and it was resolved that the workingmen's party would enter no combina-

osition.

tion, but would fight the contest out no their own line.

Prisoners Escaped. NEW ORLEANS, May 12 .- A special from Bryan, Tex., to the Galveston

well delivered.

mense!"

Immediately after arriving at the

scholarship and good sense, and was

We regret that time and space pre-

ent us from giving you a synopsis of

its address, for it has deservedly re-

ceived the highest praise. The bene-

diction was delivered by Rev. Mr. Wil-

son, of Davie. The graves were then

Rum And Water.

Can the man who goes to a surgeon

decorated with floral offering-the l'ed

eral and Confederate alike.

tent.-Keakuk Constitution.

at once to the stable, wherever it is, and

having a tall white man with them. evidently a prisoner, while I quietly eriga away toward the rear of the house in the hope of

FINDING THE STABLE.

his squad of men, left me, entered the house, and shortly after reappeared.

I guess you will find an animal there to suit you." The captain then, with

he replied, "Yes, sah."

No precedent has been found in any previous legislation, and no sufficient reason has been given for discrimination in favor of State against National there are hundreds in Kansas who want authority which this bill contains. Un- to return South

Burglar Recommitted. NEW YORK, May 12,- John Dobbs, the bank burglar, who was arrested at

Philadelphia, was arraigned in the general sessions court to-day to answer an indictment pending against him for burglary and grand larceny. He pleaded not guilty and was recommitted without bail.

Baptist Conference.

NEW YORK, May 12,-The conference of Baptist ministers was called to order this morning by the Rev. Dr. Lawrence, in the Mariners' Temple. A communication was read from the Rev. Dr. Ful- arrested for entering with fear and inton, tendering his resignation.

Garibaldi's Condition.

Lospon, May 12.-It is reported that the condition of Garibaldi is better, but the recent accounts of the state of his health are very conflicting.

Hanged to a Telegraph Pole.

15,020,00

don't know whether Boston suspects CHICAGO, May 12.-Information has anything of the kind, but no doubt her was so much of this talk about a battle been received that on Saturday night missing women are traveling about the that as we neared our journey's end, I Charles Reed, of Sidney, Neb., who was country playing Josephine and Hebe in jail there for having murdered Hen- in "Pinafore."-Norristown Herald.

prepared, music was discoursed conversation commenced, but which by the Salem Band, a fervent prayer summarily checked by telling Passion fered by Rev. Mr. Bynum, pastor of to "move on." st. John's Episcopal Church of this

"Dis niggah will go 'long, massah, place, and Chaplain of the day, and B. He knows de road bery good. Scales, of Greensboro, orator of the "Better than you?" I asked. day, was introduced. His address was "Yes, sah!" splendidly gotten up, evincing both

de road, sah!

Go ahead then ! and, mark you, no deceiving me, or I'll bring you down with this !" and I laid my hand on my long navy revolver, drew it from the holster, and pointed it at them. No more was said, and we journeyed on. As we progressed

ALONG THE BOAD

we met occasionally a man, sometimes white, sometimes black, who was traveling to see a friend or neighbor, to discuss the news and the rumors of an of the cell ia v. Everything was in expected battle to take place next day sunday), and to advise as to the course office to have a felon lanced he is any to pursue. The battle was to occur near Garles City, and was to be com-

menced by the Confederates making an attack upon our lines at that point. In two or three instances windows Never use slang. It may not always apply. Listen as A comes into B's were hoisted, and females looking out, would inquire of us as we passedroom. Says B: "How do you like my 'what news" Will the battle take new shoes?" A.-"Oh, they're implace to-morrow ?" Passion, who seemed to be acquainted with every-Boston has 400 mising women. We body, would answer as he thought best

or according to my dictation; and there was much more watchful, and paid esnecial attention to the typography of

the dwellings of Mr. Mr. D. J. Ellis and Colonel David Carter, on Hillsboro street. At our arrival on the spot, we found that the unoccupied building between Col. Carter's and Mr. Ellis, and owned by the latter gentleman, had burned almost to a level with the ground, and that Col. Carter's and Mr. Ellis' residence had al-

ready ignited, and were under ful headway. Our citizens and tire companies were pomptly on hand, but owing to the defective supply of water, were unable to do much ef-

writing it is believed that a portion of Col. Carter's house will be saved. The tire originated in the unoccupied b ild ug and is supposed to be the work

me wildest confusion and disorder, and though hard to approximate the loss. it is supposed that it will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

Chief Moses addressed the President at a recent reception in the Indian tongue, and the first word of his speech was Cigiunnegattakkullummewutta esitta'amettaletumquah. Secretary Evants retired in an agony of grief and mortification .- Boston Post.

burglary; Ned Freeman, 2 years for same offence, and Robt. Lee, I year for larceny. They were all sentenced by Judge Buxton at the last term of Franklin court.

Death of Mrs. A. W. Knox.

Her many friends, in this vily, were deeply pained to learn of the death of Mrs. A. W. Knox, which occureton Sunday morning last, after a brief illness. Mrs. Knox was the daughter of Col. Pride Jones, of Hillsboro. Her refective service, but at the present mains were taken to that place Sunday afternoon, attended by a number of friends. The funeral took place yes terday.

Thanks.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church in Louisburg, tender their thanks to the ladies of the first Presbyterian church of Raleigh, for their generous contributions in aid of their little church.

-- The summer schedule on the eastern division of the Carolina Central will go into effect on the 18th inst. The mail and passenger trains, under this schedule, will arrive at Charlotte at 8:10 a. m., a id 1 save at 8:20 p. m. Connection will be at Charlone with the Statesville trait, and at Hamlet, with trains on the Rileigh & Augusta Air Line.

A Good Morsal to Chew. Concord Sun. We favor democracy, but not demo-

ratic aristocracy.