CHAPTER XIV.

The Token is Delivered. drink the wine and then cast himself down not far from Grigosle; but
it was too dim for him to see whether all his companions were asleep.
Some certainly were, for they snored, and others were reatiess, for
they shifted their positions at intervals and sighed heavily. Where Ellerey and Grigosic were there was
deep shadow, growing deeper as the
fire died down. One sleeper there
was restless for a little while, and
then his breathing proclaimed that
lis sleep was heavy. Once Anton
thought there was a darker shadow
within the shadow, which moved
silently, but he did not speak; he
only listened very eagerly and raisonly listened very eagerly and raised himself on his elbow a little. Presently Anton slept too.

Presently Anton slept too.

Elilerey awoke with a start. Some shock in a dream seemed to wake him, and as he raised himself his hand went to his breast, as it constantly did on waking. The token lay there safely. Then he leaned over toward Grigosie and stretched out his arm. The lad's place was empty. He was startled for a moempty. He was startled for a moment, as men may be on awaking suddenly from a dream, but he quickly recovered himself, remembering that the lad was sentry part

of the night. He lay down again, being heavy-eyed, but could not sleep. The air was oppressive, and a dull pain was in his head as though a steel band were clasped tightly round his fore-head. The dream was still surging clasped tightly round his foreunpleasantly through his brain, and at last his restlessness prompted him to go out on to the plateau. The stars were still bright, but

the crescent moon had gone. At the edge of the plateau, resting upon his gun, stood the motionless figure of the sentry. Ellerey did not wish to startle him, so he coughed slightly to let him know of his presence. The boy did not turn.

"Is that you, Captain? I was just coming to call you. Watch the mountain opposite, and tell me if my eyes are deceiving me. There is nothing for the moment, but wait, and look steadily."

The top of the apposite side of the pass stood out clearly against the sky, but below was darkness. Grigosie pointed to that part which lay rather below the level of the plateau on which they were standing.
"They must be good eyes to see anything there," said Ellerey.

'Wait," .whispered the boy Even as he spoke there shone for moment a wisp of light like a other, moving a little below it. Sev-

"They have followed us, Captain, and by morning will have climbed gorges where an ambuscade might high enough to command this posi-"When did you first see the lights, Grigosie?"

'Not ten minutes ago." "Get to the gate at the top of the observant.
zig-zag pass—quickly! I will call the Presently

The boy ran to his post at once, and in a few moments the whole of the little company was upon the "They can be fetched afterward to the ateau watching the points of light place the chief directs. which came and went on the mountain opposite. There was no more sleep that night, only a waiting for send Grigosie back with orders presdawn; and as daylight crept slowly ently. Take orders from none down them, the mountains looked in- Grigosie." nocent enough. The sunlight bursting suddenly over the eastern ridges bridles together, smiling to see glinted upon no point of steel betraying hidden men in the hollows stood together looking for such a sign, or the thin curl of smoke from a camp-fire.

"There's no army from berg yonder, Captain," sald the sol-dier. "Whoever climbed there last showed lights only to guide their fellows, either not expecting us to see them, or not knowing that we are here."

"The brigands, perhaps," said El-The same thought was

Sharp, eyes watched from the plateau during the early hours of the morning. Weapons were looked to, and the horses saddled ready for any emergency; but no attempt WAS made to conceal their presence there. Sharp eyes doubtless had watched their movements from the mountains oposite, for three men presently appeared in the pass below. By what path they came there the watchers on the plateau could not tell. of them had they perceived until they suddenly stood in full view. "To travel in such fashion - those must be born mountainers," "Shall I signal to them, Cap-

tain?" "Yes. Let them come up eath; we will meet them at the top. Grigosie, you stand on the rising ground there, and if there be any sign of treachery see you repeat the marksmanship you boast of."

The three men came up the zigzag path fearlessly. They did pause when they say the soldiers wating for them at the ruined gateway, but came on until they halted some five paces in front of them. "We are sent to know your mission in the hills," said one, stepping slightly in advance of his compan-

"From whom do you come?" quired Ellerey.
"From a friend, if we make no mistake, one whom you are sent to seek near the Drekner pass. you from Queen Elena?"

