

VICKSBURG WEEKLY HERALD

Vol. V.

Vicksburg, Mississippi, Saturday Morning, February 5, 1870.

THE WEEKLY HERALD

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF WARREN CO. COUNTY OF VICKSBURG.

JAS. H. SPURS, Publisher. W. H. SPEARS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1870.

VICKSBURG HERALD

DAILY SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, in Advance, \$10.00; Six Months, in Advance, \$6.00; Three Months, in Advance, \$3.50.

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, in Advance, \$1.00; Six Months, in Advance, \$0.60; Three Months, in Advance, \$0.35.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with columns for space occupied and rates for different durations and locations.

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with columns for space occupied and weekly advertising rates.

Complete Job Office and Book Bindery attached.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

Regular advertisements must be paid at the expiration of each month.

Every other day advertisements charged two-thirds of the rates for every day advertisements.

Ten lines nonpareil 3-6 of an inch space constitutes a square; seven words constitute a line, and advertisements can always tell the amount to send by calculating according to this scale.

Twenty-five per cent. additional to daily rates for inserting advertisements in both Daily and Weekly.

Fifty per cent. additional for inserting advertisements or notices in special Notices Column.

Editorial notices to advertisements twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Fifty per cent. additional for double-column advertisements.

Obituaries and Funeral Notices same as new advertisements.

Fifty per cent. additional for advertisements to be left on file for 30 days.

Free Companies, Quarters and Mutual Societies 50 cents half page.

Letters on Business connected with this Office, should be addressed to J. H. SPEARS.

J. H. SPEARS, Proprietor.

Vicksburg, Miss.

A NEW cable in the interest of the French company, to connect England and Brest, has been successfully laid. The shore end at Salcombe, England, was completed on the night of the 19th.

ELIZA P. BUCKLEY recently brought suit in the sum of \$25,000 against the St. Louis Republican for libel. The jury brought in a verdict for five thousand.

PENNSYLVANIA has already subscribed \$38,555 towards the Edwin M. Stanton relief fund, and it is thought that it will be increased to \$50,000 from that State alone, in a short time.

GENERAL LOGAN's bill for reducing the army, provides that the rank of General and Lieutenant General shall be discontinued as soon as vacancies exist.

SAYS the Natchez Democrat of the 25th: We learn that during Wednesday night last, a tremendous landslide occurred in the neighborhood of Fort Rosalie, precipitating some twenty acres of the bluff down the abyss below. The shock was so very severe as to alarm many persons living in the vicinity.

A MEMORIAL signed by two thousand citizens of Utah has been presented to Congress for admission. It was referred to the Committee on Territories, where a bill is pending for that purpose. It is said, however, that before she becomes a State, Congress will exact a fundamental condition that polygamy shall be abolished.

THE Boston police recently "raided" four gambling houses (they do gamble a little in Boston), and captured eighty-seven apostles of faro, keno, bluff, and euchre. The police also nabbed all the costly furniture of the houses. The proprietors of the dens will pocket the loss, and the gamblers will pay their fines, and then the little games will proceed as usual.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

Of all the heroes who have laid down their lives in modern times, in defense of what they considered right, the record of none is so pure, so resplendent, and so lovely as that of "Stonewall Jackson." His virtues disarmed his enemies of hatred, and his bravery won their admiration; his military skill and genius entranced them; while among his friends and companions in arms he was adored for his kindness of heart, and his gentle, christian, and unassuming manner. His strategy was the wonder and speculation of the world; his movements the terror of his enemies; and his blows were decisive and always crushing. He seemed to move in all his great achievements as if under the direct influence of inspiration. There was no possible chance to counteract his plans, for they were such as no other mind could conceive, and were invariably those which brought victory and success to crown his banner. He was adored at home, admired and feared abroad. But one night, in the gloom and stillness of darkness, the death angel called him away from earth to take his abode among the purest and brightest of beings. Then it was that a wall went up from the bleeding heart of the struggling and well nigh crushed Confederacy. That heart was already sorely lacerated and torn at a knowledge of its many other sorrows and misfortunes, and it was ill prepared to receive the sad tidings which announced that the loved had fought his last battle, and was then sleeping his last sleep, and that from that time forth the christian, soldier hero, would divorce himself from the broad shading boughs of the cypress, and none should keep watch while he slept save the twinkling stars. It is not at all surprising that he should be esteemed and admired at the North. The truly great love and respect that "Stonewall" Jackson was great in every construction of the term is unquestioned. That he was conscientious and acting solely from a conviction of duty none have ever dared gainsay. He fought because his sense of duty commanded him to do so; he linked his fortunes with the South because his great warm heart told him 'twas there he owed his allegiance. And nobly did he perform his duty. He is swept away from earth but never from memory; an admiring people will point to him through all ages; and history will bedeck her brightest page in commemoration of his virtues and his shining deeds.

