Delaware, and his health is daily givin way from his confinement. As it seem that he cannot be exchanged, I woul be much obliged if our government TRIALS OF A WAR GOVERNOR.

HOW VANCE STOOD UP FOR HIS STAT

Extracts of Much Historical Interest from the Governor's Letter Book in War Times-Changing the Guage of the North Carolina Ealfrond-Last Days of the War in North Carolina-Public Word

the War in North Carolina-Public Meet-ings Called by the Governor for Reviving ident Davis: "I deem it my duty to ad-Sentiment and Inspiring Renewed Cour-age-A Peppery Dispatch to the Com-mandant at Fayetteville-Vance Makes Request on Secretary of War Brecken-ridge for a Copy of the Proceediags of a Secret Session of Congress-The Capture of Wilmington and Stopping of the Biackade Kunfiers-Sharp Correspon-Blackade Runners-Sharp Correspon- evitable, unless strengthened by at lease two brigades of veteran troops. The militia assembled and to assemble there I fancy will be inadequate to re-sist a land attack on Fort Fisher, which dence With General Whiting-Genera Lee on the North Carolina Troops-Co respondence Over the Condition of Af-fairs at the Salisbury Prison.

Observer Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, June 22. What a mine of information is to b found in Gov. Vance's letter books? His sturdiness, his love of his "North Wer the pages. Carolinias" are visible as one looks found in Gov. Vance's letter books? His sturdiness, his love of his "North over the pages.

Here is a typical letter. It is dated July 5, 1564, and is to "Gen. Whiting. Some 6 weeks ago I addressed a letter to the Secretary of War in regart to the exemption of D. L. Russell, Jr., county commissioner for Brunswick. No answer has yet heen received and hands of the militia, except the garrithe exemption of D. L. Russell, Jr., county commissioner for Brunswick. No answer has yet been received, and hands of the militla, except the garri-I learn that young Russell has been rdered by you into camp. Mr. Russell was 'dismissed the service,' was not a onscript until he was enrolled. Previ ous to his enrollment he received this v appointment, which made him a State v officer, necessary to the due administhe laws. In accordance with slaves or free negroes put on the works,

Soldon the same day: I have waited anxiously for a reply to my letter in re-kard to the exemption of Daniel L Russell, Jr. as an officer of this State None has been received, but I am told that Gen. Whiting has orders to con-scribe him immediately. I simply wish to inform you that I cannot and will not submit to this being done without resisting it by every means at my com-mand."

Gen. Whiting replied on the 8th. say. Gen. Whiting replied on the 5th has been ing: "Your letter of the 5th has been forwarded to the War Department, and in regard to it, considering the manner in which you have addressed me, you in which you have addressed me, you will permit me to inform you that I do not admit the propriety of your ani-madverting to me upon the government of the Confederate States or its con-duct of its correspondence. My own correspondence with the authorities of the State of North Carolina has been carried on not only with courtesy, as may be seen from the record, but with an entire deference to your wishes in an entire deference to your wishes in the case of Mr. Russell, very much be the deserts of that individual, in his attempts to evade service."

The court martial of the now Goy it seems, was for striking an of-

Whiting wrote a letter, dated July 4, which was delayed in the mails. In this he said, "The War Department has decided that the claim on the part of the State to Mr. Daniel L. Russell cannot be admitted; he having been in the service already at the date (Feb. 17) of the act to organize forces for the war. That act contained in it all persons belonging to it till the terminatio The exemption clauses in that act do not apply to the class whose position had already been determined. They aply been determined. They ap a those who were not in ser tite, but were made liable by universa expression of section 1 of the act, and an exception to the operations of that section. The Governor's authority to taim as exempts those in service d I to a person in service. I rdingly notified Mr. Russell

tobacco, and its shipment, for the re-lef of prisoners of war in Northern prisons, "who are in great suffering and vant.

Col. Peter Mallett, commanding con-scripts, reported to December 1, 1864, that there were in the State, exempt from military service 5,153 State of-ficers, and 7,885 by reason of disability. February 1, 1885, Gov. Vance wrote Gen. Bradley T. Johnson the following letter: "Most distressing accounts reach me of the suffering and destitu-tion of the Yankee prisoners under your charge in the prison at Salisbury. If the haif be true, it is disgraceful to our humanity and will provoke severe re-taliation. I hope, however, it is not so bad as it is represented, but lest it be so, I hereby tender you any aid in my power to afford to make their condi-tion more tolerable. I know the great scarcity of food which prevails, but shelter and warmtb can certainly be provided, and I can spare you some

seems to be the point of real danger. In view of all the facts of the case, to provided, and I can spare you some clothing, if the Yankees will deliver as which I presume the commanding gensuch to North Carolina troops in the Northern prisons. Please let me hear from you." February 8, Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War, wrote that this letter had been forwarded to him, and that he had directed an inpection to be made of the prison, and ad given such instructions to the inspecting officer as would enable him correct the evil complained of. That day Gov. Vance received the following letter from Capt. G. W. Booth: "Gen. son, I deem extremely injudicious.

