TERMS TO CLUBS 5 and under 10, each, one year

Post-Office. The number is all that is necessary the paper will be directed to as many different Post-Offices as there are subscribers, if desired. Poy must accompany every order. A copy of the pap Clubs of 10 or more. 1

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

Conservative Nominations.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC IN-STRUCTION: STEPHEN D. POOL OF CRAVEN. FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT, A. M. WADDELL.

Of New Hanover County. FOR JUDGE, 4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, A. A. McKOY, or Sampson Co.. FOR SOLICITOR.

ADDITIONS TO CLUBS.

W. S. NORMENT, OF ROBESON Co.

Many of our friends who have raised clubs for the WEEKLY STAR write to know if more names can be added on the terms under which the clubs have been raised. To all such inquiries we say yes; after ten names have been sent, at one time, additions of one or more subscribers may be made at \$1.00 per copy.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The defeat of the bill in Congress appropriating three millions of dollars to the celebration of the Centennial of American Independence should not put a damper on the enterprise. The sentiment of the country onbtelly averse to celebrating sion under Governmental and by use of the National the opposition to a Ceneve that nearly every body West, North and East wishes hiladelphians good fortune undertaking. In one sense it National undertaking-it celebra the birth of the nation. Hence

as large as that ning Star is t ngton paper. Its circulation is larger that of both the other Wilming-

have an interest in the work being

HOW COULD YOU, MR. PURNELL? Last week at Halifax Mr. Purnell Radical candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was unable to define exactly his status on the Civil Rights question. He now says, so we learn from the Raleigh News, that he is opposed to the bill, and considers it unwise because it places the colored people in some measure on an equality with the whitesofal A grod oviten gaiviving wol

What do Mr. Purnell's dusky friends, on whom he principally relies for votes, think of this attitude of their candidate?

TOWNSHIP WORK. We would renew our suggestions concerning work in the townships during the approaching campaign. There is nothing in party organization so important as primary labor done in neighborhoods. If the township organization be not thorough the county organization will not be; if the county organization be weak so will the State organization be. The success of the party depends on its organization. Begin at the beginning, commence work with the small bodies. The speakers in the canvass should impress upon the Conservative voters the necessity for systematic, steady and earnest work in all the townships,

MUSCOVY AND JOHN BULLDOM To the English the landing of the Muscovite Czar on their shores yesterday was an event fraught with interest. Now that England's third Prince is his son-in-law he may be the law. said to have a lively concern in the affairs of the United Kingdom. The friendly meeting on the steps of Dover may or may not prevent the anticipated hostile meeting on the steppes of Tartary at some future day when the aggressive Russian bear shall look longingly over into the snug Indian possessions of the British lion. Et toude at four mir early me Hipe

Now is the time for getting up Clubs to the WEEKLY STAR. Show the paper to your neighbors and friends, and get them to join in. We want the biggest subscription list in North

Carolina. Remember that this is the year for an important general election in which all North Carolinians are interested. All Conservatives should do their utmost to increase our circulation, as they can thereby contribute materially to the success of the Conervative cause, and some than

We have no club rates for any but yearly subscribers; but for 10 or more subscribers the paper is only \$1.00 per copy per year.

Bestir yourselves, friends, before the campaign fully opens. Nothing is easier than to secure a club of 10 or

THE WISCONSIN BAILROAD WAR The fight between the people and the railway monopolists in the West has reached a point where something must be determined. The companies refuse to submit to the law passed by the Legislature regulating their charges. The Governor has issued a proclamation warning them to abide by the law. Some amusing things have occurred since this complication of affairs was begun. We find recorded a little incident that happened on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway last Wednesday .-A number of passengers boarded the train west of Madison, with the intention of visiting the capital. Whe the conductor made his trip through the car to collect tickets, the "coun try folks" tendered the legal rate of 3 cents a mile-the sum specified in the law. The conductor was some what puzzled, but he finally decided to refuse the proffered amount "Very well," coolly said the free-born citizens, who evidently knew a thing or two, "we won't insist."