The Federal Government has expended its millions of public money in testimony to the memory of the Union dead; monumental marble shafts mark the last home of him whose face is turned towards the roots of the daises which bloom, blossom and shed perfume above the earth which envelops him. National cemeteries are supported, cared for and beautified all over the land. The liberal hand of the nation has given freely for those who gave their lives for the Union; but upon the other hand the soldier dead of the South are laid away beneath the sod over which the wild briar locks its mantled arms. The marble, to their memory, is alone in the hearts of their countrymen. At one time it was treason for friends to gather about and shed tears above the graves of the dead Southern soldiers. The bloody corpse of Albert Sydney Johnson was insulted by Federal soldiery when it was seeking a chance to be hid away in the soil of that State which he had so much loved in life, and this atrocity was sustained by the sentiment at the North. But thank God that feeling is now wearing away. Horace Greely, abused, ridiculed and hated, has in his eccentric, yet kind hearted and generous manner, done much towards wearing away these sepulchres. We can never learn to love such a man, but his magnanimity and kindness of heart has done much towards winning the admiration of the Southern people. Mr. Greely admired

General Jackson; ever wrote of him as he deserved to be written of, the finished scholar, the polished gentleman, the military genius and the christian. We couple the names of Horace Greely and those of "Stonewall" Jackson on this occasion from the following cause:

An effort is being made to raise a monument to the memory of General Jackson at the Virginia Military Institute, in which college General Jackson was a professor for many years. It will require about fifty thousand dollars to defray the necessary expense. To raise this some kind wealthy gentlemen in New York city, have subscribed about ten thousand dollars. The name of Horace Greely is on the list. This is the way in which to reconstruct. This is the only way to wipe out the bitter recollections of the past. To the North has been accorded victory; to the South humiliation and defeat. Where is the philanthropy of which that land is so wont to prate? We have failed to see it in the action of Congress, but it is shown in the disinterested kindness of such men as Horace Greely, as shown in this act and many others which might be enumerated. In Philadelphia the sum of five thousand dollars has been subscribed. Shall the South, set by and see those who were once her enemies doing these things for her?

Why does she not take hold and act as she ought to? Why can we not all over the South establish "Stonewall" Jackson Monumental Associations," until a sufficiency of money has been raised? Let us try it in this city. It does not properly belong to the Vicksburg Improvement Association, but it is there the people come, and we therefore propose that on next Thursday night a "Stonewall Jackson Monumental Association" shall be formed at the rooms of the Vicksburg Improvement Association; and we ask that those who can control or influence this matter, take it in hand and secure as full a meeting as possible, and that Vicksburg show in a fitting manner her appreciation of her fallen dead, a head and shoulders above all of whom stands "Stonewall" Jackson.

All snobbery is on the tip toe expectant at the North now, hoping to gladden their eyes with a vision of the English sprig of royalty now on a visit to what are generally called the United States. Every Miss in her teens who has any hope whatever of admission to "society" is wearied to sleep every night with plans of how she may have her girlish waist encircled in the dance by the strong arm of this Dutch-faced English boy, while scheming mamma's tall to sleep at all in planning their designs and well nigh drive their good legs crazy in an endeavor to enlist their assistance and co-operation. The American people pride themselves on their hatred of royalty, yet they will act more abjectly before a member of a royal family than any other people on earth. Their conduct is highly disgusting.

TROPMANS, the celebrated murderer of the Kincke family, nine in number, near Pantin in France, addressed the following letter to the Emperor a short time before his execution: Sire: I have appealed to the authorities without receiving justice, and I venture now to address your Majesty. I am accused of assassination; crimes are imputed to me of which I am not guilty. I desired to furnish proofs that I have accomplices, by saying that in a certain place which I have indicated they will find a portfolio; they refuse to search for it because I will not degrade myself by denouncing the real culprits, and rendering two respectable families wretched. If my accomplices are deserving of death, their families are respectable. I have addressed the Chief of Police, the Judge d'Instruction, and the Procureur-General. I new address myself to your Majesty, and I ask only justice. A forsaken one, J. B. TROPMANS.

