

# KING'S WEEKLY.

Successor to the Index.

VOLUME 1.

GREENVILLE, N. C. MARCH 22, 1895.

NUMBER 11

## JOTTINGS.

Hammer, late teller of the Lynchburg, Va. First National Bank, who took only \$25,000 gets seven years in the Brooklyn penitentiary, while Figgatt, late cashier of the Bank of Lexington, Va., who took \$150,000 and French leave, is somewhere laughing in his sleeve. It makes all the difference how much is taken.

The hotels of New York and Chicago are substituting white labor for the colored heretofore employed. The negro doesn't pay is the reason of the failure of such brotherly love.

The President is back at Washington highly pleased with North Carolina. Pity the Old North State can't return the compliment.

It is costing \$1,000 a day to keep peace in New Orleans, and it cost more than that to fight in Brooklyn. Always let well enough alone.

Thos Dixon says he will have deaconesses in his new church, thereby giving the women a voice in its government. Where's the free love.

The dispensary law of South Carolina seems not to stand the tests in the U. S. Courts. Well, it was never intended to hold water.

A Kansas bank with a million dollar capital has failed and the cashier and teller are all right. Kansas is a strange land

Kilrain has been in the prize ring again, and Sullivan was an interested spectator. Kilrain may make it more so.

Butler has had his desk in the U. S. Senate put on the Republican side. Did anybody expect differently?

Ex-Secretary Whitney has gotten his wrath up over the Alliance. If anything happens Whitney will stay in the rear.

A Louisiana pension agent has been convicted of getting a too big a fee from a pensioner. It's first catching, then convicting.

## HOW WE WENT TO WAR. North Carolina and Secession.

(Continued from last week.)

These same records show that Col. Cowan's regiment, the Eighteenth, lost sixty-eight killed and wounded; the Twenty-eight, Col. Lane's, ninety-one, the Thirty-third, Col. Hoke's, seventy-five; Col. Barbon's, the Thirty-seventh, who took command after Col. Lee was killed, 138. Capt. Johnson's battery lost twenty killed and wounded and ten horses.

At Gettysburg the losses were frightful to the North Carolina troops, and so on every battlefield they laid down their lives by the score.

But the end came at last, and the battered fragment came back to the old home in their ragged jackets and withruined fortunes, ready to commence bravely anew the battles of civil life. And what a splendid record they have made! Look at the Old North State, to-day, with its constantly increasing population, and growth in manufacturing, mining, and agricultural development, largely brought about by its old Confederate soldiers, and say if these brave followers of Lee and Jackson are not worthy of the Anglo-saxon lineage and of the name of Americans.

THE END.

## BENTONVILLE.

Extracts From Diary of B. L. Riley in Confederate Veteran.

March 18—Struck tents this morning and arrived here at 5 o'clock p. m. One mile beyond Bentonville where we bivouac. Enemy camps eight miles on same road. Our army is in high spirits and ready to brave coming storm.

March 19—Both armies commence the March. Three miles beyond Bentonville at Cole's farm we meet, skirmishing heavily for a short time. Armies going into position. Bragg commands left wing, Stewart the centre and Hardee the right. At 1 o'clock the enemy charges Clayton's division and is repulsed handsomely, leaving fifty dead on the field. Brig Gen Reynolds's, of Arkansas, upon entering the field had his leg so mutilated by a solid shot as to necessitate amputation. His loss is much lamented. He is the idol of his brigade. Gen. Johnston now orders that Stewart and Hardee confer with each other and advance. The hour attack was agreed upon, fifteen minutes to 3 o'clock. Gen. Stewart directed me to acquaint the corps commander of this, Loving commanding, Stuart's corps, Bates, Hardee's old corps, and D H Hill, Lee's corps in connection with Hardee's army, all advanced, and with a rebel shout, drove the enemy nearly a mile, and routed them from two lines of breastworks, capturing eight pieces of artillery and four hundred and seventeen prisoners. The excitement of the occasion and the many ravines we had to cross broke our line to such an extent that we halted and re-formed. While doing this, the enemy rallied, re-inforced and charged repeatedly

upon our line until nightfall, but with no effect. The brunt of the battle was on the army of Tennessee, and the more praise should be accorded them for their quick recuperation from the disaster at Nashville. Old Joe drove back Sherman's disciplined veterans with a demoralized army of not exceeding twelve thousand men. In consequence of a flank movement to our left we were ordered to retire to the position from which we advanced to retreat.