ohnson has been absent for over a Gen. Whiting informed Gov. Vance week, and I will give you a short state-ment. The C. S. prison, when estab-lished at this place, was contemplated that the men employed at the sait works on the sounds near Wilmington were traitorous. He wanted them all removed and sent to the army, and or Confederate prisoners only, buildings and sufficient grounds being purchased for that purpose. About the 5th of November, 1864, a large number of prisoners of war, some 8,000, were sudtration of the laws. In accordance with the act of Congress, and the resolution of the Legislature of this State, I have given him a certificate of exemption. This I cannot recede from, and especial-ly in favor of a government which will not answer a respectful letter on the subject. I therefore notify you that disturb him in the discharge of his of-ficial duties will be taken as a deliber-ate and unwarranted usurpation of au-thority, and will be resisted according-b. Gov. Vance wrote Secretary of War Sodion the same day: "I have waited inviously for a gave respectator of wars to respect to the sound to remove the property. Gov. Vance wrote Secretary of War Sodion the same day: "I have waited inviously for a gave respectator of wars to retain the men and b."

have my orders to retain the men and a figure as 10,000. When sent here move the property. If he prevents you by force, let me know immediately." Wood in sufficient quantity is issued to fov. Vance also telegraphed Gen. Bragg: "I learn with surprise that you have seized my salt hands and refuse to permit them to return to the sound to remove property. This is altogether by the weather. In extreme days they different treatment from what I ex-receive more then when the weather is move the property. If he prevents you by force, let me know immediately." Wood in sufficient quantity is issued to Gov. Vance also telegraphed Gen. Bragg: "1 learn with surprise that you have seized my salt hands and refuse to permit them to return to the sound to remove property. This is altogether different treatment from what I ex-receive more than when the weather is constant and the sound to the change of source and the sound to the wore than when the weather is sons for objecting to the change of constant the sourd to the change of constant the sourd to the change of constant the sourd to the sourd to the wore than when the weather is sons for objecting to the change of constant the sourd to the change of the change of the change of ected, and I inform you candidly that mild. As evidence that they have plen-shall resist by every means in my ower. These hands are by the laws of sutler wood for his store in exchange

tion is truly deplorable, most of them having been prisoners some six or nine months. The Confederate government Spence, of Liverpool, England, in which thanks her for presiding over the orth Carolina stall at the "Confeder-e Bazaar," at Liverpool He says: Now that this city is attacked, and has been received at this post from the here is a possibility, at least, of our North. Gen. Johnson, in a communi-niv available seaport being closed. I there is a possibility, at least, of our only available seaport being closed, I cannot longer delay the pleasurable task of thanking you, even though the ed attention to their condition in this respect, which he set forth in the fullest terms, and requested that his letter be forwarded to the Federal authorities. roar of artillery shakes the city as I write. You and your colleagues in this matter are but the sisters of those who our generous proposition will no doubt e readily agreed to by the Federal gov. rnment. As soon as General Johnson ere this day are dressing the wounds and wiping away the death-damp from brows of perishing soldiers. I can-adequately praise and bless this

eturns. I will lay your communicatio sefore him, and he will do all that he sisterhood of charity and mercy which can to effect its consummation. Ten wells are in the prison, which af-ford them water. In addition, they are lends a brightness and a glory to civi-lization, or give you an idea of what it has done for our devoted soldiery." This letter is dated, "Headquarters permitted, every day, to bring water in barrels from a neighboring creek. No Forces of North Carolina, Wilmington. stream of water runs through the pris-. . .

tream of water runs through the pris-n. This is unfortunate. But a re-noval of the prisoners to Columbia is ontemplated, and all improvements, uildings, etc. have been prohibited by isteraral Winder. Gen. York, who has isited most of the prisons South, re-ruiting, assures me of the superiority f this. In consequence of the lack of January 3, 1865, Gov Vance ele-raphed Gen. Bragg: "Can I with safe-y disband the Home Guard for a few eeks? They have to be re-organized under the new law, and I think this is as good a time as any."

this. In consequence of the lack of The Confederate government appears of this. In consequence of the lack of transportation and the damages to the calroads of late, the energy of the of-ficers of the commissary and quarter-master's departments has been subject-ed to no mean tests; but the prisoners have not suffered for wood or rations. An inspector from your excellency will be reached aver facility to whit the pris the tenor of scores of letters, to treated North Carolina most un have accordingly notified Mr. Russen that in accordance with the sentence of the court martial be will be required to select one of the North Carolina companies for service". It is have not suffered for wood or rations. There shown that this blockader was forced to take out and bring in cargoes on." There is a postscript to the let-

reish 22 miles of iron and a few hun-red hands, the railroad to Deep River in be finished in 15 days. I advise that iron be taken below Magnolia and at the effort he made

here to my objection."