EDITORIAL EMBLEMS.

A meeting of Presbyterians has been held in London, in favor of a revision of the authorized version of the Bible.

A Chicago eye and ear doctor is named Tongue. He must be a linguist, as well as an oculist and aurist.

A citizen of New Haven, a Republican, recently refused to have his child vaccinated with vaccine matter taken from the arm of a Democratic child.

The woman question—"Husband can you let me have \$20 this morning?"

Six colored barbers of Boston telegraphed some days ago to Senator Sumner, their regret at Representative Hooper's vote for the unconditional admission of Virginia, and their request that Mr. Sumner would influence a reversal of that vote. The Senator obeyed the high behest.

The Japanese have a legend that the soul of a woman divorced from her husband always sits upon the top of the house.

The Greeks have long wanted one element of nationality—a national anthem. The king has ordered one to be composed by D'Adalberg.

The man who discovered that Paducah is a corruption of Pat Dugan, the name of its first settler, has just ascertained that Dictator is short for Richard Potato.

The question of the right of colored men to choose their own seats in theatres has come up at the Trimbie Opera House, Albany. Mr. Johnson, a colored barber, is to test the case, and has procured the necessary facts by buying seats in the dress circle and getting himself ejected therefrom.

A negro barber in Aurora last week, while under the influence of liquor, shamefully abused his wife and finally cut her throat. The poor woman gave birth to a dead child a few hours after the assault, and is in a very precarious condition.

A Savannah paper speaks of the "so-called" Georgia Legislature.

John W. Greary has been elected President of the National Union League. The Philadelphia Age very appropriately inquires: "If such be the head of this concern, what shape must its tail take?"

Henry Ward Beecher having declared that there was no place for a State but in the Union, is now trying to ascertain how he can reconcile the action of his political friends in the case of Georgia with his declaration.

According to the Augusta Chronicle the Democracy hold the State of Georgia by 90,000 majority. The Savannah Republican knows but two or three Republicans in that city who indorse the reconstruction acts of Gov. Bullock.

What a frightful pitch the business of robbing soldiers must have reached to warrant the formation of Defrauded Soldiers' Associations!

The Republican papers are having a savage growl over the cost of Alaska, and the worthlessness of that country as an investment. They glorified the purchase when it was made.

AM TEN game of billiards was played in San Francisco, California, between Dion and Deery, on the 20th inst. Dion won the game by nearly one thousand points. The score stood on the fifty-seventh ramings. Dion 1500, Deery 573. Dion's highest run was 129; Deery's highest run was 84. Large sums of money changed hands on the result.

We give below a statement showing the number of years each President lived after the expiration of their Presidential terms, taking no account of odd months: George Washington, 3 years. John Adams, 23 years. Thomas Jefferson, 17 years. James Madison, 19 years. James Monroe, 6 years. John Quincy Adams, 19 years. Andrew Jackson, 8 years. Martin Van Buren, 26 years. William Henry Harrison died in office.

James K. Polk, three months after expiration of term. Zachariah Taylor, died in office. Franklin Pierce, 12 years. James Buchanan, 7 years. Abraham Lincoln, died in office.

Petroleum V. Nash, it is said, is writing a novel. If it possesses no more point, wit or sense than does his usual scribbles for the press, Petroleum is guilty of the most criminal waste of time in its preparation.

VICKSBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

At a regular meeting of this Association held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian and Library Society last Thursday night, many members were found to be present.

Col. H. P. Hunt, as Chairman of the Committee to petition Congress to 'build a Postoffice, Custom House and establish a Federal Court in this city, asked further time to report, in view of the fact that there was already a petition before Congress looking to the accomplishment of the same purpose.

H. S. Fulkerson, Esq., as Chairman of the Committee to have printed five thousand copies of the "Address to the Planters of Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas," reported that he had contracted with the Vicksburg HERALD for the printing of five thousand copies for \$29.50. This report was received and adopted, and a warrant was ordered drawn on the Treasurer for the amount.

The committee of arrangements were authorized to contract with the "Young Men's Christian and Library Association" for the use of their Hall every Thursday night for twenty-five dollars a month.

The committee on county roads appointed at an informal meeting was continued. Messrs. George Barnes, Chairman, J. J. Cowan, D. W. Lanikin, D. B. Naylor and L. E. Reid, constitute this committee.

It was resolved upon motion of C. E. Webb, that the committee appointed by the City Council and this Association, be requested to report a memorial to be addressed to the Legislature in relation to the removal of the Capital or its adjournment at this session to this city, on Thursday next, and the citizens of this city and county be invited to be present to approve or disapprove of the same.