March 20.—Gen Loving goes to rear from sickness, and Walthall succeeds to command. Enemy quiet in our front, but demonstrating heavily on Gen Bragg, evidently trying to find a weak point. One division of Hardee's sent to support left. Skirmishes on our side have advanced to still find a force confronting us.

March 21.—Enemy has made several charges on Bragg this morning. Evening, serious demonstrations being made on our rear, Gen Johnson sends three brigadiers of our reserves at double quick to report to Hardee near Bentonville. Before their arrival Cunningham's brigade, commanded by Col Henderson of forty second Georgia, charged the enemy in front. Eighth Texas Cavalry strike the two divisions of Seventeenth Army Corps in flank and route them. As a precautionary step Walthall's Corps was sent there and remained until 2 o'clock p. m., when the army retired six miles to this side of Bentonville near Hank Oak Creek.

March 22—It is a treat that we are permitted today to wash up and put on clean clothes. Reports of casualties of the last five or six days: killed 102; wounded, 820; missing, 305; total, 1227. This loss is from the army of Tennessee only. Have not heard from Bragg nor Hardee.

With some North Carolinian who who participated give us a short account of its part in that battle.—EDITOR.]

## Gen Lee Got His Prisoners.

I have seen a notice in your daily paper of having a history of the Twenty-eighth North Carolina Regiment written by Gen Lane, of which I was a member. I was bugler for Gen Lane's famous brigade of sharpshooters, and I still have my bugle, which I have used for a dinner horn ever since the war. Lane's sharpshooters were composed of 300 select men, commanded by a major and two lieutenants—Majors Wooten, of Charlotte, and Lieut. Todd, of Yadkin county—and a braver set of men never deployed a picket line.

There were three privates in that command, of Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment, of Gaston county, John Murphy, William Whitesides and Cephas Bell, of whom Gaston county ought to be proud. Murphy and Whitesides, after showing their bravery, were promoted to regular scouts for Gen. Lee's army, and were always in advance of the picket line, and had many during adventures and miraculous escapes.

While we were in the trenches around Petersburg, Gen Lee want-

ing to know something about the enemy's position, sent a dispatch to Maj. Wooten stating that he wanted to hear from the enemy and if he would bring him some prisoners he would grant a 30-days furlough to any man who brought him a prisoner. About 8 o'clock that night Major Wooten deployed his men and charged the enemy's picket line, captured the whole line in front of him and brought out 30 prisoners. Some of our boys had three apiece and reported to headquarters. And the furloughs were approved accordingly. Such men ought have a monument erected to their memory.—Charlotte Observer.

## Seven Surviving N. C. Generals.

I have noticed statements in several papers that General Corse of Virginia, who recently died, was the last surviving brigadier General of the Confederate army. Your correction of this in a complimentary notice which I appreciate, as far as the writer is concerned, but I feel it my duty, in justice to the full brigadiers of North Carolina now living, to give you a statement, as accurately as possible, of their names, and will give them according to age beginning with the senior, viz: General Thomas L. Chingman, Asheville, N. C.; General Matt W. Ransom, Northampton county; General Robert Vance, Buncombe county; General William R. Cox, now of Washington, D. C.; General Robert D. Johnston, now of Birmingham, Ala.; and General W. P. Roberts, of Gates county, N. C.—W. G. Lewis, in Goldsboro Argus.

## FROM ROWAN TO ROANOKE.

Tom Taylor and Joe Sparks, negro boys about fourteen years old, at Fayetteville, got into a difficulty, resulting in the death of Joe by his skull being crushed in.

Alfred Roger who escaped from the Rowan chain gang eighteen months ago, has been caught at Yorkville, S. C.

The appropriations by the fusion Legislature amount to \$125,000 more than those of 1893.

The fusion Legislature of 1895 cost nearly \$2,000 more than the Democratic of 1893.

The monument to the Confederate dead at Bentonville was unveiled on the 20th.

A negro straight Republican paper is to be published at Raleigh.

Nine persons broke jail at Lenoir last week.

NEXT week we will begin the publication of an account of the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac in Hampton Roads, in 1862. It will be very interesting, and those who wish to get it should subscribe at once. We will make such articles a permanent feature of the WEEKLY.