

Our Vicksburg Herald

Saturday Morning, June 1, 1878

DRAYMEN, there is no railroad that can take its freight from the stores, or deliver freight to its consignees...

HACKMEN, there is no railroad in the world that can deliver its passengers to the exact spots to which they wish to go.

OUR Board of Mayor and Aldermen, who are noted for economy, prudence, and foresight, and who represent every class of our citizens, are a unit for the subscription to the Memphis and Deer Creek Railroad.

THE Republicans are earnestly working for Grant for the Presidential nomination for the next term. Not that they like him better than others, but because they think he is the only man in their party who can be elected.

FROM the dispatches this morning it will be seen that our Congressmen are alive to the interests of this city. The Senate Committee on Commerce has increased our harbor appropriation...

YESTERDAY Mrs. B. H. Polk sent us some figs that surpass any we ever saw. They measure 1 1/4 inches in circumference, and look fully as large as a man's fist.

CONGRESS has done nothing yet about changing the mode of counting the Electoral certificates for President and Vice-President. This body should not adjourn without attending to this important matter.

Senator Edmunds recently introduced a bill on this subject, but it met with some objection from Senator Thurman. We are not informed why Mr. Thurman objected.

The first objection raised is, that the Ordinance of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen enabling the citizens to vote "for or against subscription" did not embody a proviso to the effect that every one of the bonds to be issued should each and every one of them contain a clause that it shall be valueless unless every one of the conditions on which the issuance is based shall have been complied with.

A Great Question for Vicksburg. Let us begin at the beginning and consider whether or not Vicksburg can afford to take stock in the Deer Creek railroad when it is completed to Rolling Fork, to the amount of \$100,000 in twenty year 6 per cent. bonds.

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Now let us examine the question in a common sense way, and estimate whether the benefits to be derived from the construction of the road and from the operation of the road will be equal to or more than the road will cost us.

The Company are determined to give contracts for building the road to Vicksburg and Sharkey county labor. In the very outset this will be a great benefit to the city.

city. It is fair to estimate that one-half the money made by these men will be expended in this city. After the road is built it will give work to men in building depots, shops, etc.

The location of the depot of the road will be of vast benefit to the city. It will be like giving new life to the northern part of the city, and the whole city will feel the effect of a restoration of confidence.

The operation of the road will bring so many and so varied benefits, that it is hard to refer to all of them. Shrewd, prudent, calculating citizens declare that its operations will enhance the value of the real estate of the city in three years, fully one million dollars.

The H. & V. R. R.—Some Objections to Subscription.

Dear Sir—I am an earnest advocate of the Vicksburg and Memphis Railroad, and believe that the building of the road to Deer Creek will do more to increase the prosperity of all classes of citizens than any enterprise that has ever been started since Vicksburg was a village.

The second objection is that when the road shall have been completed to Rolling Fork there is no guarantee that the cotton shipped from Deer Creek will not be transhipped at the Yazoo crossing, by boat to New Orleans, Memphis, or St. Louis, thus leaving Vicksburg only the few miles of the road lying on the south side of the Yazoo river to operate and control.

The third objection urged by the opponents of subscription is addressed to the sympathies of many of the laboring class. It is this: The road, even though its depot be located north of Clay street, by means of the street railroad, to which a charter was granted by the last Legislature of the State, will be enabled to empty its freight and passengers at the Elevator, and thus throw a great many draymen, hackmen, and others who earn a livelihood by means of the transfer business, out of employment.

The Mexican Revolution. GALVESTON, May 31.—The News special from Eagle Pass, says Escobedo is reported to have captured Saragosa, and is expected to attack Piedras Negras. Mexican Government troops, under command of Col. Nuncio, have gone to meet him, and a fight is expected.

GALVESTON, May 31.—A News special says Gen. McKenzie, commanding at Fort Clark, has received information that Escobedo, with 250 men, took Preldisa, on the Rio Grande, yesterday morning, and the villages of Morders and Saragosa in the evening. Col. Nuncio, with 120 Government troops, went from Piedras Negras this morning to engage Escobedo's forces. Yesterday an officer and twenty-five of Nuncio's command were captured by Escobedo.