I am the bearer of a message to "You are welcome, then.

bring you to him." he far from here?" The man turned and pointed up "An hour's journed." We will come. The message earry will need prompt action, for across the plain there are troops eatching the road to Sturatzberg. There are more ways than one to

the capital, and many men in those troops perchance who will welcome e sight of us."
"I do not doubt it," Ellerey wered. "Is the way passable for orses? We shall not want to re-

turn here."
"Yes, to the entrance of the chief's

resting-place. How many are you?" "Ten in all." numbers guarantee message," was the smiling "We will await you at the

foot of the path." As the men departed Grigosic low-ered the rifle which he had held ready for use, his finger resting lightly on the trigger; but he did not move from his post until Ellerey

"Ready, lad; we march at once."
"You are satisfied with the emssy?"
"Quite. In an hour's time the "Quite. In an hour's time the first stage of our mission will be ac-

"And then?"

"What should we want with a refuge? We have come too far for that. If success does not its in the read before us, the only refuge we can hope for is in death."

"I have a strange liking for life, Captain, just now."

The men led their horses down the sig-rag path, Ellerey and Stefan bringing up the rear. Grigosic turned to look back at the ruined walls, and the tower standing saunt.

walls, and the tower standing gau against the mountain-side. He h enthusiastically called it his, and the desertion of it there may have be some regret. From the castle the lad's eyes followed the shape and direction of the ridges which lay about it, as though to impress the picture on his mind, but he spoke no word, and studiously avoided Anton's eyes, which questioned him. He was in an except the thoughts in no mood to reduce the thoughts which surged through his brain to

any order. They raged and beat against the unknown shores of the future as a wind-swept ocean will against a rocky coast, carrying with them his hopes and ambitions, which were driven to and fro like brave craft struggling against shipwreck. There was some reason why he should regret the comparatively quiet haven of that castle in the

In silence he mounted with others at the foot of the path, and the little band of horsemen proceeded at walking pace, so that the envoys from Vasilici, who were on a foot, might keep up with them. Ellerey and Stefan rode side by side, and at a sign from the former fell a few paces farther in the rear.

"It is evident that we shall presently have to leave the horses, Stefan; you and Anton shall stay with them while the rest of us go forward to deliver the token. While you want keep a keen lookout on the hillsides and on-"

"On Anton," Stefan suggested. need no bidding, Captain. I do not trust him. I should trust him still less had I not taken a liking to his companion, Grigosle.'

"The boy is stanch, I think; but dangerous ally the Queen had chosen. it is perhaps as well to have them separated," said Ellerey; "that is why leave Anton to you.

"He'll be in strict company, Captain, have no fear."
"I see no reason to doubt success," said Ellerey, after a pause, almost us if he had misgivings and wanted to be laughed out of them.

"There are many who have looked upon success, and yet have not had arm long enough to grasp it," said Stefan. "It's as well not to smack the lips until the liquor is running to

Their way lay up the pass toward the narrow defile which nature had closfirefly in the darkness, and then an- ed long ago. There was an upward incline, but it was quite easy for the eral times this was repeated in different places in the darkness, the point of light gleaming for a moment only and then suddenly going in like great walls on either side. Little foothold was there for a lurking enemy and there were no deep To defend this part of the pass in the old days must have meant a hand-to-hand struggle in the narrow way. Ellerey noted this as he went. his life in Sturatzberg had made him

> Presently the leading horseman stopped.

"It is difficult work for horses from here," said one of the brigands.

"You, Stefan and Anton, will stay with them," said Ellerey. hut Stefan saluted and gathered

Anton was not pleased at being left He looked at his of the hills. Ellerey and Stefan comrade, who took no notice of him, and obeyed with an ill grace. "Why should he leave us; he ask-

ed, when the others had gone, climbing the slope in front of them 'Why not?" asked Stefan

"It is the business of servants and lackeys to mind horses." 'But we have neither.' "At least we are given no honor-

able service." For my part, I do as T am told. said Stefan, "and you'll be wise to do the same. That young comrade of yours is capable of looking after himself."

