The Wilmington Messenger.

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SPAIN'S NEW MOVE.

To Attempt to Crush Our Atlantic Squadron With Her Combined Fleets.

HAS NO IDEA OF SURRENDER YET

Her Difficulty in Fitting Out Ships---English Engineers Refuse to Serve. Spanish Advices of Bombardment of Manila---A Crisis Expected in the Cabinet---Officers Urging on the Rabble---Weyler Denounces the Ministry---A Tottering Throne---No Cable Communication With Manila Since Early Last Monday Morning.

London, May 3.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is added, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor. This special dispatch adds that it is even stated at Madrid, by those who are responsible for the naval movements that it has been determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms and with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole universal strength of Spain into one supreme force to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters. Continuing the special says: Until this engagement is fought, no proposal for intervention will be listened to."

A Cadiz dispatch say that the second Spanish squadron, consisting of the Palayo, Alfonso XIII. and Vittoria, and a number of smaller ships has nearly completed its preparations for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships, owing to the lack of money. The British engineers have refused to serve on board of them, owing, it is said, to the belief that they are liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Garda has, it is announced taken fourteen guns on board, and is now on a trial cruise.

London, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish colonial office has advices of the beginning of the bombardment of Manila, before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected." Continuing, the advices to the colonial office at Madrid are said to have read: "Only the outlying native quarters have suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck. The batteries of the citadel, especially the six large guns, are vigorously replying to the American fire and have inflicted considerable damage on the fleet."

THE SPANISH CABINET.

The Madrid correspondent of the Evening News cables the following message to this paper:

"Although Premier Sagasta's conferences with the queen regent and liberal leaders, Montero and Rio lead to rumors of the formation of a national government, the facts are that Senor Sagasta placed the situation before the queen regent, explaining that the significance of the events in the Philippine islands indicated certain possible solutions for the future. Thereupon the queen expressed continued confidence in the government which will continue as now constituted, for the present.

"Senors Gamazo and Montero express the opinion that the present cabinet should continue in power.

"The ministers met at Senor Sagasta's residence yesterday evening and the premier communicated to them the result of his interview with the queen regent.

"The queen regent and the cabinet have agreed that the cortes should continue in session."

"Senor Salmeron has given notice that he will interpellate the government on the events in the Philippine islands and Premier Sagasta will reply, voicing the intention of the queen's government to pursue the war to the bitter end.

"It is rumored that Senor Gasset will propose that the present minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo and his predecessor, Admiral Beranger, be forced to assume responsibility for the Philippine disaster.

"The patriotic feeling here is increasing.

"The Spanish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish guns, torpedoes etc., Governor General Augusti replied: 'Come and face the music.'"

DISSATISFACTION AT MARTIAL LAW.

Madrid, May 3.—The proclamation of martial law has caused much dissatisfaction, it being declared unnecessary, unless the government has information of a secret conspiracy. Sunday's demonstration was trivial, even compared with the trifling disturbances upon the occasion of the proclamation of the Cuban armistice. The newspapers are particularly discontented with the state of affairs existing, as the mere mention of military operations is punishable severely. Groups of people which gather around the spots where the martial law proclamation is posted, promptly disperse, laughing when they read the article prohibiting public gatherings.

WEYLER CRITICISES THE GOVERNMENT.

An article written by General Weyler has appeared in a newspaper at Palma, capital of the island of Marjorca, where the general was born and where his home is situated. The general says that if the government had been prepared, Spain would now be covered with glory. Continuing, General Weyler asserts that the "Spanish army and navy are superior in discipline to the yankees, whose lack of discipline was manifested in the loss of the Maine." He then accuses the Spanish government of weakness, and concludes with making pessimistic predictions regarding the future.

In the congress today a "resolution of homage," in honor or those killed in the naval engagement off Cavite was adopted unanimously. The message from the queen regent was then adopted, the republicans, carlists and conservatives voting in the negative.

The official account of Captain General Augusti's communication as to the offer of the British consul at Manila to place all Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag says: "Captain General Augusti wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese in the Philippine under the British flag in order to safeguard their lives and property. The captain general added that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Senor Moret secretary of the colonies replied to Captain General Augusti that there was no reason to accept the protectorate which the British consul wished to exercise. The British consul's offer has been communicated to the powers.