ng fill

General Bragg, at Goldsboro:

hope you will induce all slave-owners in Duplin. New Hanover and Onslow to remove immediately all able-bodied slaves in this direction, and will afford

them all necessary aid in so doing. If

necessary I will sustain you in remov-ng by force all such slaves as will likely afford recruits to the

iem the government can usefully em-

oy them." March 7th, he telep neral Bragg: "If the governm

If the owners cannot support

will give you the military news. bad enough, God knows." February 26 the Legislature adopted

resolution opposing the policy of arm ing slaves as soldiers. February 24 Major Hoge, of the Con-

horses, restore confidence and inspire with courage the local forces. I earn-and think in the long run it would not weaken your army. I think our people will respond liberally to the appeal for supplies which I have just published this morning at the instance of the Sec-retary of Waz. The first answer made to it, two hours after its appearance in the morning mapers, was from a poor widow of this city, who, hard-pressed to live in these distressing times, as I know she is, came yet to offer me two pieces of bacon and a barrel of meal. Such offer-ings on the sacred altar of our country federate War Department, arrived with a request from Commissary seneral St. John that the State lend the government all its reserve supplies of pro-visions, or their sale. The Governor at visions, or their sale. The Governor at once issued a call to the people of the State urging that every citizen who could do so pledge himself to furnish the rations of one soldier for six months, without designating any particular soldier, and suggesting the immediate delivery of 80 pounds of meat and 180 pounds of flour, or their coulyalent in best or meat to the nearings on the sarred altar of our country hallow our cause, and I hope will secure God's blessing upon it." March 9th, General Lee replied to this letter, as follows: "I return you my

"one steer, name Bill, one wooden bed-stead and straw mattrass, one pine table, one bench, three chairs, a pot, and one griddle." This being the sum total of the property which Hannibal and his wife, angy, possessed. These little preliminaries done he had trudged home again with a bag of mea sincere thanks for your zealous efforts in behalf of the army and the cause. I have read with pleasure and attention equivalent in beef or meal, to the near nmissary agent.

and rind of bacon, the first fruits of crop not yet planted. After impounding Bill last night Han nibal had joined his family, Bill's co your proclamation and appeal to the Gen. Joseph E. Johnston March 1 expeople, as also extracts from your addresses. I trust you will infuse into your fellow-citizens the spirit of resoluressed a desire to change the gauge of he North Carolina Railroad to 5 feet laborers, spread about the wide hearth by the pine-knot fire. There was Angy Gov. Vance that day telegraphed him: tion and patriotism which inspires you "How far do you wish to bring the wide gauge? I do not want it farther east than Salisbury, unless great neces-sity requires it." He also telegraphed Maj. Gen. Gilmer at Charlotte: "How own actions. I have now no cavalry o spare for the purpose you mention. with the last baby in arms. Mose wh we this morning saw at the barnyard Pomp. Pete and Mirandy, skillful as weeding cotton, besides Lige, Bellinjy Nias and Babe, none too small to pick I think the suggestion a very good one and regret I did not receive it earlier. I have sent a force of infantry under Brigadier General N. D. Johnston to sity requires it." He and Maj. Gen. Glimer at Charlotte: "How far do you wish to alter the gauge of the North Carolina road? I object to its being done east of Salisbury. I don't wish the connection broken with the West." I Bergadier General N. D. Johnston to guard the line of the Roanoke and oper-ate as far as practicable in the adja-cent counties to arrest deserters. An-other detachment of \$500 men under other detachment of \$500 men under ham and Moore counties, in which bands of deserters are represented to be very he white fleece from the bursting boil. these last nodding or asleep all un-mindful of impending toil. Angy was hushing her baby and dipping the m orting snuff, while the urned yams reasting on the hearth

tone

planted!