Anton looked at the soldier curious for a moment, but Stefan's thoughts were always difficult to read. face never showed a sign of meaning beyond the words he

Following the three brigands, others climbed up the slope of the landslip which had filled up the pass. It was uneven ground, and they were soon hidden from their companions with the horses. Descending presently into a ravine, the brigands stopped. "As a careful captain, you will appreciate the caution of our sald the spokesman, turning to Ei-

"We were ordered to bring lerey. you no farther than this. He will come to you here." "We are only eight: let him come with no larger following," Ellerey an-

swered. "There shall be precaution on both sides." "I will give your message, but-"Unless he fulfills my terms I depart the way I have come, and make

my terms in the shadow of the castle vonder." "I will tell him so," said the man, and the brigands went quickly up the

ravine and disappeared. "This is their vantage ground," said Ellerey. "Stand apart, all of you. each er, but not in each other's way should a rush come. Grigosie, stand there, carelessly, as it were, but with ready We have no knolwedge of the honor of these men." They had not long to wait. From

the bend in the ravine came three men, the central figure a man of great stature. He walked proudly, with long, swaggering strides and

swinging arms. His long black hair,

and honor were likely to be of his own fishioning—one in whom it would be daugerous to trust too implicitly. Yet he was a strating and a handsome figure, and his dress gave him distinction. A scarlet feather was in his hat, and he wore a scarlet cloak which the weather had stained. A heavy knife was stuck in his poit, and it was obvious that his companions treated him with marked respect.

"Is this bravado, or does he know that a hundred pairs of eyes are watching us?" said Ellerey.

Grigosie did not take his eyes from the three men. He stood in a careless attitude, one hand resum on his hip, the other thrust into his breast, and his fingers were upon a revolver. No gesture of the men escaped him, and long before they came to a standstill in front of Ellerey he had learned their features thoroughly.

The big man gave a short salute rather as acknowledging an inferior than answering an equal, "You have a message for me, Cap-

"I can answer that question when I know who you are," said Ellerey. The big man laughed, with a glance at his companions, who laughed too, pleased to humor him.

"You are a stranger in these hills, or you would know me. I am Vas-He did not call himself great, but his manner easily filled the omission.

He glanced at Ellerey, and at the soldiers to see the effect of his words. "Then I have a message for you from Queen Elena.' "It has been so long in coming that

I have almost grown tired of waiting," Vascilici answered. "I presume she would have done without my help if she could." "I am only the bearer of one message," Ellerey said shortly. The fellow's insolent manner came near to raising Ellerey's temper. This was a

"Do you know the nature of the message I bring?" "Ave. as I know the price to paid for my help. The Queen has not dared question my terms,

"I know nothing of the price. might find it too high if I did." "Nor were you sent to argue, Cap-

tain, but to deliver the token," said Vasilici, holding out his hand, Ellerey swallowed his rages as he could, with a determination to take the pride out of this boaster some day; and drawing out the sealed box containing the bracelet of medallions, handed it to the brigand.

"At last the great day dawns for me and for Wallaria!" Vasilici exclaimed. "The kingdom of the hills comes to power and honor." "Did they tell you that an army lies in wait between here and Sturatz-

berg?" asked Ellerey. "Fifty armies will not stop me and those I lead when I elect to strike "The puppets in Sturatzberg fingers. will either bow to me or squeal at their punishment when I enter the city.

"You'll find the gates shut and some good men to guard them," Eilerey answered. "I am in a position to know that." .

there is so than thanks.

Ellerey laughed loudly; it was the only way he could prevent himself from cursing this insolent scoundrel. He almost despised himself for being even in the same cause with swaggerer. For a moment Grigovic glanced at him, understanding something of what was in his mind, but the next instant he had turned again watch Vasilici. The man was a swaggerer through and through, although if the tales told of him were true he did not lack courage. He had for a long time impressed his followers with his bluster and attitudes, playing a carefully studied part before them, appealing to that vein of romance which life in the mountains had fostered in them; and he played the part now for the benefit of Ellerey and his comrades. Falling inte a pose, he turned the box this way and that, as though the opening of it were a supreme thing which a little delay Then with would materially add to. flourish he drew the knife from his belt and broke the seals, pausing Pool his most prominent exponent. again to carefully replace the knife, "Freedom to this wretched land a.

last," he said, "and so I open the Queen's token." The box fell to the ground with the packing it had contained, and then with an oath Vasilici drew himself to his full height, one hand upon the haft of his knife in a moment

