

KING'S WEEKLY

Successor to the Index

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25 CTS A YEAR

JOTTINGS.

Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court has decided the South Carolina registration act of 1882 unconstitutional, and issued an injunction against the State officers forbidding the ordering of the election for delegates to the State Constitutional convention, declaring a conspiracy exists between Governor Evans, Senator Tilman and others to commit fraud. If that is all Judge Goff can discover he must take a back seat.

Dr. Nansen, a Norwegian, who started in the summer of 1893, has found the North pole in a chain of Arctic mountains and planted the Norwegian flag upon it. As a place for planting flags we suppose it is unexcelled.

A divorced wife acted as bridesmaid at her husband's second marriage up in the northwest. It is said she was visibly affected but whether from malice, envy or joy was not stated.

It is said that the minister who tied the Castellane Gould knot received a \$3,000 fee for his services. Judging from some other such alliances, lawyers may get larger ones.

At Youngstown, Ohio, on Easter Sunday, members of the Orthodox Greek Church hung Judas Iscariot in effigy, an immense crowd witnessing the performance. Alas, poor Judas!

Rumor has it that Mrs. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt, is to marry millionaire O. H. P. Belmont, of New York. And perhaps thereby hangs a tale.

An Alabama cyclone broke one negroe's leg, wounded several others, and blew the feathers off a chicken. It is not reported as striking Kolb.

Huntington, the railroad magnate has been arrested for giving one G. M. Stone a free pass. Evidently he gave it to the wrong man.

Richmond finds it cannot afford electric lights and will try gas again. There's nothing like a native element for a town.

DUEL OF IRONCLADS

ONE WHO SAW THE FAMOUS BATTLE DESCRIBES IT.

THE VICTORIES OF THE MERRIMAC STRUCK TERROR TO THE LINCOLN CABINET—A GRAPHIC STORY OF THE HISTORIC FIGHT.

Continued from last week.

REAPPEARANCE OF THE MONITOR

After her return to Norfolk, the Merrimac was placed in dock to repair her injuries and on the 11th of April she again appeared in Hampton roads, accompanied by the Yorktown and Jamestown, and challenged the whole federal fleet. The monitor had been reinforced by the Naugatuck, another iron-clad, and half a dozen other ships, but the federal fleet remained under the guns of Fortress Monroe, while the Yorktown steamed across to Hampton and cut out three federal transports. Mr. Fulton, of the Baltimore American, was present, and writes to his paper that day: "The events of this morning are much commented on, and have caused considerable feeling, and some humiliation. Beyond the capture of three transports, the demonstration of the rebel fleet has been little more than a reconnaissance. It cannot but be concluded, however, that the rebels have had the best of the affair. The capture was effected almost under the bows of the French and English cruisers, and we may be sure that our national prestige was not increased in their eyes by what they saw."

It is but just to the federal naval officers to say that it was not their fault that the challenge was not accepted.

The orders from Washington were peremptory that the Monitor was not to engage with the Merrimac, unless she could be drawn down into the lower roads, where the whole federal fleet could combine in attack upon her, under the guns of Fortress Monroe.

Again, on the 8th of May, when the federal fleet had commenced a bombardment on Sewell's Point, the Merrimac went down to take part in the action, and upon her appearance the fleet withdrew to Fortress Monroe. Two days after that the movement of McClellan on the peninsula compelled the evacuation of Norfolk, and the Merrimac was ordered up James river to protect Richmond. The pilots declared that if the ship was lightened four or five feet she could be carried up that river. Commodore Tatnall, who then commanded her, ordered this to be done, but after her guns had been thrown overboard and her draught reduced to eighteen feet the pilots decided that owing to the westerly winds that had produced a low tide in the river, it would be impossible to take her up.

Her wooden hull was now above the water, and she was no longer an

iron-clad, and without guns she was entirely defenseless.

In this dilemma there was but one course for Tatnall to pursue, and that was to destroy his ship to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

Accordingly, she was blown up by her own crew on the morning of May 11th. The officers and crew were transferred to Drewry's Bluff, where a few days afterwards they defended that place successfully against the Galea, Naugatuck and their old antagonist, the Monitor.