The government apparently sees some deep laid machination on the part of Great Britian, for the official says: "This news caused surprise, although people are accustomed to the methods of those who direct British interests.

The question is asked: "What can be the object of the British request? China is not in a position to except this or any other protectorate; but they take upon themselves to be protectors of the Celestrial empire against French, Russian and German ambitions, with a view undoubtedly to acquiring a new title by the protection of Chines in the Philippines. The Spanish government cannot accept the role offered it and rejects the proposition at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britian to protect China that they have squadrons in the far east themselves for that purpose.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: The situation is causing the Spanish government almost as much uneasiness as the external. The demonstrators Monday night openly showed revolutionary tendencies, cheering Weyler and demanding Sagasta's resignation.

A special from Madrid says a cabinet crisis is imminent. Probably it will end in a considerable modification of the present government. Possibly it will lead to the formation of a national ministry under the presidency of Campos. Parliament is certain to be closed soon.

London, May 3.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company show it has been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say, that according to their tests from Hong Kong, the cable was cut fifty miles from Manila. They think a week or even a fortnight may elapse before it can be repaired.

A special from Madrid says that during the demonstrations Monday night the soldiery at the barracks were only prevented from joining the mob by personal pleadings of the officers. It says also that many officers mingled with the mob, inciting it to an attack upon the residences of the ministers.

THE MADRID RABBLE.

London, May 4.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphing Tuesday says: There is no longer aly doubt that the internal situation is causing the government almost as much uneasiness as the external. Last night's demonstration was one of the most serious in some time, since those openly participating showed their revolutionary tendencies. Cries were raised of "Down with the Bourbons!" "Long live Don Carlos!" "Long live the Republic!" and "Long live Weyler!" The first move of the demonstrators, over 1,000 strong, was to the house of General Weyler, with the object of cheering him. He did not appear and the crowd then went to the residence of Senor Sagasta while the ministers were in conference and shouted in favor of his resignation.

The events of the last few days have undoubtedly increased the popularity of General Weyler, who favors an out and out war policy. At the same time there is no real ground for anticipating that he will come to the head of affairs. General Weyler is notorious, but not a prominent person in Spanish politics. Every one recognizes that Weyler's cruelty in Cuba and his policy as to the reconcentrados largely contributed to bringing about the present state of affairs, while his alleged notorious laxity with regard to the public money has made him much disliked. Public opinion is always likely to mistrust him, and he is unpopular with the queen-regent. The country en masse is opposed to the idea of a republic. The people prefer Don Carlos or anything to such a change. They had enough of the republic in 1873.

A TOTTERING THRONE.

Vienna, May 3.—It is believed here that the Spanish dynasty is nearing the end.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: The chamber assembled yesterday amid a wild excitement unparalleled in twenty years. The full strength of the police was called out and the troops kept in barracks under arms. There were scandalous scenes while Sagasta was speaking. Republicans and Carlists hurled at him insulting epithets, filling moderate members with shame.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SPANIARDS RETREATING

General Pando Abandons Bayamo—It [is Occupied by the Cubans Under General Garcia.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Montego Bay, Jamaica, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.—General Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field, withdrew the Spanish garrison from Bayamo, one of the important towns of the province of Santiago de Cuba, on April 25th, and refugees who have arrived here from Manzanillo, the port of Bayamo, by the schooner Governor Blake, say that General Calixto Garcia, the insurgent commander, occupied the town the next day. Bayamo, or San Salvador, is situated about sixty miles northwest of the city of Santiago de Cuba. It has a population of abut 7,000 souls, in times of peace. There is no knowing what its population is at present.

The Spanish merchants and residents of Bayamo, it appears, were in great fear of plunder and massacre, but General Garcia issued a proclamation, declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights would be respected. The general also personally assured the leading Spaniards of the place that they were perfectly safe in remaining at Bayamo, with the result that business went on as usual and tranquility prevails there. The people began bringing in vegetables and meat from the country and the prices of provisions fell. No cases of outrage have been reported.

General Pando is understood to be at Manzanillo, near the river Cauto, with the main body of the troops whose operations he has been directing in eastern Cuba. Up to April 27th, about 6,000 men, or one-third of General Pando's forces, had been sent to Havana, and it is said more of them are to go to the Cuban capital. They will be accompanied by General Pando himself.