'Is this how her Majesty attempts fool me?" he cried. Ellerey took a step forward to look, and an oath burst from his lips, too. It was not the iron bracelet of medallions which Vasilici held up, but a cross of gold, curious in shape and workmanship, upon which the sun glinted as it swung by its little chain

in the brigand's hand. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Negro View of Tillman Tirade. Whatever may be the feeling of

negroes in regard to the summary dismissal of the one hundred and seventy soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, we think we speak advisedly, when we say that no thoughtful man of the race indorses the harangue and tirade of Senator Tillman against the President in his deliverance of last Saturday. It is not that he either loves or wishes to see the negro troops have a square deal, but he regards the consideration of the Brownsville episode as furnishing him a good opportunity to pour his long of personal wrath upon the President. because the President has not failed to make him feel that he does not approve of his bad manners and gen-

## The Last 90 Days of The War in North Carolina.

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State of Parties—The Feeling of the People—The Peace Party—Important Letter From Governor Vance in January, 1864—His Re-Election
—The War Party—The Peace Party—The Moderates—Governor Grants—Letter—Governor ty—The Moderates—Governor Gra-ham's Letter of March, 1865— Evacuation of Richmond.

He who would write a history of public events passing in his own day will find, among the many obstacles in the way of a clear and correct de-lineation that he is continually met with doubts and hesitations in his own mind as to the impartiality of his views and decisions. The prejudices of party feeling must inevitably con-fuse and blind to some extent even the cleanest judgment; and while a consciousness of this renders the faithful historian doubly anxious to exercise strict impartiality he will find himself embarrassed by the decisions and the subdivisions of opinion, bewildered by conflicting representatives, and in danger of becoming in-volved in contradictions and inconsistencies. In the first chapter of these sketches it was remarked with reference to the North and South, that there was too much to be forgotten and too much to be forgiven between them, to hope at present for a fair and unprejudiced history of war on the war, it is equally true that the time has not yet arrived for a fair statement or comparison of their respective merits and demerits. While there is much that may be written and much that has been written, which may with propriety be given to the public, there is much more that at present must be suppressed or receive cries of women and little children for only a passing notice. More especialpresenting even these slight sketches of the state of thing during the war in North Carolina, it would be impossible to ignore them and unfair to represent them as without influence among us. For a while it is incontestably true that the great mass of our people engaged reluctantly in the war tion that liberty and independence can and hailed the prospect of peace and only be gathered of blood and misan honorable reunion, yet there was at the same time hardly a town in the State or an educated and refined community which did not furnish their quota of those who, without having been original secessionists, yet had thrown themselves with extreme ardor on the side of the Southern States' rights, and were ready to go all lengths in support of the war, and who are even now, though helpless and powerless, unwilling to admit they were either in the wrong or in the minority. With many of them it was the triumph of heroic sentiment and generous feeling over the calmer cried the brigand, snapping his suggestions of reason for they were chiefly among our most refined and highly cultivated citizens. As a party is not numerous, they were well organized and compact; they were socially and politically conspicuous and did the most of the writing and talkbody of their fellow-citizens, chiefly ters, and wasted their fields with fire, in the intensity of their loyalty toward and lay them bound at the feet of a

hazards-and in the implacable temper they manifested toward the common enemy. One who mingled freely with both parties, and by turns sympathized with both, will find it impossible to adjust their conflicting representatives and at the same time observe the prudence reticence which our present circumstances imperativxely demand. prominent and influential leaders of the war party, Governors Ellis and have passed beyond reach of earthly tribunals and of the living actors it is obvious that no mention can now be made. Very different but no less cogent reasons impose a similar reticance in relation to the most humorous but not more respectable or influential organization known as the "Peace Party" of the last eighteen months of the war, and "Union men of the straightest агв sect" at this day. Of this party, Governor Holden is the admitted founder and the present head, and Senator A représentation of their principles and their history should be made by thmeselves. They possess all the materials and all the ability requisite for the work, and they owe it to themselves and to the public to place it on record for the judgment of their contemporaries and of posterity. They, and they alone are competent to the performance of this duty in the best manner. The precise date is given in the following letter from Gov. and ernor Vance, which is inserted here, not only as affording a clear view of the principles which guided his course of action, but as enabling the reader to comprehend Governor Graham's policy exhibited in the further ex-