Our "Arkansas Traveler."

QUARTZ DISCOVERIES—GAME AND FISH—UNSETTLED TITLES—VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS OF THE COMPASS—LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENTS FROM THE LOCAL PAPERS—THE DOCTORS AGAIN—ELEMENTS OF PROSPERITY.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., May 29, 1878. Editor Vicksburg Herald:

It may uphold the courage of some of your readers, and enable them to peruse this letter by knowing it is to be the last one from this place.

There was quite an excitement here over the discovery of some quartz ledges in the adjoining county some twenty miles distant. There are on exhibition at various places a few fair specimens of ore-bearing coarse galena, but they have a very suspicious appearance of having been transported from Colorado.

There is no game in the woods adjacent. The chief product in the way of animal life is ticks, centipedes and tarantulas. The last two are quite an article of commodity, being bought up by visitors and carried home in alcohol as curiosities.

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As I wrote you before, the burnt district is rapidly being rebuilt except that part which lies within the new reservation as fixed by the recent Commissioners. The question of titles has not been settled, which fact will account for the flimsy houses now being erected.

There are visitors here at almost any time from every State in the Union, from the territories, the Canada and from Europe. In the little party at the house where I board, we have representatives from Maine, Texas, Mississippi, Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, Missouri and Louisiana.

THE COURSE OF HUMAN events the baby show has reached Waukegan, a beautiful town on the western shore of Lake Michigan, and the baby show in Waukegan was not a picnic affair as all other baby shows have been.

DANIEL B. EARLE, alias Whitfield, appeared before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of assault and battery on his wife, Edna Earle, pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and costs.

find merriment for himself and others in his own miseries, and who can eat more fish at one sitting than any man I ever saw, unless it be a large friend of mine in Vicksburg, who has been known to eat up the results of a whole day's successful catch at one meal, in the woods at Long Lake; a man from Georgia, whose capacity for every variety of food is absolutely incomprehensible, who is never absent from the house at the second ringing of the bell, who comes home away in the night and arouses every sleeper by pounding on the door to awake the landlord to let him in and then stalks up stairs with as much noise as a good-sized regiment might make, and who is at once forgiven in the morning for all this untimely fuss because of his continual flow of good humor, and his inexhaustible fund of jokes; and several others, not one of whom is surly or objectionable as is nearly sure to be the case in most parties of this size, thus making our present home a real pleasure one indeed, especially since the people with whom we stay are so kind hearted and agreeable. It is a place I had been hunting, and I hope there are more such that I do not know of.

I got quite a complimentary send-off by the two dailies published here for my third letter, and was complimented by one of them giving me nearly a column's notice, in which I was characterized as a fool, a liar, a dog, a slanderer, and that worst of all beings to a Hot Springs leech, a tramp. The article promised I had no money, and that settled me. I was not wanted in Hot Springs, or anywhere else for that matter. The notice concluded by saying that the only semblance to truth contained in my letter was that part about the doctors. But the next day the clever editor published a letter from me with a remark that he had been convinced I was a better fellow than he had pictured me the day before.

Oh, the dear doctors! I should dislike to believe in the doctrine of Bob Ingersoll with reference to the future habitation of bad men if for no other reason than that an omission to provide a warmer place than Hot Springs for some of the rascally quacks here would seem to render the system of rewards and punishments defective. My doctor letter and subsequent notices fail to picture them as bad as they are. I am informed the State Medical Association refuses to receive any of them as delegates to any of the meetings of that body. One of them who prosecuted those who were guilty of questionable means of blowing their own horns, was invited to a seat in that body during its recent deliberations, which, I think, is about the only instance, of late, where one of them has been admitted.

As I intimated before there are the elements of prosperity here. This must always be a noted place, which will attract hosts of visitors, and when the people who settle here can feel secure in their homes and a pride in the place beyond a desire to make the most money out of those coming here, and will give some earnest attention towards the enactment and enforcement of laws for the protection of visitors against bunco, cappers and doctors' ropers—the latter the more heinous of the two, because in that case the life is endangered, while in the former it is not—then may we expect to hear of a place offering other attractions than the great healing properties of the renowned waters. May the day soon come.