The population of Manzanillo, which was about 12,000 souls before the war, has now shrunk to 5,000 and food is double and treble the ordinary prices. But few preparations have been made for the defense of Manzanillo.

Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote and the Hypophosphites, if faithfully used, is a specific in the treatment of weak lungs, Consumption, Bronchitis, etc. Leading physicians recommend it. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin, and H. L. Fentress.

House of Representatives

Washington, May 3.—What promised to be an eventful and uninteresting session of the house was thrown suddenly, after three hours' consideration of private bills, into a session of spirited speech-making among democratic members that savored much at times of acrimony. The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis, democrat, of Washington, who referred, in the course of a speech to the recent vote of Mr. Cummings, of New York, in support of the war revenue bill with its incorporated bond features. He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for placing the country above party, intimating that the New York member had served the republican party and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists.

This brought an impassioned and patriotic speech in reply from Mr. Cummings, interspersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and called an outpouring of members from the cloak rooms.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, entered the debate and proceeded to criticise unreservedly the six democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its final passage and questioned their democracy.

Messrs. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, and McAlaer, of Pennsylvania, two of the democrats who voted for the bill, were heard in defense of their votes and in refutation of the imputations of the Missouri member.

During the debate ex-President Cleveland came in for a large share of criticism. Just before the recess until the night session was taken the leader of the democrats, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, spoke briefly in deprecation of the speeches of the democratic members as being subject to misconstruction, indicative of more serious differences within the party than really existed. He reviewed the record to show there was an appreciable ground for such construction.

The bill to pay the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works a claim for $69,550 damages for losses incurred by the claimant by reason of governmental delay in preparing the battleship Texas for reception of machinery, furnished by the company, was passed.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down the strongest constitution. "Febri-Cura" (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron) is more effective than Quinine, and being combined with Iron is an excellent tonic and Nerve medicine. It is pleasant to take, and is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substitute. The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress

Supreme Court Dicisions

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—The supreme court files the following opinions: State vs Perry, from Wake, error; state vs Hedgepeth, from Franklin, affirmed; McLeod vs Williams, from Robeson, error; Mathias vs Commissioners, from Duplin, affirmed; Frisbee vs Town, of Marshall, error; Norton vs McDevitt, from Madison, new trial; Berry vs Railroad, from Buncombe, error; state vs Ballard, from Bertie, affirmed; Latta vs Bell, trustee, from Mecklenburg, affirmed; Latta vs Amer, from Mecklenburg, affirmed; Latta vs attaching creditors, affirmed; Andrews vs Jones, from Buncombe, error; Bank vs Loughran, from Buncombe, new trial; Doubleday vs Ice Company from Buncombe, affirmed; Russell vs Hill from Swain, new trial; Allen vs Hammond, from Madison, dismissed for defective record; Sims vs Lindsay, from Buncombe, new trial; Chatfield, vs Stringfield, from Haywood, motion to docket and dismiss plaintiff's appeal allowed under rule 17; Henry vs Hilliard, motion to retax costs allowed; Everett vs Shuler, affirmed.

When a man is suffering with an aching head, a sluggish body, when his muscles are lax and lazy, his brain dull, and his stomach disdaining food, he will, if wise, heed these warnings and resort to the right remedy, before it is too late. "Parker's Sarsaparilla," the "King of Blood Purifiers," makes the appetite keen and hearty—invigorates the liver—purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is a wonderful blood maker and flesh builder. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

A Steamer Stranded.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 3.—A special to The Times-Union and Citizen from Miami, Fla., says: "An English tramp steamer laden with 2,000 tons of cotton and oil went ashore opposite Caesar's creek yesterday. That night a large number of boats and men left here for the wreck. Her cargo will be a rich one for the wreckers. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

PLUCKY LITTLE CASTINE:

She Sails Into the Harbor of Cabanas.

WATCHED FROM SHORE.

Her Cutter Takes Soundings a Thousand Yards From the Fort—A Brother-in-Law of Weyler Captured—The Argonatura a Valuable Prize—Arrangements Pursued for Embarkation of Troops—Rigid Inspection of Troops—Enlistment of Cubans.