"But you must pay full fare !" erted the conductor. "We just offered full fare. Th State is taking a hand in this game now," responded one, as he leaned comfortably back, crammed his hands in his pockets and smiled tantalizing ly upon the ticket-puncher of the trai "The you'll leave the train," conductor, as no reached

ara, January per milens the rate prescribed by law. If you won't take that, deve on with your old apple cart. We don't care We are not going to force you to take the money, but we will go to Madi-

The conductor threatened and fretted, but had sense enough to withstand the temptation to call in the brakeman and put the passenger off at the next depot. The result was that the country gentleman got a free

The railroad people profess to be confident of ultimate victory. They say that as they can't operate under the law and make expenses, they won't run any trains. Their notion is that by stopping the running of trains the people can be overcome.

The defects in the new law are thus pointed out by the Chicago Tribune: Now the presumption is that the law is an unjust one either to the companies or the people. It is preposterous to think that a legislative committee, without examining the books of the company, could hit upon a just schedule of railroad rates, or say whether the existing rates were equitable or not. The Wisconsin schedule as framed was a guess, nothing more, and a guess made, we believe, by gentlemen not par-ticularly versed in the operation of railways. This was one grave error upon the part of the Wisconsin Legislature. Another was the equally arbitrary division of the railroad companies of the State into classes, no good reasons being assignable why certain railroads should be put in one class rather than in another, or why any distioction of classes should be made at all. Every road should have sa tariff of its own: A third error was making the tariff unelastic. Railroad companies are continually varying their tariffs with the cost of labor, the amount of traffic, etc. The rates charged by railway companies are quantities of many factors, and a change in any one of the factors necessitates a change in the rate itself. The Wisconsin law is defective in not having taken these facts into account. By a strange oversight, the Legislature fixed the schedule of railway rates first, and then established a Board of Railroad Commissioners to ascertain and make returns of the actual cost of each railway, its total gross receipts, its total net earnings, total bonded indebtedness, etc. earnings, total bonded indeptedness, etc. Had the action of the Legislature been reversed, it would have been more sensible.

The fight henceforth will be in the courts where the roads are bound to go. To get there they must violate

A COPY FREE.

Notwithstanding the present low price of subscription, we have decided to send one copy of the WEEKLY STAR free to every person sending a club of 10 or more cash subscribers. This is equivalent to 11 copies for \$10,00; or, about 90 cents per copy,

We are not, and never have been, the slave of party, nor can we tolerate the slavery of partyism. But there is a difference as wide as Sahara between the servile following of leaders, the servile acceptance of policies without the privilege of remonstrance or comment; and that filibuster style which scorns the claims of commo interest, and works only for self. The former is galling to a freeman ; the latter degrades his generous instincts into a mean scramble for personal aggrandizement at the expense of the community.

We have been pained to see in cer tain counties a disposition on the part of aspirants to office not to abide by the voice of the party conventions, but to run independently of nominations. This is wrong in theory, if we are to have parties, and doubly wrong at the South in this juncture as a principle. How are we to maintain organition without subordination, without some renunciation of self, without some generous feeling for the best good of the whole body of the people? Is any man in North Carolina. or, for that matter, in North Amer ica better than all his associates and more deserving of reward because he thinks so? This is the bottom of all this independent business, rest assured his to which start a risoners

Now we would appeal to these gentlemen and ask them if they have no love above that of pelf and self. We would arraign them before the bar of their own consciences and there bring their selfish, unpatriotic conduct to judgment. Can they go

through the ordeal unscathed? We have not heretofore alluded to this matter, not deeming the danger to the party integrity sufficient to justify the attention. Nor do we think this fever of independence has made any inroads or is likely to hurt the Conservative party to any considerable extent. We raise our voice as a party journal against it, because on general principles we hold it to be a pernicious practice, thoroughselfish" and having a tendento disorganization and We have the confidence in the admirable good sense and fine instincts of the people to believe that they will put their foot on this system of litical privateering and crush it out in the start. The Executive Committee has declared in most unmistakable terms that the party reprostes independency. This resolution minutes will be of the Conservativ throughout the State. It would be better for the independent candidates to withdraw before they suffer discipline at the hands of the indignant voters who remain true to the party.