"Now you niggers hear what I tell

dis minute for runnin' us till now' Si-

"De house on fire, Daddy!" called on

I's a 'spectable nigger, an' you's go

The night had passed, day come, and now the sun rising two hours high

work an' be 'spectable or I'll bus open! Reason why niggers don'

out!" Hannibal ordered. "It's

change of gauge was ordered by the War Department. It is made by an of-ticer who is under my orders." The next ver." began Hannibal as he kicked the tog away from the fireside and bit his numerous. They are instructed to take no prisoners among those deserters who resist with arms the civil or military pipe. "You niggers hear me now! I's swien to make a crap dis year. I nint one o' dese po' triflin' niggers an' when I sot de pace you's got to follow! We's gwien to start de crap in de mawning. day General Johnston sent another tel egram: 'I find that not the War De-partment, but General Beauregard or-dered the widening of the railroad. I consider the extension of this work to authorities. I hope you will raise as large a force of local troops to co-operate with them as you can and think the severest course is the best with the class I have referred to. The immuniconsider the extension of this work to Danville a military necessity." General Gilmer telegraphed: "It is important to alter the gauge to _reenshoro and Danville. I beg you will interpose no objection." General R. ... Lee tele-graphed: "The quartermaster general and I agree with General Johnston in binking it all-important that the bid. Mose, ...m an' Bill work de plow, Angy an' Pete work de hoes, de res' o' ye burn stalks an' I gwien to help al ty which these lawless organizations afford is a great cause of descriton and they cannot be too sternly dealt with I hope you will be able to aid General "You gwien to stan' round an' be berseer!" explained Angy. "Who dat talkin" bout oberseer int heard nobody say nuttin" bout no berseer! But you hear what I tell Johnston, who needs all the reinforce-ments you can give him. If he can check the progress of General Sherman the effect would be of the greatest value. I hope the late success of Genhinking it all-important that the widning of the gauge should continue to Danville if possible." March 3rd, Governor Vance teleer. I's gwien to make a crap wid yo iggers! All o' yer eats victuals, an e owes Squire Tom half de fust bale

eral Bragg near Kinston will revive the spirits of the people and render your la. graphed General Gilmer: "I positively ors less arduous. The conduct of the widow whom you mention deserves the highest commendation. If all our peo-ple possessed her spirit, our success I should feel to be assured."

The last letter in the book bears dates from the hearth. "Git de bucket, some o' yer, an' pu of March 17th, and is to Secretary of War Breckinridge. It is as follows: "I have been informed that certain communications of the utmost import-ance to the cause of the Confederacy have been submitted to Congress in se-I shail resist by every means in my ty, they offer to sell, and do sell to the power. These hands are by the laws of our State not subject to conscription." Gen. Bragg informed Gen. Whiting that the latter had not understood his or. The matter of food receives the carnest attention of the commanding removed. December 27, 1864, Gov Vance was at Wilmington when that city was attack-ed. He writes a leiter to Mrs. James Spence, of Liverpool. England in which ton is truly deplorable, most of them same ole straw I made Mose stuff in d chimney corner again yistiddy when d win' an' rain was blowin' so." "We's gwien to git to work by light in de mawnin'. De rain done stop, Bil up in de pen, an' de moon shinin' on de right quarter. I 'spec' to make fo' bale die ver Dene stop bale cret sesson by the rresident and the several heads of departments. I have also been informed that their nature was such as to render it entirely proper dis year. Dare's one bale for de rent dat's one! Dare's nudder bale for d and, indeed rightful, that I as Governor of North Carolina should be informed of their contents. I have therefore the honor to most respectfully request a runnin', dat's two! Dare's nudder bale to, he pon top o' dat to buy a mule. Source Tom say he sell dat ole grey Jim mule of both. As to clothing, their condi-tion is truly deplorable, most of them having been prisoners some six or nine months. The Confederate government cannot issue clothing to them, and none safe, having the road open behind it. has been received at this post from the North. Gen. Johnson. In a communi-vation to Commissioner of Exchange sarrifice of North Carolina to make the Ould, in the early part of January, call-that of South Carolina. I cannot see copy of said papers if not deemed in-consistent with the public good, and have sent the bearer, Maj. James H. Foote, A. A. G. a discreet and loyal for one bale. Dat's free! Den one mu fo'! I's gwien to fotch up my fair,bly 'spectable, I is!" centleman, to receive them should you "Dat's right now!" put in Angy, "I "pat's right now!" put in Angy, "I spectable an' you's 'spectable, sid ley's got to be 'spectable!" fi-m advisable to comply with my re-

NORTH CAROLINA SKETCHES. xit 'long no better jes case dey don' work! Mose, you git up at crack o day an' feed Bill, an' dest taters l'a roas'in' will do for break'us'!''