Fourth—That the administration of the State Government has been ably, wisely and justly administered since the first inauguration of His Excellency, Governor Houston, and we hold that the pledges of the party to retrench expenditures, reform abuses, and improve the laws, have been fully redeemed. In support of this assertion we refer with pleasure and confidence to the statute books, the financial condition of the State, and the peace and good order which pervade the whole Commonwealth.

Fifth—That it is the purpose of the Democratic party of Alabama to preserve inviolate its obligations to the people, to the bona fide creditors of the State, and we congratulate the taxpayers upon the prospect of being able to reduce the rate of taxation without impairing the credit of the State or tarnish its good name.

Suspension of a Texas Bank. GALVESTON, May 31.—The News special says the First National Bank of Dallas suspended payment. The suspension is owing to the withdrawal of \$20,000 deposits since Monday, and the inability to realize at present upon its assets. The liabilities cannot be ascertained to-night. Due to depositors, \$220,000; nominal assets \$110,000; capital stock authorized \$500,000; paid up \$75,000.

SINKING OF AN IRON-CLAD.

Another Terrible Disaster on the English Coast—A German Iron-Clad Sunk by Collision, and About 400 Lives Lost.

LONDON, May 31.—The German iron-clad Grosse Kurfurst, sunk by collision with another iron-clad this morning. The disaster occurred in the British channel, near Dover. It is feared over four hundred lives were lost.

LATER.—The Grosse Kurfurst came in collision with the iron-clad Koenig Wilhelm at 9:45 this morning. The accident took place three miles off Folkestone. The Grosse Kurfurst sunk almost immediately. The steamer's boiler exploded as she went down. The weather was bright and the sea calm at the time.

LONDON, May 31.—A German squadron, consisting of three iron-clads—the Prussia, Grosse Kurfurst and Wilhelm—passed Dover this morning bound for Plymouth, whence it expected to sail for Gibraltar. When the squadron was off Ludgate, about five miles from shore, one of the iron-clads was observed gradually keeling on her beam ends, and in about five minutes the vessel went down on her side, her boilers blowing up as she sank.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch received at the German Embassy says it is feared 450 men were drowned. A dispatch from the Coast Guard says 200 were saved. Another dispatch says the Grosse Kurfurst carried a crew of 600.

ALABAMA DEMOCRACY.

Platform of Principles Adopted by the Democratic Convention.

MONTEBENEY, May 31.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned sine die last night. The following is the platform: "The Democratic and Conservative people of Alabama, in Convention assembled, reasserting the principles adopted in our Convention of 1876, do resolve and declare:

First—That the Democratic and Conservative party of law and order, is the only party of the Constitution, and to its patriotic and unceasing efforts, under the blessings of God, is due the final defeat of Radical leaders in their wicked design, manifested from the inception of the reconstruction, to destroy the peace, happiness and prosperity of both races of the South by involving them in ceaseless turmoil and collision.

Second—That the financial distress extending in many localities to misery and want, is the necessary outgrowth of profligate expenditure, fraudulent practices, and class legislation which has marked the course of the Republican party.

Third—That the breeding of useless offices, and endowing those already created with princely perquisites, is inconsistent with the simplicity of our system of Government. They have organized an army of officials, now attaining a strength which Daniel Webster warned us forty years ago would endanger the liberties of our people. We denounce the method, measures and men who are responsible for them as unworthy the support of an honest and free people. We congratulate the whole people of Alabama on the reign of good-will and reconciliation; the sense of liberty and security which pervade the entire limits of the State, and while we renew the pledges of protection to all the colored people, we recognize and hold essential that without abridging the rights of any class, these great results have been achieved, and can alone be maintained by the union of the great governing race, the white people of the land.

Fourth—That the administration of the State Government has been ably, wisely and justly administered since the first inauguration of His Excellency, Governor Houston, and we hold that the pledges of the party to retrench expenditures, reform abuses, and improve the laws, have been fully redeemed. In support of this assertion we refer with pleasure and confidence to the statute books, the financial condition of the State, and the peace and good order which pervade the whole Commonwealth.