Key West, Fla., May 3.—The Spanish mail steamer Argonauta, Captain Lage, the news of whose capture was telegraphed yesterday, was conveyed into Key West harbor by the United States cruiser Marblehead this afternoon. It appears that Colonel Vincete de Cortijo, of the Third Spanish cavalry, who, with nineteen other army officers, was taken on the prize, is a brother-in-law of Lieutenant General Valerino Weyler. Colonel de Cortejo and the other officers were transferred to the Guido and the privates to the Ambrosio Bolivar, two trophies of the first week of the war that are still lying in the harbor. The Argonauta herself is no mean prize, being 1,000 tons burden, but the value of the capture lies mainly in the prisoners of war, and the mail matter going to General Blanco. Her cargo is general merchandise, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba.

The only other incoming prize today was the little fishing schooner Antonio Paco, taken by the gunboat Newport off Mariel yesterday and towed in by the gunboat Castine.

The Castine has proved her prowess as well as the more redobutable ships of the squadron. At 8 o'clock Sunday morning she went into Cabanas and anchored only about a mile from the fortifications, which are a sort of composite of fort and block houses. Then she sent her steam cutter in about half a mile until it was within 1,000 yards of the fort. There the cutter made soundings and observations for half an hour or more, after which she returned to the ship unmolested. A number of persons were clearly observed about the fort. They watched the operations with apparent interest, but offered no hostile sign.

In the party of Cubans who left here last night for Tampa to join the regulars and move with them to Cuba was one American who will take a prominent part in the island's struggle for freedom. He is Louis M. Mohun, of Washington, D. C., brother of Paymaster Philip M. Mohun, of the navy, now stationed at Key West. He will act as first lieutenant on the staff of General Nunez. He recently returned from Central America, where he was a member of the Nicaragua canal commission surveying and exploring party.

Tampa, Fla., May 3—It is now almost certain that Brigadier General J. F. Wade will have active command of the United States troops in the field in Cuba. Both Generals Wade and Shafter will, it is said, accompany the expedition when it sails, but the latter, although having command with headquarters, as he is ranking general, will not direct the movement of the troops in the field. Authority for such action, it is asserted, was received today from Washington, although nothing is obtainable from official sources on the subject. The arrangements for the embarkation of the troops are being pushed with the utmost vigor. The Florida and Olivette are being put in shape for the reception of the soldiers and the Mascotte, which came in today, will be taken in hand tomorrow and prepared for service as a transport.

Nearly every regiment in camp had a rigid inspection today. The guns, ammunition and camp equipage of the troops were carefully examined and instructions given to have everything in the best possible shape for breaking camp on short notice. The entire Twenty-second regiment of infantry was vaccinated, notwithstanding the active preparations for service. It is hardly possible that the United States forces will be actually en route for Cuba before the first of next week.

The enlistment of Cubans for the regiments which are being formed here is assuming large proportions. Today there were over 500 aplications for service, most of which will be accepted and work in several of the big tobacco factories was practically at a standstill.

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Essence of Ginger will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps, or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

An Assignment—A Sad Accident.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—H. C. Olive, general merchant at Apex, this county, assigns all of his property except real and personal exemptions provided by law, to G. Alford, of Holly Springs. His liabilities are nearly $7,000; assets unknown.

A serious accident occurred at the institution for the blind. Some of the pupils were playing in the big rockers in the yard, among them John Scott, from Asheville. The children ran the rocker higher and higher, until it capsized and the children were thrown out. No one was hurt except Scott. The rocker fell on his stomach. His condition is regarded as critical.

Jackson, Miss., May 3.—Governor McLaurin has issued an order for the state volunteers to rendezvous at Jackson on Tuesday.

MUSTERED INTO SERVICE.

Companies Join the Federal Army.