It was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a committee from Rocky Springs relative to the purchase or charter of a steamboat to ply between Vicksburg and the Railroad Bridge on Big Black river. Messrs. J. J. Cowan, B. H. Polk and E. T. Aggleston were appointed on said committee. On motion, W. R. Spears and C. E. Webb were added to the Committee on the removal of the Capital.

On motion, Capt. Reagan was invited to address the meeting, after which the Association adjourned.

WIRT ADAMS, Pres't.

H. N. MARTIN, Sec.

THERE is an outrageous crime perpetrated daily in this city, to which we desire to call the attention of the police if they are not already fully aware of the extent of its practice. We refer to the exorbitant charges made by hackmen. The regular price allowed is fifty cents for each passenger to any part of the city; double price after night. All over this is an extortion, and there is an ordinance which attaches a punishment for a charge greater than this. Yet strangers are daily made to pay double, and very often ten times more than the amount allowed. Such extortion will bring discredit upon the city and injure it to a very great extent. Not a great while since we desired to take passage on the early morning train by arrangement a hackman came for us. For this service he took eight dollars out of a ten dollar bill given him to change, and when remonstrated with refused to restore a part of it, and threatened to call the police if we annoyed him any longer. He was a stranger and did not know us. He supposed that we were compelled to leave on that train not to return, and that therefore he would be safe; but learning that we were a resident of this city he finally concluded to restore a reasonable share of the money.—Strangers, however, are fleeced in this manner every day, and we demand that the police cause it to be stopped.

The remains of the late Mr. Penbody were submitted by Dr. Pavy to a novel preservative process, which consisted in first injecting all the arteries with a solution of arsenic and corrosive sublimate; and, after the lapse of twenty-four hours, with a saturated solution of tannic acid. By these means the softer tissues are actually converted into leather, and decomposition effectually arrested. Into the cavities of the chest and abdomen was also introduced a paste of arsenic, camphor and spirit; and the cells were lined with a layer of animal charcoal.

Miss Nellie Hushbama is the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune.

KILLING OF BENJAMIN ROACH.

Through the kindness of a friend, we have received the following account of the killing of Mr. Benjamin Roach, which is published in the last number of the Yazoo City Democrat:

The saddest and most heart-rending occurrence it has been our melancholy duty to record for many a fleeting year and day, devolves upon us now.

Benjamin Roach was shot through the head and killed by his brother David, at the Good Hope plantation on Wolf Lake, last Wednesday, the 26th inst, about three o'clock in the evening. The following facts in relation to the horrible calamity we obtained from Mr. McDowell, the manager of the plantation, who was present at the time, and from Dr. McCormick, who being in the neighborhood professionally was the first physician who reached the fatal spot.

Benjamin Roach had just dined and was reading a newspaper by the fire, when David came in and took his seat at the table. Without finishing his dinner however, he rose and left the room, and returning in a few moments presented a Derringer pistol at his brother's head without speaking and fired. The ball struck him over the left eye and penetrating to the brain, Mr. Roach breathed his last in about an hour and a half. Previous to the shooting no words or altercation occurred between the brothers whatever. Immediately after the firing Mr. McDowell seized David and endeavored to detain him, but in the great confusion attending such a scene he escaped, and rushing out, he mounted a horse belonging to Mr. N. H. Street, which had been hidden there by a third party, and rode rapidly off. The startling news was first brought to town by a negro man named Dominick, and we have rarely seen such a consternation as was evinced by this quiet community on hearing his terrible yet simple story. Mr. McDowell appeared on the street soon after and gave a more succinct account of the affair.

As soon as possible Mr. Eugene Roach (brother of the deceased) and Mr. Moore, together with a number of citizens, set out for the Good Hope plantation. The Sheriff with his posse also left town in search of David Roach. They succeeded in capturing him with little difficulty and he is now lodged in jail awaiting the usual preliminary examination before the Magistrate court, when some facts, which we refrain from commenting on will, doubtless be thoroughly developed.

We have refrained in this affair from giving anything more than a plain statement of facts as they were detailed to us by parties best calculated to know them.

Benjamin Roach was a man of unwavering integrity, large and equitable views, great discernment, and an unbounded energy which reckoned not upon defeat. For several years previous to the war, he had been, as principal executor of his father's will, sole manager of one of the largest estates in the South, and the prompt and efficient manner in which he met his engagements, whether pecuniary or otherwise, was the admirable theme of every tongue.