tracts from this correspondence. This letter was addressed by Goernor Vance to the same friend who received the letter given in my first number, and is marked by the same clearness and energy of thought, the same generosity of feeling and the same generosity of feeling and the same unaffected ardor of patriotism which characterize all of Governor been privileged to see.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1864. My Dear Sir: The final plunge which I have been dreading and avoiding-that is to separate me from a large number of my political friends, is about to be made. It is now a fixed policy of Mr. Holden and others to call a convention in May to take North Carolina the United States, and the actions advocating this course were prepared a few days ago in The Standard office, and sent to Johnston county to be passed at a public meeting next

at home, and that it would steep the among the nations, it is my determination quietly to retire to the army and find a death which will enable my children to say that their father wa not consenting to their degradation. This may sound a little wild and romantic-to use no stronger expression-but it is for your eye only. I feel, sir, in many respects as a son toward you; and when the many acts he desires to make. Three days have of kindness I have received at your elapsed, but nothing but routine meshands are remembered and the parental interest you have always manam not at liberty to anticipate what ifested for my welfare, the feeling is you frankly in this matter.

not unnatural. I therefore approach I will not present the arguments against the proposed proceedings. for determinate action as to the fu-There is something to be said on both ture. In my opinion he is powerless sides. We are sadly pushed to the and can neither make peace for our wall by the enemy on every side, it security nor war with success. But is true. That can be answered by nous verrons. either side. In relation to the parties military men and a reference to histhat existed among ourselves during tory. Many people have been wore a law. It professes to take them onoff, infinitely, and yet triumphed. ly with the consent of their masters; Our finance and other material re- and in the event of failure in this, to sources are not ' a worse condition call upon the State authorities to furthan were those of our fathers in nish. I trust no master in North Car-1780-81, though repudiation is in- olina will volunteer or consent to be-Almost every argument evitable. against the chances of our success can be answered but one; that is the will do. bread. Of all o hers, that is the hardly is this true in regard to the seces- est for a man of humane sentiments sion party and its adherents. Yet in to meet, especially whent the differ ences join your appeals to their should not leave Raleigh, but should preside over the scanty store of patriotism,"You Governor, have plenty: your children have never Still, no great political or political or moral blessing ever has been or can be attained without suffering. Such is our moral constitution that liberty and independence can ery, sustained and fostered by devoted patriotism and heroic manhood. This requires a deep hold on the popular heart; and whether our people are willing to pay the price for Southern independence,I am somewhat inclined to doubt. But, sir, in tracing the sad story of them backing down, the self imposed degradation of a great people, the historian shall not say it was due to the weakness of their Governor, and that Saul was consenting unto their death. Neither do I desire for the sake of a sentiment, to involve others in ruin which they might avoid by following more ignoble counsels. As God liveth there is nothing which I would not do or dare for the people who so far beyond my deserts have honored me. But in resisting this attempt to lead them back humbled and degraded, to the arms of their enemies, who have slaugh-They differed from the great tered their sons, outraged their daugh-President Davis and his government master who promises them only life. administration, and surrender to the as possible. The war is now nearly way abandoning their religior. Fit hangmen those who they themselves placed in the position which constitutes their crime. In resisting this, I

say, I feel that I am serving them truly, worthily, approaching this, the of North Carolina"s fate, certainly of my own career, I could think of no one to whom I could more, appropriately go for advice than to yourself for the reasons before stated. If you can see any thing to throw light on my path, or enable me to avoid the rocks before me, I shall be thank-My great anxiety now, as I can ful. certainly hope to avert the contemplated action of the State, is to pre vent civil war and to preserve life and property as far as may be possible. With due consideration on the part of public men, which I fear is not to be looked for, this might be avoided. It shall be my aim., under God at all

All the circumstances considered, do you think I ought again to be a candidate? It is a long time to the election, it is true, but the issue will be upon the country by spring. My inclination is to take the stump early, and spend all my time and strength in trying to warm and harmonize the

Believe me, my dear sir, yours sincerely. Z.B. VANCE. Governor Vance, it is well-known took the field against this new party, in the overwhelming majority with which he was re-elected the following summer, convincing proof was given that much as North Carolina desired peace, they were not willing to take irregular or revolutionay measures to obtain it, and that they preferred even a hopeless war to a dishonorable reunion.