THE COMPANY LETTERS

One Company of the Second Regiment in Camp — Volunteers Undergoing Physical Examinations—The Second Regiment Short One Company—Routine Work at Camp to Begin Today. Colonel Armfield Made Commandant of the Camp.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 3.—This afternoon the companies of the First regiment of North Carolina volunteers were lettered as follows: A., Charlotte, Captain Thomas R. Robertson; B., Goldsboro, T. H. Bain; C., Winston, J. C. Bessent; D., Reidsville, A. J. Billington; E., Statesville, R. L. Flanagan; F., Asheville, T. W. Bookhart; G., Shelby, J. T. Gardner; H., Waynesville, W. J. Hannah; I., Durham, J. S. Michie; K., Raleigh, A. J. Crawford; L., Concord, Edmund Hill; M., Charlotte, H. S. Chadwick. The four surgeons devoted all day to examining the men. The physique of the latter is good and comparatively few were rejected.

One company of the Second regiment with 100 men arrived this afternoon.

Acting Quartermaster and Commissary Marshall was asked today how the troops were getting on in the camp. He replied: "Nicely. They are faring in place well, are good humored and well behaved. There was some trouble last night as to supper for troops which arrived; as we thought naturally they would bring one day's rations. We have everything ready now for all."

Today there was but little done at camp as so many companies were before the surgeons for examination. This work was pressed so rapidly that by noon Robertson's company from Charlotte Hill's from Concord, Crawford's from Raleigh, and Gardner's from Shelby had been disposed of. They lost but relatively few men. This afternoon the surgeons got to work on Ellington's company from Reidsville, Bessent's from Winston, Bookhart's from Asheville and Michie's from Durham. Fifteen of Winston company failed to pass but there were plenty to make up the deficiency. Raleigh's company only lost six men.

Captain Gresham, the mustering officer said to me: "The type of men is good and there were today comparatively few rejections. Some who were too old were rejected." Some of the rejected shed tears at their ill luck. Your correspondent went out to camp at 3:30 o'clock just as Percy Gray's company of 100 reached there from Greensboro. It differed from all other companies so far in camp because it was entirely without uniforms or arms. It at once went into quarters which are in the Second regiment camp. So far there is no use for a hospital as there are no sick. The camp has so far not been "policed" or cleaned, as not until 6 o'clock this afternoon was official announcement made of company letters and regular quarters.

Tomorrow morning the camp will be thoroughly policed. The water supply was all right today, save that the water was rather warm. Examination of officers and men by surgeons is made in one of the large buildings of the fair grounds in 100 yards of the camp. Robertson's company has first position in camp.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon the mustering in of the companies which had passed examination began. Captain Gresham, as mustering officer, called a roll of officers and men. Each as his name was called answered "present" and marching a little distance a double rank was formed. Captains and lieutenants took their proper places in front. "Uncover" commanded Captain Gresham, "Raise your right hands." Off went the hats and up went the hands then all, amid solemn stillness swore they would bear true allegiance to the United States. The next thing done was the signing of the enlistment roll by each man, for the two years' service, unless sooner discharged.

The first company mustered was that from Concord and the next Robertson's from Charlotte. The meen looked very earnest and hundreds of spectators witnessed the interesting and to most of them novel ceremony. Drill by the mustered-in companies begins tomorrow. It is possible that the examination of the entire regiment will be completed by noon Thursday.

R. P. Davis, lieutenant colonel of the First regiment, is expected tomorrow.

Information that Phifer is to command the heavy battery is inaccurate.

The adjutant general says Rev. A. A. Pruden, of Durham, is to be chaplain of the First regiment; Rev. W. A. Wood, of Statesville, who was chaplain of the Fourth regiment, having resigned by reason of age and feeble health.

The adjutant general says he does not know when the negro battalion will be mobilized, as there are no tents or supplies for it.

There was a provisional division of the First regiment this evening into two battalions. The adjutant general says each regiment will have three battalions.

There is one company short in the Second regiment. Captain Woollcott, of Raleigh, this evening notified the adjutant general that other companies has absorbed so many of his men that he would have to abandon his company.

Captain Smith, of the Greenville company, his here to straighten the misunderstanding as to his company. He showed the adjutant general that in his letter of April 25th he said his company declined to volunteer to leave the United States. The adjutant general failed to understand this and so telegraphed Smith to some here. Smith, as a state guardsman, was coming in obedience to this order, but first telegraphed that his men had not volunteered to leave the United States. The adjutant general says he hopes Smith's company may get in the Second regiment, as forty-one men of its men are ready to volunteer and it may recruit. He says Smith's statement has made his position clear.