The End.

Where the Fourteenth Fought.

I read with much interest the sketch of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment in your last Sunday's issue.

I was a member of Company A, Fourteenth North Carolina Regiment, and as we were in the same brigade from the time Col. Geo B Anderson was promoted to the close of the war, many of the incidents related were familiar, and as I remember them very correctly, with the exception of the position the Fourth and Fourteenth Regiments occupied in the battle of Sharpsburg September 17th, 1862.

The Fourth occupied the right centre and the Fourteenth the left centre in that memorable battle, and not the reverse, as stated. I was in command of Company A, Fourteenth North Carolina Regiment; hence my position was on the extreme right of the Fourteenth and on the left of the Fourth. Consequently I was a close eye-witness to the valor displayed by the Fourth on that occasion. It occupied the crest of the hill, with little or no protection, and unwaveringly repulsed charge after charge by largely superior numbers, and were besides exposed to an enfilade fire from the left under a heavy fire of shot and shell from the enemy's batteries.—N. E. Jenkins in Charlotte Observer.

It Is Historic.

Hon Andrew J. Cobb, of Atlanta, but formerly of this city, has in his possession one of the most interesting relics of the Confederacy. He has carefully preserved it, not only for its value and its interesting nature, but from the fact that it belonged to his father, General Howell Cobb.

General Cobb was president of the provisional Congress of the Confederacy that met in Montgomery, Ala., to frame the constitution of the Confederacy, and, when all the business had been finished, it became his duty to sign the constitution as president of the assembly. This he did with an elegant gold pen, which was used only for that purpose and then laid back in its case.

Professor Cobb has that pen now. It has never been disturbed since the hand of General Cobb laid it in its case, and the ink used then can be seen now where it has dried upon the pen.—Athens, Ga., correspondent Constitution.

FROM ROAN TO ROANOKE.

Charles Branch, of Charlotte, who was given a drink of hartsborn a year or so ago, as a joke, died last week from its effects, having suffered terribly and having to keep a tube in his throat through which he took his food.

Mayor Gentry, of Walnut Cove, assisting the police in arresting a negro, struck the negro several blows from which the negro died, and the Mayor was jailed, charged with murder.

The New Hanover Superior Court, decided that Hon. O. P. Meares was the Judge of the criminal court and would-be Judge Cook appealed to the Supreme Court.

All the military companies in the State will be invited to attend the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Raleigh, on May 20th.

Two brothers, Albert and Littleton Single, of Salisbury, disagreed about politics, which led to both being put under peace bonds of \$200 each.

Three prisoners came very near escaping from Fayetteville jail last week, their plans being discovered just in time to be prevented.

George F Shaffer, from some part of New York, who has been running the Kernersville News, has mysteriously disappeared.

A letter from Wilmington reached San Francisco in six days, and the answer got back to Wilmington in the same time.

It is reported that ex Judge Armfield will get \$2,000 fee for defending Shemwell, who killed Dr Payne.

Parties from Colorado have bought the McAnulty mine in Cabarrus county, paying \$25,000 for it.

L H Smith, of Davie county, has a common guard which he claims has been in use ninety-four years.

It is reported that 1700 shad and 4,000 herrings were caught at one haul at Capeheart's fishery.

A negro boy was killed at Blades' mill, New Berne, by being caught by a revolving shaft.

Treasurer Worth refuses to pay Judge Jones his salary, saying it is claimed by Ewart.

Tarboro has a new bank with \$30,000 capital which may be increased to \$250,000.

A white convict under a life sentence, escaped from the penitentiary last week.

The Durham Drug Company, a colored firm, have opened business at Durham.

Ex-Judge W. N. Mebane died at his home in Madison on the 22d.

Crops on the Roanoke have been damaged by freshets.

Burglars are making raids on Weldon stores.

The Roxboro bank was robbed Saturday night.

A State Base Ball League is to be formed.

Winston is to have a \$25,000 flour mill.