Ianuibal Discloses Bis Plans to His Fami ly for Raising Four Bales-His Wife's Happy Thought Saved Him from the Ca

shone comfortably upon Hanniba smoking in his open doorway. Within the cabin the children swarmed like the cabin the children swarmed like flies about the cooking breakfast, for Written for the Observer by John W. Haves It was one of "those early" days of pring, when nature feels the first life Hannibal and they had not slept the night before until the last roasted yan was eaten.

stir in her dull, cold veins. The had shifted in the night. The had ceased And now the south-blowing softly swelled the buds Mose, with plow on shoulder, still muttering at fate generally and at Bill the material embodiment of his particwhispered to the sleeping grass ular fate, was returning painfull d dandellons that spring had come, erhead shining fragments of cloud, hrough the tangled cotton rows, werhead the blue was swarming with dated stragglers, scudded away into lamorous birds. Crow! Crow! Hawk deep expanse of blue. A hawk sall-there screamed a shrill challenge ight up and flung back by the crow Hawk! they called, and there came, too the long drawn squeal of the enemy limbing up and up and up. Crow! Crow! Hawk! Hawk! And from every the pinetop before he sped away to s fellows with clamorous alarm. In e apple tree a mocking bird preened s wings, then tried his pipes and olded to find the love-notes had not point of the compass hurrying wings beat fiercely in the fray. Ragged feath-



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These had

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price, but by using materials adapted to the re-

quirements of the job vou can pay little or

much. You will often and our prices for fine

now the extending of the wide gauge to ireensborols a 'military necessity'. The rolling stock of the State, it seems to me, is amply sufficient to transport everything desired between Sallsbury and Greensboro, and by widening the gauge so far you will render idle as PREPARATIONS FOR MAKING A CROP. much stock as you would gain and en-danger much more. Until further rea-sons are assigned therefore, I must ad-

Ca

guards

lamity of Breaking Ground on a Friday A Plantation Idyl. March 3rd Governor Vance telegraph

for private parties and there are more or less broad hints of speculation. Lee bears the date I have frequently o mention the service 12 12 1864 11700 1 Against all this Gov. Vance protested and chafed like a lion. Then the "Adwas captured by a blockading She was using coal from the ten know as the "Egypt" mina. 28th of December Secretary of tha soldiers in the arm; Ance of Northern Virginia, but their gal lantry and conduct were never more de Rearns' Station, on the Navy Mallory wrote Goy, Vance n the er which produced the following ited answer: 'Your letter, with ep-The brigades of Gens. Cook oth inst. ottor Macino and Lane, the last under the temporary command of Gen Connor, advanced through a thick abattis of osures relative to the loss of the Advance, is received. I stated that the loss of the Advance was due to the ap-propriation of her coal for steamers of the government. I made this statement elled trees, under a heavy fire of mus ketry and artillery, and carried the my's works with a steady courage that licited the warm commendation of heir corps and division commanders. which you complain, deliberately and on authority which I regard as re and the admiration of the army. O the same occasion the brigade of Ger and think I have been sustained the same occasion the brigade of Gen. Barringer bote a conspictous part in the operations of the cavalry, which were not less distinguished for boldness and efficiency than those of the infan-try. If the men who remain in North Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field, as I doubt not they do, her defence may be surely in-trusted in their hunds." the facts. To the common heap of . . .

gold on board the Advance at the time she was captured. I do this because the The Confederate engineer bureau nod Cov. Vance that the Wilmington appearance of an article in the Rich & Manchester Railboad was a main line mond Sentinel, said to have been writt of communication which the govern-ment must keep open, and said it would have to re-lay its track, 10 miles of rail, there was a large amount of gold on partment, in which it was alleged that there was a large amount of gold on this vessel, the non-appearance of Wilmington. Charlotte & this vessel. Rutherford Railroad. This drew a spley letter from President Robert H. Cowan, for her capture. Like you, sir, I do not of the latter road, who wrote Governor Vance that the Wilmington & Manches ment in regard to our armed cruisers ter road ought to have been able to get supplies, as it owned a large interest in a steamship company. He added: "I attack upon Wilmington, from which propose, therefore, that if the managers of the W. & M. R. R. cannot do the work of the government that you pass the road over to me and my directors, with proper authority in the premises. alone we were delivered by the provi lence of God, as a full confirmation o my op nions. [Gov. Vance protested against the sending out from Wilming-ton of the Tallahassee, declaring it onwill guarantee that it shall be y irritated the Federals and caused at If you have authority to take lies of my road, you have author-take it all. If you have authoritacks on this State.] I might ask if one of those three vessels which recently entered Wilmington loaded with bacon Ione. If y W & M. you have authority to take my road and give it to the W & M. you have authority to take that road and give it to me. If that tread cannot do your work, I can. I refer you to Hon, theo, Davis and Maj. was not of greater benefit to the Con federacy, even though it was the en-terprise of 'gamblers,' than the destruc-tion of all the enemy's vessels at sea. Geo. Davis and Maj mentioned in the list that you enclose. of Gen. Barringer's My opposition to the policy of this gov-ing you may want to frament is not based upon anything factious, or any regard for the interest Strange anything you may want to In a letter dated two days later, Pres. of men who have been making fortunes of men who have been making fortunes dent Cowan wrote the Governor: "If by running the blockade, whether naident Cowan wrote the Governor: "If the Confederate government will not to their being placed under such re-strictions as the government thought proper, but why a State, struggling for accept this proposition. I respectfully uggest that you let it go to South Car

lina after those roads which it is al-vays 'going to take up,' but never locs." Gov. Vance notified Gen. Glithe common good, to clothe and pro-vide for its troops in the public sermer that he would not ssurrender the vice, should meet with no more favor road unless the Legislature consented, than a blockade gambler passes my as the entire road was mortgaged to the State. the State January 7, Gov. Vance wrote Presi-