General orders No. 2 were issued today by the adjutant general as follows:

"Colonel J. F. Armfield, First regiment, of North Carolina volunteers, United States army, is hereby appointed commanding officer of the camp of mobilization. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Colonel Armfield will in addition to enforcing the discipline of the camp, approve all papers pertaining to the quartermaster and commissary, that may be presented to him by Lieutenant F. C. Marshall, United States army. He will also assign captains of companies to rank as such from date of original commissions in the state guard."

AT CAMP GRIMES.

The Volunteers Being Examined for Enlistment—The Second Regiment as Made Up—This State Asked to Furnish Two Companies for Fort Caswell.

Messenger Bureau
Raleigh, N. C., May 3.

The adjutant general said this morning: "I have just completed the work of making up the Second regiment of volunteers, by adding the three last companies, at Oxford, Gastonia and Fayetteville. Here is the make up; and I want to say it is very fine. Burlington, James H. Holt, captain; Greensboro, R. Percy Gray; Reidsville, R. G. Gladstone; Wilmington, Donald MacRae; Lumber Ridge, S. J. Cobb; Washington, W. C. Rodman; Tarboro, John W. Cotten; Raleigh, Frederick Woolcott; Rutherfordton, W. T. R. Bell; Oxford, H. L. Skinner; Fayetteville, S. H. MacRae; Gastonia, R. L. Durham. Four of these are companies of the State guard recruited, namely those at Reidsville, Wilmington, Lumber Ridge, and Tarboro.

There will be three majors to each regiment. The State guard regulations so provide. A telegram from Adjutant General Corbin, U. S. A., to Adjutant General Cowles today said: "You can appoint two majors unless your state law provides for three." There will also be three adjutants to each regiment and one captain and two lieutenants to each company.

It is said that Thomas R. Robertson of Charlotte is likely to be made the major of the third battalion of the First regiment.

A telegram was sent to Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Davis, U. S. A., at Fort Caswell today directing him to come here. As has been stated he is to be the lieutenant colonel of the First regiment.

At 7 o'clock this morning the surgical inspection of the officers and men of the First regiment began at Camp Grimes by Drs. F. A. Winter and J. H. Harris, U. S. A., and the three surgeons of the regiment. The three surgeons were themselves examined last night and mustered in the United States service. At the examination which began today four companies were examined at a time. This required all day. So it will require two days now to complete the regiment. The mustering officer and his four clerks are as busy as bees.

The arrangement to mobilize the negro battalion at Fort Macon gives general satisfaction. It is a good location and there are spacious quarters.

Companies of the Second regiment began to arrive today. The first to do so was Percy Gray's, from Greensboro, with 106 men. One of the companies of the First which arrived yesterday had 121 men.

The number of the First regiment in camp last night was: Charlotte 177, Winston 84, Durham 96, Reidsville 48, Statesville 95, Waynesville 85, Asheville 121, Concord 89, Shelby 94, Raleigh 84. The Goldsboro company of the regiment, with 115 men will arrive tomorrow.

In the Shelby company is private W. H. Eskridge who during the war captured Rutherford B. Hayes.

R. J. Reynolds, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Winston gave each member of the company from that town in the First regiment a gold piece for luck, $20 to each officer and $5 to each enlisted man.

The First and Second regiments of volunteers and the cadets from the Agricultural and Mechanical college are specially invited by the Ladies' Memorial Association, of Raleigh, to participate in the parade and other ceremonies May 10th.

George Woodruff, of Charlotte, succeeds George H. Glass as manager of the Bell telephone exchange here. This was expected as one of the results of the divorce case which ended so disastrously for Glass last week.

It is urged by the war department that ohio state place two companies of infantry at Fort Caswell as a support to the battery there.

The Baptists rejoice greatly that both their home and foreign mission boards are now entirely out of debt, for the first time in five years. The Sunday school and women's mission boards will also be able to make the best reports in their history.

It is stated on good authority that Congressman Pearson's mission here is in regard to making peace with the populists. He cannot be renominated and certainly not be reelected unless he gets populist support.

It is said Adjutant General Cowles, who, as has been stated, will resign that office to go in active service, may be made one of the majors of the Second regiment of volunteers.

Raleigh, like Charlotte and Reidsville, will have two companies in the two regiments of volunteers.