Fifth—That it is the purpose of the Democratic party of Alabama to preserve inviolate its obligations to the people, to the bona fide creditors of the State, and we congratulate the taxpayers upon the prospect of being able to reduce the rate of taxation without impairing the credit of the State or tarnish its good name.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The President pro tempore laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution of the Senate providing for final adjournment of Congress on the 10th of June, together with the amendment of the House fixing June 17th as the date.

Edmunds, of Vermont, moved to refer the resolution and amendment to the Committee on Appropriations. Hamlin hoped the amendment of the House would be concurred in by the Senate now. He thought the sooner the day of final adjournment should be fixed the better it would be.

Edmunds, of Vermont, said he desired to consider the matter, and the resolution might as well lay over until to-morrow, when it could be disposed of, and upon his motion the resolution was laid on the table, to be taken up again to-morrow.

A POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

DAVIS, of Illinois, called up the bill providing for the appointment of an additional Circuit Judge in the 7th Judicial Circuit, composed of the States of Indiana and Illinois, which led to a political discussion.

Blaine, of Maine, referring to the remarks of Messrs. Morgan, of Alabama, and Hill, of Georgia, when the bill was up on Wednesday last, said they desired to have the bill postponed until a Democratic Senate could confirm the appointments. He thought that a most extraordinary statement. Continuing his remarks, Mr. Blaine said, "the whole history of the Democratic party for sixty years, had been to make the Supreme Bench of the United States a political bench." He then referred to the appointment of John J. Crittenden by Mr. Fillmore, and the appointment of Judge Barger by John Quincy Adams, and said a Democratic Senate refused to confirm these nominations.

Thurman said that while 3,600 suits in Chicago were waiting to have their cases decided, the Senator from Maine (Blaine) was raking up the records of the country to find out the politics of the Judges appointed. There were two sides of that question, and if the Senate would agree to adjourn on the 17th of October, instead of the 17th of June, he (Thurman) would enter upon the discussion of that question with the Senator.

Morgan and Hill denied that they desired to postpone the appointment of additional Judges until there should be a Democratic Senate, and argued that there should be some general law on this subject, and Judges should be appointed without reference to politics.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Senate Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation Bill passed.

Matthews gave notice that he would Tuesday call up the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

Fishery award was discussed to adjournment.

The Committee on Commerce of the Senate increased appropriations for Red river and mouth of Mississippi river \$50,000.

HOUSE.

About fifty private bills passed. Springer was appointed a member of Potter's Committee, vice Cobb, of Indiana, who resigned in consequence of ill-health.

An Interview with President Hayes, Said to be Bogus.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper publishes what he claims as an interview with President Hayes. The alleged interview opens:

Correspondent—You do not see cause for another conflict of arms in any present difficulties, Mr. President?

There never was a time, said the President, when our good Providence was so plainly leading us to peace and order, and we had less temptation to fly away, yet under the evils of caucus government which coerces the timid, the unwarly, and often good men, we are now threatened with martyr, perhaps conflict. The direct agents which brought on the rebellion were spirits of light compared to the present fomenters of National and general discord.

The President is made to say, "I swore to preserve the Constitution of the United States and will deliver the Executive office in its integrity to my successor."

You do not admit then that Congress possesses power to displace you from the office?

They can impeach me in the House of Representatives and try me in the Senate. There is no other way in which I will recognize any attempt of Congress to remove me. But I do not believe that the United States Senate has fallen to that point where class Democrats like Bayard, Thurman, Gordon, and Hill, will agree to make the Senate a vehicle for carrying out the revolutionary edict of a party caucus by conviction of impeachment.

The correspondent asked: "Do you anticipate no other evil from the Potter policies prevailing, than an attempt to impeach you?"

"Yes, by getting a large majority, say two-thirds in both houses of Congress, they might attempt to decline co-operation with the Executive and bring on a dead-lock in affairs."

"Suppose Congress should recognize another person as President?"

"That," said the President, "would be the civil war Judge Key and Mr. Stephens referred to. I should defend my office, and the independence of the Executive against any intruder."

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