MUTTERINGS OF A FOREIGN WAR

It is well known that since the conclusion of the war between Germany and France there has been no good feeling between the two peoples .-Germany is narrowly watching her late enemy, her position being that of armed and hostile observation. With all her losses of men, means and prestige, there is no military nation on the globe except Rusat once so formidable and so eager as France. "The present" government for military purposes is far superior to that of Napoleon the Little-adopting Victor Hugo's sarcastic but apt epithet-and at no time since Dumonrrier and the elder Napoleon led her battalions has the morale of the army been so good. This improved efficiency in the French service and the greatness of French military resources keep the great martial and civic intellects of the German State in perpetual unrest. Not that Bismarck, Moltke and Von Roon fear an aggressive attitude on the part of the French at a very early day. They know, however, that such a power as that of France, under a government with the Republican form and some of the Republican impulse, cannot for very long be repressed. And Germany is too great a power to tolerate a rival in Middle and Southern Europe. She feels that what she failed to accomplish in 1870 she must accomplish at some new Sedan and Montmarte at a no very distant future. Hence the gradual approximation to a war footing in her armies, and hence the solicitude of Moltke to get the new army bill through the

We are not only able to make our own deductions from the warlike preparation in Prussia, the increase of force in France and greater efficiency in arms and evolution, the surrounding of Paris by elaborate and intendedto-be impregnable fortifications, but we have the almost oracular utterances of one of the oldest and most capable statesmen of Europe. In a Quick work.

ent speech in the British Parlianent Earl Russell said that the two nations are very much embittered and that both were preparing for war which would shake Europe wit ts shock. There is little doubt mean war. France migh afford to keep quiet, and German were not to make herself the object of fear. But under a government if not wholly yet in part liberal, a government administered by a veteran soldier under the check of a strong Republican minority, France has grown too powerful to sit tamely at the feet of her conqueror and permit that conqueror of perhaps a fortuitous field to lord it as sovereign arbiter of Europe. Like a giant refreshed by new wine France under MacMahon contemplates with terrible ernestness the avenging of those dark autumn days when her proud eagles drooped their pinions in humiliation before the men of Rhine and Elbe and Oder.

OUR APPROPRIATION Yesterday the Appropriation bill passed the lower House of Congress Among the sums appropriated under it is one of \$100,000 for the Cape

So far, so good. Our devoted Representative, Col. Waddell, has been of vast service to this city and District in securing appropriations year after year, for the improvemen of our harbor. Doubtless Senator Ransom and Merrimon will see the bill through the Senate.

Common Schools in New Hanover County. The following will show the amount ex ended on schools in New Hanover county during the years 1873-'74:

For White Schools, - Masonbero Township \$50; Columbia, \$372; Holly, \$168; Cape Fear, \$80; Federal Point, none; Harnett, \$200 88; Holden and Rocky Point, \$330; Caswell, \$356; Grant, \$142 47; Lincoln, \$201 97; Union, \$269; Wilmington, \$1, 751 72. Total, \$3,922 04.

For Colored Schools.—Masonboro, none;

Columbia, \$100; Holly, \$45; Cape Fear, \$80; Federal Point, \$56 65; Harnett, \$294; Holden and Rocky Point, \$500; Caswell, \$320; Grant, \$80; Lincoln, none; Union, 44,295 06.