Under date of Sept. 22, 1864. Vance wrote Secretary of War Seddon: "I learn that Lt. Col. W. H. H. Cowles, mendation which I take for granted First North Carolina Cavalry, has been has been made by his superior officers recommended for brigadier of Cham-bliss' Brigade, by his superiors. I beg Beave most cordially and earnestly to second the recommendation of this gallant and most accomplished young of fleer in addition to rewarding merit and promoting the good of the ser-vice, the promotion of Lt. Col. Cowles done justice to his soldieriy qualities, I would furnish grateful evidence to our people of the intention of the War De-partment to promote North Carolinians, brigadier-general from North Carolina, people of the intention of the War De when deserving, to the command of though not a citizen thereof."

Gen. Whiting wrote Gov. Vance Jan-uary 4, 1865, that he needed as large a force of free negroes as possible to work have submitted so long." Gov. Vance wrote Gov. Seymour, Gov. Vance wrute Gov. Seymour, of New York, a letter, in which he asked the latter to distribute among North 1,200 pounds sterling, this being sent in three bills of exchange on Collie & Co. It Liverpool, the State's agents. The letter to Gov. Seymour expressed admi-ration for the latter's high character and humanity. October 28, 1854, Gov.

The relation for the latter's high character is not balk. The sweet has been the sweet and balk the

ter which says: 'Since writing the above a telegram has been received saying that shoes, blankets, etc., have March 3rd, General Joe Johnston Leigraphed Governor Vance: "To mak prompt movement to meet the enem breatening your capital I need 50 addi heen shipped from Richmond, and that Federal officers are now on their way here to superintend their distribution." The guarding of these prisoners was wagons and teams to transpor upplies to meet the emergency. ou assist me in having them colthe vicinity of Raleigh and Smith-dd at the earliest possible moment." overnor Vance replied: "I can have 50 one by senior reserves. Capt. Booth says: "The duty is onerous them ut is caused by frequent and numer ous desertions." February 12, Gen. Bradley T. John-son, commanding Salishury, prison, wrote the Governor this letter: "I ac. agons, mostly two-horse, by this day week, if you will give authority to imluty. The State has no authority to mpress." March 8th, he telegraphed he commandant at Fayetteville: "You have taken the liberty of impressing No one can feel more acutely than the condition of the prisoners of war ere. It is disgraceful to our country my wagons without my permission apt. Booth's letter showed you that send them back for State goods and n and them back for State goods and no-fy you to keep your hands off them." I'nder date of February 24th, General they were well supplied as to food and fuel, but they suffer for clothes and shelter. Gen. Winder proposed remov-ing them before Christmas, and there-E. Lee wrote the Governor: "The ite of despondency that now prevails ore forbade any buildings to be erected among our people is producing a bad ffect upon the troops. Desertions are here. A large percent, have therefore lived in holes in the ground. Were I to attempt to erect harracks, spring would come before they could be finished. I ecoming very frequent, and there is not reason to believe that they are oc-isloned to a considerable extent by nust therefore try to get tents Can tters written to soldiers by their lend us, or procure for us in Raleigh 156 or 200 wall tents? If so pray send them riends at home. In the last two weeks everal hundreds have deserted from at once. I recently visited Richmond tills Corps, and as the divisions from or the main purpose of pressing on our uthorities our duties to ourselves and o these people, laying before them the errible suffering and mortality among which the greatest number of deser-lons have taken place are composed hiefly of troops from North Carolina. ey furnish a corresponding proportio them. I have procured from the Fed-ral officer for distributing goods in Richmond 3.500 blankets, which will be here to-morrow. With the tents their of deserters. I think some good can be accomplished by the efforts of influen-tial citizens to change puttic sentiment and cheer the spirits of the people. It condition will be tolerable, but nothing can relieve it save speedy exchange. I learn from Vice President Stephens that Gen. Grant is willing to receive army that our cause is hopeless and that Gen. Grant is willing to receive that our cause is hopeless and that they had better provide for them from us 3,500 a week. I urge the im-mediate delivery of all the prisoners in North Carolina and South Carolina. If not, the prisoners at Florence will have selves. They state that the number desertions is so large in the seven counties that there is no danger to apprehended from the home guar marched through the country e deserters generally take their arr Raleigh, which will expose your peo-ble to more depredations than from the march of a hostile column. I beg you o join with me in urging the Confedwith them. The greater number are rom regiments from the western part the State. So far as the desponder the people occasions this sad condi-on of affairs. I know of no other ate authorities to consent to an im-rdiate delivery of these prisoners at leans of removing it than us the coun