Our heart—and we vouch for it—the hearts of all this people are filled with a strong and yearning commiseration for his bereaved and desolate family, upon whose hearts the fearful tidings have already fallen with sickening effect, to blight and wither through all coming years their happiness and their hopes. God pity them, and strengthen them to bear with christian resignation the brimfull and bitter cup, which in His omniscient wisdom he has commended to their lips.

We have received a copy of the first number of the New Nation, the organ of the rebels of the Prince Rupert's Land difficulty. The New Nation is published at Winnipeg, and from it we make the following extract:

"Something as to our policy will be expected from us in this number and we proceed briefly to define our position. In common with the majority of the settlement, we regard the Hudson Bay Company's government as absolute and never to be rescinded. The Dominion government, by its criminal blunders and gross injustice to the people, have forever alienated them; and by its forfeiture of all rights to our respect will prevent us in future from either receiving or permitting its protection. The Imperial government we consider to be too far distant intelligently to administer our affairs. The question arises, then, what form of government is best adapted for the development of this country? and we reply, unhesitatingly, that the United States republic offers to-day that system of government which would best promote order and progress in our midst and open up a country of magnificent resources. But in our present dependent condition we cannot obtain what we need in that direction, and hence we will hold it to be our duty to advocate independence for the people of Red River as a present cure for our public ills. Our annexation to the United States will follow in time and bring with it the advantages this land so much needs.

The Free Masons of Germany have adopted an address protesting against the tendency of the Ecumenical Council towards the doctrine of the Syllabus.

THE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The Bulletin of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, that neither the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, nor the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, has reported to the proper officer the marriage of Mr. Albert D. Richardson and Mrs. Abby McFarland. The law provides that a report shall be made within a month after a marriage, and imposes upon the clergyman who neglects to make a report a forfeit of \$50.

The Baton Rouge Advocate of the 5th, says: The community has gone wild in a manner, over the signing of the bill, chartering the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad. Business and professional gentlemen are jubilant over the prospect of a daily mail, property holders have advanced the selling price of their tenements from twenty-five to one hundred percent. Financiers located on and in the neighborhood of the line of the road won't sell because "they can't buy one acre" the Shabby Gentle talks of "sub-committees for the care of embankment buildings" and the treadmill of riding "in Orleans on Sundays." The old fogies, however, have gone wild in the opposite direction, and the words "rule," "kill," "want to be better ten years," "bumming," "outage on taxpayers," "evils," etc.; etc. form the burden of their anti-progressive arguments. Time will prove who are right.

Those Detroit ladies who petition for the appointment of a female city physician say they would regard woman suffrage as "one of the most appalling evils that could fall upon this wretched people."

In a private letter received at Ottawa, Ont., from Tell, the leader of the Red River insurgents it is reported that he is not in favor of annexation, and that it is not too late for the Canadian Government to come to an agreement, and thus settle the difficulties.

MAJOR KIRKLOG FALCONER has retired from the editorial control of the Holly Springs Reporter, and is succeeded by Judge Theo. F. Falconer. We sincerely regret the retirement of Major Falconer. He is, aside from being one of the most forcible and agreeable writers in the State, one of the most perfect gentlemen, and as popular as he is handsome and intellectual. We venture the declaration that in the retirement of another editor in the State will there be such universal expression of regret by the State press. Judge Falconer, the incoming editor, is an old editor, having been connected, at different periods of his life, nearly thirty years, with newspapers.

The last number of the Yazoo Democrat came to us with reversed column rules out of respect to the late George D. Prentice.

Two little sons of Major W. H. Magruder, of Goodman, a few days since, found their father's powder flask which was filled with powder, not knowing the danger, they threw it upon the fire. Fortunately, in the explosion which ensued, neither was seriously injured, although severely burnt.

The Valonian states that it is rumored that Col. J. P. Fryer, formerly of the Southern Eagle, of Water Valley, is about starting a paper at Holly Springs, to be devoted to the interests of Governor Logan and party, and that J. A. Signigo has sold the Grenada Sentinel to Robert J. Alcorn, to be used in the same interest.

The Panama Star says: Much discussion is going on between the Vicksburg and Baton Rouge papers about moving the Capitol from Jackson to one of those places.

The condition of the building is such as to give color to this discussion. The walls are rotten, and in a wretched condition, and the plastering has fallen from the ceiling of the Senate and House Chambers.