The following townships have dues to their credit on the first allotment: Whites,-Masonboro, \$105 50. Holly 88 25; Federal Point, \$95; Harnett, We say Grant, \$58 78; Lincoln, \$50 53; Union, \$6 Wilmington, \$436 93. Total, \$758 36

Colored .- Masonboro, \$71 25; Columbia 308 75; Holly, \$168 75; Cape Fear, \$165 Point, \$3885; Harnett, \$146; 0 pended goes over to the next year.

Wilmington and Charleston as Nava The Charleston News and Courier, referring to the navel stores market of that city. the vagueness and incompleteness of its reports, alludes to the same disadvantage which are experienced by the newspapers here as the cause of the failur of that paper to give full reports. It says: Some persons engaged in the trade are willing to make reports, but others declin to do so, giving as their reason that their sales are made on private terms. Until the dealers come to the conclusion that it is o importance to the commercial interests the city, and to themselves, that there should be published daily the sales of naval stores, with the lots, the grades and the prices, the reports will necessarily be un satisfactory to the public and damaging to this port. Whenever the dealers are ready to furnish to our commercial reporter thi information, it will be called for and will be promptly and accurately published."

In this connection our contemporary publishes the following letter!" OAKLEY, N. E. R. R. May 6, 1874. To the Editor of the News and Courier : In the News and Courier of May 4 the naval stores reports are: Charleston, S. C.—Rosin, strained \$2 20; crude turpentine, yellow dip \$2, virgin \$2 75; spirits on private terms. And, Wilmington, N. C.-Rosin, strained \$3 25, crude turpentine, yellow dip \$2 85, virgin \$3 50; spirits 364c.

Why should Wilmington be able to pay more for yellow dip turpentine than Charleston can for virgin? Surely, shipping facilities are as ample. May be the "Distillers' Convention," or Association, which met in Charleston some time age, has produced the depressing effect (7) This Mr. Editors have depressing effect (?) This, Mr. Editor, bears very hardly upon a class of our people who are unable to conduct a large turpehtine business and are obliged to sell their product in its crude state. They only are sufferers, and they have no means to help themselves. Can you not come to their rescue, thereby placing under obligations both them and

CAPTAIN NORMENT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 9, 1874.

n. D. Taylor, President of the Demo Col. John D. Taylor, President of DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 7th instant, nforming me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Solicitor of the Fourth Judicial District by the Democratic-Conservative Convention which convened in the city Wilmington on the 5th day of May, and questing my acceptance of the same, has

Thanking you for the complimentary manner in which you have made known to me the action of the Convention, permit me to say that I accept the nomination, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office impartially and with an eye single to the best interests of the people of the Fourth Judicial District.

With great respect,
Yours truly,
W. S. NORMENT.

- Gen. J. C. Abbott has been confirmed as Collector of the port of Wilmington, to supersede Mr. Rumley,-

The Late Shooting Affairst Tar Landing, Onelow County-The Victim Dead-Arrest of the Perpetrators of the Crime, &c.

Mr. M. T. Langley; the store-keep lay of last week, an account of which apce of the affair, died from his inju us two colored boys, each aged about 15 es, were arrested on suspicon of having committed the murder and are now in jail at Jacksonville. After the arrest of the boys one of them, finding that affairs were beginning to wear a very serious aspect, turned State's evidence against the other, stating that he went with the other boy with the view of assisting him in the commission of the deed; that upon arriving at a branch in the vicinity of the house he stopped while his companion went to the house, did the shooting and returned, when they went off together.

No motive can be assigned which could have led to the perpetration of the deed of blood, except the fact that the boy who did he shooting was caught in the act of stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Mr. Langley, a short time previous, and that he might have wished to make way with deceased for fear he might have him indicted for theft. There are many who think, however, that the boys must have had some some greater inducement than that to cause the commission of such a

Mr. Langley was about 35 years of age, and was; as we have previously stated, well known in this city, where he has been in the habit of doing most of his trading. He leaves no immediate family, but has a father, two sisters and a brother living. There is, of course, considerable excitement in the community in regard to the

Wings of the Flamingo. We were shown yesterday, at Mr. H. P. West's grocery store, on Market street, a pair of wings and breast, which formerly belonged to a bird known as the Flamingo, and which has just been received by Mr. S. J. West from the Great Inagoa, one of the Bahama Islands. The inner portions of the wings are of a brilliant red, than which nothing could be more beautiful, and the outer of a jet black coler, the contrast constituting a charming effect. The breast is of a reddish white tint and is very beautiful and soft to the touch. Their average height is about four feet, and Mr. West, who has recently been on a visit to the Island alluded to, says they are to be seen to receive a stuffed specimen of the bird itself.