rate authorities to the most conversion point. Grant pro-poses to take his men and deliver ours, both parties to be on parole. I think he never intends to exchange them, so as to allow our men to go back to our army. On this our authorities may stick, but we ought to agree to it at sel and exhortation of prominent citi-zens. If they would explain to the peo-ple that the cause is not hopeless, that ple that the cause is not nopeless, the situation of affairs, though critical, the situation of affairs, though critical, is critical to the enemy as to ourselves; that he has drawn his troops from every other quarter to accomplish his stick, but we ought to agree to it at once. The prisoners here eat our rations and keep men out of the field to guard them. They are a terrible bur-den. It would be better to send them home at once on parole. But the men we get back will go home, re-invigorat-ing the population for the war, work help to raise provisions, and in case of emergency defend themselves, by guerilla war, of which right no parole can

deprive them. It would be better to have them in our own army, but, fall-ing in that, let us have them at the plow, the rifle in the fence corner. I press this upon you, for if these people are not turned over to their own au-thorities, they will be pressed back into North Carolina, which will have to subsist three armies, the Confederate, the Federal and the neutral, more terrible than either." . . .

The last 20 pages of this letter book of 1864-'65 are crowded with import-ant things. February 20, 1865, Gen. Lee calls on Governor Vance to give Gen. Bragg every man possible. The Govrnor telegraphs that he has called ou

by my recent proclamation, for the pur-pose of reviving public sentiment, and though many have been held and many every man liable to duty in the State. Gen. Lee calls on him to destroy pro-visions. Vance replies that he cannot do this without a cavalry force. He telmore will be held, yet the near and triumphant approach of the enemy has so alarmed the timid and so engrossed egraphs to General Bragg on the 25th, at Magnolia, "Please inform me of progress of enemy. I desire to move the loyal in preparation for his coming tores and am waiting for information." . . .

chirling down, and fainter and ore faint from the depths above fel The moist rails of the barnvard the scream as the great bird rose from the countless beaks high into the clear thin air. Under the eaves of the barn ce steam d in the early sun. Among logs of the empty crib there a little "To make wn wren played hide and seek with the grey rat was nibbling the bones of hungry rat, twittering excitedly to eet, the black-nose dog curled in the rm sunshine below, and to Bill, the standing with head over the half he little brown wren, and Sweet rouses rom his sleep by the falling fragment was noving hungrily about. Bill stood harnessed now, shuck colla vered bars. nd wooden hames, and trace chain The winter had been hard on Bill His hide, which should have been white and red, was dingy and begrimed. Each und with many rags. The bars were lown and he was out, but still he stoo there patiently, his hungry eyes upor the field, wondering dimly, perhaps, as eparate rib showed plainly, and the cars of trace-chains were there, and ollar marks, relics of hygone toll. other toilers do at times, why he could tot wander there, why he stood so har-nessed, and why he needs must spend is life pulling that plow aimlessly up ne row and down the other, never get-New Year the barn had The last load of his winter ford had hauled to town and seen bar ered for his master's Christmas revel, and the cockleburrs matting the little ng anywhere. Patiently he yielded t he fate he could not comprehend and tood apart waiting for his accustomed rule's tail now told how his search and since been through low-grounds for such poor remnants of shuck and fod-But something was amiss with ofL his old-time comrade the plow. He, too, had spent the winter in the low-grounds, and now the swingle-tree had er as the winds might have left on the as the winds might have left on the sattered corn. Bill was of that breed nost commonly known as "scrub," and he toil and hardship which had come o his early years had not improved the strain. It had brought him a sullen allen in many pieces, and a bolt was scole transmustration of the store of the store about as though the whole crop prospect had suddenly collapsed with ountenance and flanks sinewy and an. Rarely had his paunch been full. an. Rarely had his paunch been tun. And the troubled notes of appeal he he swingle-tree

"Mose," ventured Hannibal at length you hunt de ax an' go out in de wood was uttering now rose a protest that he bars denied him access to his scant asture, and the sun already rising two in' cut a hickory swingle-tree, an' de res' o' yer go down de creek an' hunt a grapevine for to tie date swingle-tree on wid." bal appeared in the cabin doorway and Bill broke impatiently into short, harp calls that needs must have eached the negro's ear, for without But at this moment Angy appeared n the cabin door and hailed, "Hanni "Hanni-

moving his pipe from his teeth he bal! You know what day dis is? Whatten you ax me dat!" he a "Whatten you ax me dat!" he grun bled Mose, you feed Bill dis mawning like "I say you know what day dis is? e yer