Besides the Moderates, who consti-

tuted the bulk of the people, and the

war party, and the ':peace party" there were many besides of a class which can never be influential, but may well be counted among the impediments of all great movements Vance's letters that I might have who, unable to answer the arguments of either side could give no counmovement made in any direction. fears in the moment of peril could only wring their hands in hopeless inflicting elements, those who fain if way" found the obstacles interposed by the party spirit almost insurmountable. In presenting Governor and in flames. But we did not even of another, but there are no frills Graham, therefore as a representation of it. It was more than a on him—and "no flies." He is short tive of North Carolina, it must be

implacable toward any attempt at negotiation, who looked at all suggestions tending that way as dastardly
and traitorous to the South, and who,
backed by he whole civil and military Confederate authorities are ready
to brand and arrest as traitors the
authors of any such move.

With these reflections I resume the
extracts from Governor Graham's
correspondence, assured that his inaction in the momentous criticism dep-

tion in the momentous criticism deprecated as it was at the time, by one ble, and I be unable to prevent it, as I have no right to suppose, I should, believing that it would be ruinous slike to the State, and the Confederacy, producing war and devastation at home, and that it would steep the at home, and that it would steep the reconstruction was in effect masterly, name of North Carolina in infamy, that masterly inactivity with which and make her memory a reprosch he who surveys the fumult of conflict from an eminence, may foresee

My Dear Sir: The passing week will develop portant events. The President has requested Congress to prolong its session to receive communications which guish pervade every nerve of the is coming or probably to reveal it routine of daily life in circumstances when received; but doubtless the of the most tragic interest. It is only whole horizon of the situation wil be n the stage that they tear heir hair surveyed and an occasion presented and ile prosrate on the ground. So

The bill to arm slaves has become gin this process of abolition as I feel and \$10 to have a tooth pulled, and

very confident the General Assembly very cheap at that-if we had only We hear the enemy are near Fayetteville, notwithstanding the check to army! the farmer got his old batterofficers of State, except the Governor, claim protection for the State propthe enemy come there, A raid of Sheridan's force has been above this city some days, destroying the James river canal and other property; and last night, at one a. m. the alarm bell was the final crash so near, while the rung, calling out the local force for peach trees were all abloom and the defence of the city, it being reported that the enemy was within seven miles. It is said to-day that the part has joined Grant below Richmond. | Commander Hollins and several citizens are said to have been killed by them.

You may conceive that the path of those intrusted with the great interests of the people is beset with difficulties, but it must be trouden with what serenity and wisdom we may Yours very truly, command. W. A. GRAHAM.

Hillsboro, March, 26, 1865.

My Dear Sir: I am much indebted for your note on this day week, and the next day went to Raleigh to have an interview with the Governor on the subject of the Council of State to assemble tomorrow. The Legislature of Virginia has taken a recess until the twenty-ninth instant and I think it very im-portant that of North Carolina portant that the portant characters are presents, send cards of ances, balls for grown-ups, and Christmas largesses to servants and tradesposmiliary situation is by no means gov-ernable and I perceive no solution of with their Christian fellow-citizen. course of this week for a full confer- quick to appreciate. ence on these important topics. The facts I communicated to him. I do not know the disposition of the coun-If the Legislaure shall be convened, I will attend their session, and if desired will address them in private meeting. Much pertaining to the condition of affairs cannot with propriety be communicated to the public

received last night both legs, the latter in the left; in' an attack by General Lee on the left to attend to them. Lee was successful in surprising the enemy and driving him from three lines ce 'atrenchments and taking five hundred prisoners; but by a concentrated fire of

the artillery of the foe, was compelled to retire. James says he was unhurt. am also under a great necessity to go to Catawba, but with a large force of reserve artillery all around us, and some apprehensions of the advance of Sherman, I know not which

I had a conversation with Governor Morehead at Greensboro and I believe he realizes the situation.

Very sincerely yours W. A. GRAHAM.

If the Legislature of Virginia convened at Richmond on the twentysel to either, though they were always | ninth of March, 1865, small time was prepared to blame any unsuccessful allowed for their deliberation; and it would have been of very little practi-These overwhelmed by doubts and cal utility if the General Assembly of North Carolina had been summoned to correspond with it at that date. efficiency. Surrounded with such con- On the second of April, Richmond was evacuated. Our President and would have lead the people "by right his cabinet were fugitives in the clear starlight of that woeful night; our capitol was delivered over to a mob mountable. In presenting Governor and in flames. But we did not even week before the certain intelligence

paratively small portion of the nation was actively engaged or affected. The children plan their little fishing parties, the plow boy whistles in the field, the wedding supper is provided, and the daily course of external do-mestic life in general flows as smoothly as ever except immediately in the and calmly await the approaching and inevitable end.