Adventure With a Mule. Two young gentlemen of this city met with quite an adventure on Sunday. They had secasion to go over into Brunswick county, and were riding in a buggy about two and a half miles beyond Brunswick Ferry, when they were suddealy attacked by a vicious mule which was at large. The animal was perfectly furious in his dem vehicle in which they were riding, from which the young men narrowly escaped with their lives. The animal attached to the buggy was also badly damaged by the irate mule, and the brute was only driven off, finally, when one of the young men had succeeded in borrowing a gun from a and of the complaints of correspondents of family residing in the vicinity and put several shot into him. The young men then patched up their buggy as best they could

> and walked home. Health of Hon, Jefferson Davis. From a private letter from Hon. Jeffer son Davis, to Frank H. Alfriend, Esq., of this city, dated London, England, April 28th, we take the following extract, which will be welcome intelligence to the numerous friends of the distinguished gentleman throughout the South:

"I have improved in health by the voyag across the Atlantic, and though yet weak hope to return soon and be entirely restored to my usual condition."

. It will be remembered that the health of Mr. Dayis was considerably impaired when he left this country.

Preparing for the Racing Season. It will be a source of gratification to many to learn that efforts are being made by the Carolina Yacht Club to get up a first-class regatta, to take place on the river in the first week or ten days of June. The Regatta Committee can name ten vachts already that will participate in the race, six of which are new and have never vet shown their keels in our waters. We learn that quite a number of persons from the country have signified their intention to be present to witness the race, should it take

Good News. The House of Representatives vesterday passed the Harbor and River Appropria tion bill, and it now goes to the Senate for concurrence. The bill appropriates \$100,-000 to the improvement of the Cape Frar River and Bar. This will be good news to the friends of this great improvement, so vitally important to our commerce and the future prosperity of our city. There is every reason to believe that the bill will pass the Senate without difficulty.

Schr. Mary Wheeler. Messrs. B. W. Beery & Son, of this city, left on a schooner which they had charbered for the purpose, yesterday morning, with the view of getting the Schr. Mary Wheeler off New River beach. The Mary Wheeler buffeted the waves a long time before she found a resting place on the beach, but it is thought she is not so badly.

-From Jacksonville, Onslow county, we have just received a fine club of new subscribers; and we have the promise of another club from the same place.

Mr. George Lauder has been nominated by the President as Postmaster at Fayetteville.

TIMELY TOPICS.

mournful scene at the Virginia penitentiary when W. D. Celeman, late a State official, convicted of appropriating public funds, was removed there. The prisoner for the first time lost his fortitude, and even the officials of the institution, "albeit un used to the melting throad," shed tears Coleman had occupted a liigh-social tion, but intemperate habits, it is said, prepared the way for his downfall into actual crime. In its remarks on this sad sad scene the Baltimere Sun observes that it is noteworthy that Virginia, which has been often reproached for the aristocratic ideas said to be prevalent there, rarely fails to punish dishonesty without regard to the social position of the offender, a fact which cannot be averred of some communitie professing to be more Democratic. Another obvious reflection suggested by this sade event is that yielding to any vice, even though it be not recognized by the laws as crime, may ultimately lead to what the laws do recognize as criminal and punish accordingly. "All experience," says the Sun, "testifies, where one evil passion or habit obtains the mastery of a man, it will; in the end, if necessary to its gratification, make him sacrifice virtues in which he considered himself strongest, and commit acts o which, apart from the influence of the master passion, he never felt the slightest inclination. Intemperance and the card table have had as much to do with the ruin and disgrace of men as any other evil appe-