Many of the men in camp are nervous with fear that they will fail to pass at the hands of the surgeons.

The work of putting up the tents for the Second regiment began today.

The ovation given the volunteers yesterday on their trip through the state gave great pleasure to all of them.

Only enlisted men are allowed as cooks. Great numbers of negro cooks applied for hire or enlistment but all were told: "The soldires must do their own cooking."

J. J. Ottenburg, a Greensboro businessman, is in a critical condition. He was playing with his little children yesterday, took a rope they had, put it around his neck, walked into an adjoining room and hanged himself to a bed post.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

"I don't know, there may be others," he said, "but I have used 'Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup' in my family for years and would not be without it." He knew better than to buy the inferior preparation that was being urged upon him. Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup" has no equal. It will immediately relieve any Cough or Cold, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis and kindred ailments. Contains no injurious ingredients, is pleasant to take and a safe remedy for children. For sale by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can." the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Spanish Troops Evacuate Bayamo and That City is Occupied by General Garcia's Forces.

Heavy Firing is Heard Off the Coast of New Foundland.

Spain Will Maks One Supreme Effort With All Her Naval Force Against Our Atlantic Squadron.

England Offers to Undertake the Protection of the Chinese in the Philippines. Spain Rejects the Proposition.

The President Will Today Nominate the Major Generals; on This List are Generals Lee and Wheeler.

There Are Rumors That Manila Has Been Captured. No Report Has Been Received From Commodore Dewey.

China Issues a Decree of Neutrality.

A Hospital Ship Has Been Bought for the Cuban Invading Army.

A Member of the Alabama State Guard is Killed by a Negro at Mobile.

Two Companies of North Carolina Volunteers Are Mustered Into the Federal Service.

No Cablegrams Have Left Manila Since 10 O'clock Monday Morning.

The President of the First National Bank of Carthage, Pa., Has Stolen $110,000 and Absconded.

NO NEWS OF MANILA

Officials Anxiously Awaiting for a Report From Commodore Dewey.

THE MANILA CABLE STILL CUT.

A Report of the Battle Hoped for Today---Troops to Be Sent Dewey If He Needs Them---Developing Plans for the Cuban Campaign. China's Neutrality Decree---Major Generals to be Nominated Today---In Communication With General Gomez---Commodore Dewey's Promotion. Funds Needed for the War.

Washington, May 3.—The day passed without a single word from the American fleet in the Philippines and in view of the long continued interruption in cable communication the officials are beginnig to resign themselves to the belief that they must await for their official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey, who will be admiral as soon as he can be reached by cable, could have spared any of his ships, even the McCulloch, to carry dispatches before the bombardment. In ordinary times there is plenty of communication by steamers as well as by native vessels, between the Philippine and the mainland and the officials will be rather surprised if some news is not coming by this means tomorrow.

If Commodore Dewey wants troops to hold what he may gain in the Philippines he will be sent as many as he needs directly from San Francisco, and it is very likely that state volunteers will make up the quota. The cabinet talk about this today and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants.

DEVELOPING PLANS OF CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Meanwhile, the plans of the Cuban campaign are being steadily developed and there is no indication of a change of purpose on the part of the military authorities, who are expected to land an expeditionary force in Cuba in a very short time. Admiral Sampson, so far as the navy department knows, is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast, and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three of his ships may be sent away temporarily to meet the Oregon on her way to Cuba from Rio Janiero. While the officials of the navy department naturally feel a warm interest in this race of the magnificent battleship reaching the continent, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome, notwithstanding the current talk of an effort on the part of the Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon. The vessel sailed from Rio on a course known only to the captain and the chances of being overtaken on the high seas are very small. Even should the Spanish vessels fall in with her it is by no means certain, notwithstanding their numbers, that she would be defeated by the combined Spanish force, for her magnificent armor and ordnance are superior in every respect, size and quality, to those of the Spanish ships.

The proclamation directed against the Spanish residents of the United States by the state department has not yet been issued nor is it certain that it will be issued, that probably depending upon the course pursued by the Spanish government in their treatment of American citizens in Spain.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY DECREE.