Like to know whatten I been doing "What de reason 1 don't know! mawning if 1 ain't feed Bill!" Bill grumble like he ain't had narry ay we went to meetin'. Monday Brei osh got married. Chewsday I we o Squire Tom's. Next day Brer Lige's unial was preach. Dat was Wednes. ay. Yistiddy was Thursday, and to ay —. Mose, put dat steer up? II Bill always agrumblin". Bill grumif he's bussin'! Dey aint no satis-n' dat steer!' And saying this Mose uched out of the cabin and dragged here aint wes asettin' in on de Friday! s sullen footsteps towards the barn-

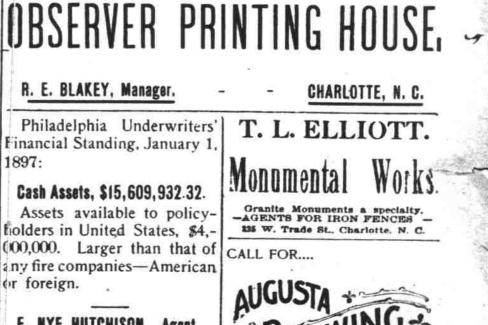
vard. The pipe was out of Hannibal's mouth new and he stood gazing after his young hopeful unable to find words There was a hurrah at this unexpect d holiday. The children stood on their heads, such as had acquired the accom express himself. plishment. Pomp kicked Sweet and knocked Pete down in mere exuberance "Great mine to take a brick an' bus yer!" he exclaimed at length. "Dat make me say what I do 'bout niggers! Yer triflin' lazy dog! If you don't feed and the rest of them crowded to help unharness Bill. Angy stood sm them from the doorway, it should have been he delighted tha and fotch dat plow up I swar' to I I take dis ax an' brain yer''' every other quarter to accomplish his designs against Richmond, and his de-feat now would result in leaving nearly all our territory open to us; that this will work diligently and zealously and that his successes are far less valuable in fact than in appearance, f think our sorely-tried people would be induced sufferings a uttle longer and regain in full the successes are affort. to bear their sufferings a uttle longer and regain in fact than in appearance, f think our sorely-tried people would be induced sufferings a uttle longer and regain in fact than in appearance and regain in fact than in appearance. I think our sorely-tried people would be induced sufferings a uttle longer and regain in fact that for the given to us; to bear their sufferings a uttle longer and regain in fact than in appearance. I think our sorely-tried people would be induced sufferings a uttle longer and regain in the comfortable warmth of the sun. "Turn Bill in de fiel?" called one. "Put him in de lot!" ordered Hanniforethought present, at least, he need not face the problem of making a crop with a rotten plow, lit his pipe afresh and settled

sorely-tried people would be induced swith to be 'o make one more effort, to bear their sufferings a attle longer and regain some of the spirit that marked the first two years of the war. If they will feel confident that with the blessing of God what seems to be our greatest dan-ger will prove the means of deliverance and safety. I trust you will do all in an 'ble great' the great' bear sunning himself in the comfortable warmth of the morning. "Dis de fus' call!" he mut-"Yer gwien to work to-morrer!" "Look here, nigger! You think yo' daddy a convic'? When I gits to be a convic' I 'spec's to work on Saddy! I's gwien to town to-morrer in dart cyart like a 'spectable gent'man!" Dresently the black swarm of darkles

after him. "I gwień to hire out! No use tryin' to make a crop wid dese niggers! Dey to cut a cow-hide! Dats what! You can't work niggers 'dout de oberseer! Dat nigger Mose he oughter be bus! What de reason now nigger can't make crop same as white man?" The steer had se'zed the wisp of straw to see him and was grinding it fam. What de reason now nigger can't make to see had se'zed the wisp of straw

the loyal in preparation for his coming that I fear they will hardly have their proper effect. I have myself been so busy in trying to organize my militia and se-cure my vast public stores that I have only been able to address the people at two or three points. Rest assured, however, general, that I am fully alive to the importance of the cricic and rebut The steer had seized the wisp of straw near with eyes closed chewing his can tossed him and was grinding it fam-ishedly, his big eyes fixed on the master who controlled, without le. or hindrance, his poor body and for the time such feather, white and luminous, cam-

work even below what you pay elsewhere for inferior work. One of the main reasons for our great success is knowing how to charge for each and every job of work. We don't have to guess at it, and make you pay more for it than it is worth. It is always safe to deal with men who understand their business-men who have had years of experience, and not only know how the work should be done, but know how to make the prices right. This is important-to you. We make very low prices on large contracts for Book and Pamphlet work. Don't place your order until you get an estimate from us.





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