To the fine female characters in history must now be added Madame, the noble wife of Marshal Bazaine. Young, beautiful, talented and with wondrous powers of fascination, she withdrew herself from the gay world and shares with her banished and disgraced lord his lonely island imprisonment. In reply to a complimentary remark of Col. Blanton Duncan who was permitted the pleasure of a conversation with the devoted pair she said: "In Mexico the women as well as the men are all brave They never desert friends, in extremity When I married the Marshal I was seven teen. He was at the summit of power with fortune and friends to support his fu ture, and not a shadow to overcast it. H gave me that bright and enviable position and when that power and fortune and friends have vanished my place is by hi side to share the crust of bread and all the privations with the same devotion and af fection that were due to him in the zenith of his presperity." Madame Bazaine is a circumstances. When Bazaine marriedher he was wealthy and honored. His present income is five thousand francs.

An English author has given us the etvmology of various names of persons and places. We avail ourself of a small part of his labors. Beside the plain and evident origin of many names, as Davidson from David, we have Dawes and Dawson from ers. From William comes Wilkins, and from John Jenkins. From Roger comes Rogers, Rodgers, Rodgerson; and from Hodge, the nickname of Roger, Hodgkins, Hitchkins, Hoskins, Hodekinson and Hodson, with others. From Ralph comes Ralf, Rolf, Rawes, Rawson, Rawlins, Rawlinson, Rollins, Rollinson, Rawkins, Rapkins and Rapsons. From Hugh and its miss-spellings, Huggins, Hutchins, Hutchinson, Hugginson, Hullett, Hewlett, Huet, Hewet, Hewetson, Howitt, Howsen, Hughes and Howson. The Welsh name Pugh is

Macaulay was a political philosopher of no mean proportions. In one of his most remarkable passages he said that if there is any proposition universally drue in politics it is that disloyalty is the fruit of domestic misrule; that it has always been the trick of despots to good their subjects into insurrection and then complain of disorder: to divide society and then complain because it is not united; to govern as if a section were the whole, and to censure the other sections for want of patriotic spirit. "Rulers," he adds, "must not be suffered thus to absolve themselves of their solemn responsibility. It does not lie in their mouths te say that a section is not patriotic. It is their business to make it so. History and reason clearly indicate the means." writing the history of the post bellum difficulties in this country how apt are these words of the illustrious historian!

The Charlotte Coserver says : "The time will come, no doubt, when the Confederate dead will be as little remembered as those who died an age ago fighting for American Independence; but, generations must pass away before that time comes." We think our contemporary wrong in assuming that the heroes of the first Revolution are little remembered. The glory of the last war was so much greater than that of the first war for independence it has in a measure obscured some of the fame of our ancestors, but time will never serve to efface the grandeur of Washington, Wayne, Greene, La Fayette, and the nobility of their achievements. That fame will last forever.

"We can never forget-'Tis a warrior's vet."

So much has been said concerning the political prospects and the intentions of Senator Schurz after the conclusion of his present term in the Senate, which soon expires, that he concluded to make a public statement through the medium of the St. Louis Republican, the most influential journal of the Transmississippi. He informs | editor the other day when he fell a reporter of that paper that he has no in. | dead. Several similar instances have tention of leaving St. Louis and no present been lately reported. Men should be desire to leave political life and re-enter journalism. He will ask a renomination at the hands of the independent or anti-mo-nopoly element in Missouri. If he fails, he will resume his place as editor of the Westliche Post. This statement puts busy rumor that it knoweth not whereof it so to rest.