China issued her neutrality proclamation today, so there is now no place left on the Asiatic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United States. This is rather remarkable, in that it marks the first action of this kind on the part of China, which has never before issued a neutrality proclamation, and the naval officers are duly grateful for the consideration shown by the Chinese government in withholding the issue of the decree until informed that the Americans had acquired a base in the Philippine islands.

The army bought a hospital ship today for the benefit of the troops going to Cuba. Commissary General Nash was retired, making the fourth commissary general to be retired within as many months. Reports received at the navy department from the Miantonomah show that the monitor was roughly handled by the storm while making her way south to Key West from League island. Her decks were swept and frequent delays were caused by the disarrangement of some of the ship's structure. Throughout it all, however, the propelling machinery worked splendidly.

Washington will soon be gay with uniforms, as a result of an order today requiring all officers to wear the uniforms of their proper grades.

LEE AND WHEELER TO BE MAJOR GENERALS.

Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the president this afternoon concerning the nomination of major generals and brigadier generals, which, according to present intentions, will be sent to the senate tomorrow: General Corbin took with him to the White house a full list of those nominations which had been agreed upon by the war department officials. After a twenty minutes' conference with the president, General Corbin returned to the department to make some alterations in the list suggested by the president. It is understood to have been decided to name General Shafter, who has been designated to lead the army of invasion into Cuba; General Fitzhugh Lee, and General Joe Wheeler, of the confederate cavalry fame as major generals. It is regarded as probable that the president may also nominate General Woodford, former minister to Spain, to be a major general.

Concerning the appointment of brigadier generals, it is said to be the purpose of the president, so far as possible, to take the candidates from the rank of colonels in the regular army. This will disappoint some of the candidates for important commands.

The French embassy is the only foreign establishment in Washington which has received official dispatches on the battle of Manila. These came from the French ambassador at Madrid and were drawn from Spanish reports. It was stated from Berlin that the foreign office there had cabled reports to all the German embassies, but the German embassy here had not received a word on the subject up to a late hour today.

Who has cut the cable at Manila is a source of much speculation. It is thought to have been impossible for Commodore Dewey to have cut the cable, as he was unacquainted with its location fifty miles seaward, and moreover, there appears to have been no motive for an interruption of cable communication on his part.

Repeated rumors were afloat during the day to the effect that the British embassy had been advised of the fall of Manila just before the cable communication ceased. At 5 o'clock this evening Sir Julian Pauncefote declared that he had no such information.

NEWS FROM GOMEZ EXPECTED.

The Cuban authorities here expect to receive early information direct from the camp of General Gomez, brought by Brigadier General Nunez, who left here about ten days ago and succeeded in landing with a party and making his way to Gomez' camp. The party was a small one and took along supplies, but its main purpose was to open communications with Gomez and bring word as to his resources and readiness for an agressive movement. Officails of the Cuban delegation say General Nunez is likely to come out to one of the American warships on his return trip, and thence to Key West to make reports to the authorities here.

COMMODORE DEWEY'S PROMOTION.

Secretary Long anounced today that as soon as the department received an official report from Commodore Dewey, confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila, a cablegram would be sent to that officer, congratulating him upon the splendid performance of the American fleet under his direction. Moreover, said the secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand, Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor. This will be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Captain Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated in the senate in the usual course of promotion to the rank of admiral.

FRENCH REPORT OF THE BATTLE.

The French ambassador, has received a dispatch from the foreign office at Paris stating that the French ambassador at Madrid, M. Patenotre, has forwarded official details of the Spanish reverse at Manila. The report was based on the latest Spanish official advices. It states that the Spanish cruisers Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned up after being set on fire by bombs from the enemy's (American) ships. Two of the smaller Spanish ships, were sunk in order to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. The other Spanish ships were half destroyed and had taken refuge in Bakers Bay.

NECESSITY FOR A BOND ISSUE.

The senate committee on finance resumed its sitting at 10:30 o'clock today, hearing Secretary Gage on the necessity for concluding in the war revenue bill authority for the assuance of bonds.

Secretary Gage told the committee that the best estimates obtainable indicate that for the next two months the war will increase the governmental expenditure about $50,000,000 and that by that time the entire amount in the treasury, with the exception of the gold reserve, would be exhausted and $30,000,000 of the reserve also taken. Mr. Gage also stated it to be his opinion that the revenues would decrease on account of the war. In view of these facts, he considered