Richmond, March 12, 1865.

My Dear Sir:

Richmond and the approaching and ference or insensibility. It is the wise and beneficient order of providence that it should be with the body political content of the strength of the armies. It is not indifference or insensibility. It is the wise and beneficient order of providence that it should be with the body political content. ic as with our physical frame. On part may suffer mutilation, an though a sympathetic thrill of auwhole body, yet the natural functions we still exchanged our Confederate money with each other-the bright new clean twenties and tens which we tried to believe were worth something, for there as still a faint magis cal aroma of value hovering around these promises to pay "six months after a treaty f peace with the United States:" \$25 a yard for country jeans, \$30 a yard for calico, \$10 for a pair of cotton socks, \$20 for a wheat straw hat, \$25 for a bushel of meal, known all. Mothers were still preparing boxes for their boys in the Kilpatrick by Hampton. I think our ed tools in readiness for his spring's work; the merchant went daily to thread, needles and buttons, remerty from fire or other destruction, if nants of calico, and piles of homespun, which now constituted his stock in trade; and our little girls still held their regular meetings for knitting soldiers" socks, all unconscious of spring was putting on all her bravery.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

English Jews Keep Christmas. Marquise de Fontenoy" in Washing-

ton Post. While here in America, there has lately been a cinsiderable amount of feeling expressed among the Jewish population against the practice of celebrating Christmas in the public schools and analogous institutions where the Hebrew element is extensively represented, in England, far from being any such feeling, the Jews especially those who are well to do, to Dr. H. I arrived at home have adapted themselves to the ways and life of their Gentile fellow-cities zens, to the extent of keeping Christmas-not, of course, as a reigious festival, but yet as a season of special gayety and festivity. They exchange presents, send cards of good wishes, reduced to a contest between these their orthodoxy, and undoubtedly suctwo States and the United States. The ceed thereby in diminishing race prej-

our difficulties except through the action of the State. Public men in the for thirty years past, made a practice service of he Confederacy are so tram- of giving every omnibus conductor meled by the parts they have borne and omnibus driver in London a brace past events, and their apprehen- of pheasants for his Christmas dia sion as to a consistent record, that ner. Pheasants are a rich man's luxthe government does, not answer the ury, and aside from the intrinsic value present necessities of the country. I of the gift, it constitutes an implied wish if possible to see you within the compliment which the recipients are the Rothschilds' bank, in St. Swithin's Governor, is, I think reasonable, but lane, and all the members of the rewas much surprised by some of the spective households of Lord Rothschild and his brothers also receive presents from their employers Christmas.

> The Demijohn's Fate Atlanta Constitution.

Amusing evidence regarding working of an Irish light rainway was given yesterday before line Roya from my son James, informing me Commission inquiring into the intinthat his brothers, John and Robert agement of Irish railways by Mrs. were both wounded-the former in Amy Griffin, a member of the Kilkee (County Clare) Urban Council Speaking of the West and South Clare of Grant's line yesterday morning. 1 Railway, she said it served Kfikee, am expecting another message to- sometimes called the Brighton of Irenight from General Ransom, which land, a favorit watering place for may occasion me to go to Petersburg English, Scotch and Americans, but they complained of the delay in getting to it. This railway had been made the subject of a comic song, which, she thought, every one knew, "Are you right there, Michael?" which the lines occurred: "You must get to Kilkee before night,

You may not, or you might." The chairman-Is thin a chron state of things, or is it exceptional? The witness said it was chronic She told the commission of an incident which illustrated what she complianed of in the matter of speed. A lady passenger had a canary which escaped from its cage, and the train stopped while she tried to capture

Beats "Veni, Vidi, Vic" All Hollow, Danvile, Va., Bee.

Salisbury, North Carolina, has en joyed the incumbency of Mayor Archibald Henderson Boyden. This gen tleman announces his candidacy for a new term in Salisbury's evening dally, The Post, in these comprehensive terms: "To the Public: I am a candi-Boyden, we believe, is a son of a member of Congress and grandson and sweet, anyhow, as a candidate

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