THE BELLICOSE GEORGIANS. old Man Stephens Has His "Say" In Which He Seems to Denounce Ex-President Davis with Mr. Hill for

Double-Dealings 100 Y 000 15 We quote from the last letter of Hon. A. H. Stephens:

It now seems from Mr. Hill's manifesto and confession that he and Mr. Davis were both acting with the grossest duplicity towards me, and. in confederation with others, formed a very foul conspiracy to use the Blair proposition, with no other object whatever but to defeat another mission of a very different character, which it was well understood at the time would be instituted by Congress early the next week. This commission, under the authority of Congress, was to be raised in accordance with the resolutions prepared by me early in January, to which Mr. Hill refers. et of these resolutions, and uplated mission under them, stirely different from those tt by the Blair proposition.— ked solely to and covered notha secret military convention the belligerents with a view preventing the establishment of a cench Empire in Mexico, by the Confederate armies, in maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, In this way Mr. Blair thought, as Mr. Davis stated to me, a fraternization would take place between the two armles, and peace be ultimately obtained by a restoration of the Union without the subjugation of the Southern States. His proposition was not for a peace commission in any proper sense of the words at all, nor did it look to any direct overture of peace on either side, or the terms upon which it should be established.

My resolutions on the contrary authorized the creation of a commission empowered to initiate, or to make overtures for the initiation of negotiations for peace, not upon separate State action, but upon the great principles on which the whole Confederate struggle rested, and upon which the whole fabric of American free insti-

tutions was founded. From the baleful light that Mr. Hill now furnishes-which is of the character of the faint glare from coved lanterns which sometimes glimpses of the most diabolical, underground midnight deeds of the most fiendish criminals-it seems that he. Mr. Davis, and others were aiming at nothnative of Mexico. Her mother lives at the ling in acceding to Mr. Blair's propoof bringing the war to a close upon those principles on which alone con-stitutional liberty can be preserved on this continent. It seems that what Mr. Davis told me about his having mentioned the subject of Mr. Blair's proposition to any one but Mr. Hunter was not true. He had told Mr. Hill all about it, and that but for the ignoble device they resorted to "Mr. hens" resolutions would have

adonted the next week. In this view of the subject and confess that it is not at all improbable that Mr. Hill may have been in Richmond when I felt assured that he was in Georgia. That statement of mine that he was in Georgia when dr. Davis had the subject of the Blair conference under consideration was based upon what now seems to have been a too confiding reliance by me on the truth of what he and Mr. Davis told me \* \* \* \* \*

As to what he says about my agreeing to write to Governor Brown not to call the Legislature together on conditions that the delegation would support my resolutions, I have no recollection of anything of the sort. I do not usually make bargains of such a character. Moreover, I thought at the time it was highly expedient that the Legislature should be convened in order to take proper action to arrest the demoralzation set forth in the letter of Judge Hansell. I have no question that I assured the delegation that I would use my utmost influence with Gov. Brown against recommending any separate State action looking to the withdrawal of Georgia from the Confederacy, and making seporate terms of peace for herself with the Federal authorities. I had no idea Governor Brown contemplated any such thing. How could I or any body entertain such an opinion of him in the face of his letter in reply to an overture of this character from General Sherman?

In Gov. Brown's reply to Gen. Sherman he said : "Come weal or ome woe,' the State of Georgia never should with his consent withlraw from the Confederation in disonor. She will never make separate terms with the enemy, which may free her territory from invasion, and leave her Confederates in the lurch." may have assured the delegation that in case I discovered any change of policy on the part of Gov. Brown in this respect, that I would use my utmost influence against it.

With the views of my brother, Hon. Linton Stephens, I was fully acquainted. We were in almost daily correspondence, and the imputation cast upon his memory by Mr. Hill, that he was to take the lead in the Legislature for a movement looking to the making of separate terms of peace by Georgia is as unfounded as it is unjust.

- A Boston man was cursing ar careful in speaking of anything sa-

- A New York paper considers that Bret Harte is "more than the successor of Dickens," We consider solor leaded to dies affippantly affirms, I all omes andre