SALE OF

UNSEATED LANDS.

BY virtue of a warrant from under the hand and seal of office of the Commissioners of Cumberland County, and to me directed the following tracts and lots of unseated, Lands, situated in Comberland County, State of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Monday the 13th DAY of June, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, county aforesaid, and continued by adjournment from time to time, until they are all sold, or as much of each tract or lot, as will be sufficient to defray the arrearages of the State, County, Road and

School Taxes due thereon, and costs. HENRY S. RITTER. County Treasurer Carlisle April 13, 1364. Owners. No. Acres. SOUTHAMPTON. 10. James Bowen's heirs, 150. John & Abr'm Roddy, John Beamer, Wm. Rankin, FRANKFORD. 315. John M. Woodburn, Hollenbach's heirs, James McCulloch, John Dunbar, Samuel Kiner MIFFLIN. . M. Woodburn, (Boyle) 200. 21. 129. Barnes)

325. 100. 201. Wharton Marshall Norton) 50. 100. 100. 150. 100. 260. 200. 14. 150. John A. Humrich 400. 103. John Nagley's heirs, Daniel Sweiger, Rhoads, Long & Eberly, Christian Eberly, MIDDLESEX

Daniel Coble's heirs, 7. David Capp, DICKINSON John Bolden, Joseph Baker, Henry Kefler, Lloyd Myers, Benjamin Malone, Morrison & McCreary, Peter Miller's beirs, Howard Myers, Michael Mentor, John Necley's heirs, 22. Gilbert Searight, Jas. Townsend,

Nicholus Wireman, Jacob Wolf, David Duncan, (Penn. Jacob Grove, Abraham Stoner, 2. 11. Wm. Forbes, (Penn. John S. Myers, John Kline, Samuel Woods' heirs, Widow Albert, John Brugh, Noah Cockley, Wm. Graham,

Daniel Gitt, James Greason Cyrus Myers, Rachael Weatherspoon, Jacob Beeber, 11. Brown & Creswell, Wesley Biteman, Francis Corleston, John Ebert, John Hemminger, Wm. B. Mullen,

Samuel Gleim

Moses Myers, Beetem, Himes & Co. Cornelius Myers, Dr. Marsden, Isaac Moutfort, John & Henry Montfort, Philip Smyers, Alex. Young, SOUTH MIDDLETON. 15. D. H. Medcaff,

John Mateer, 47. Daniel Wonderly, Sheaffer & Keller. West, Elizabeth Bennett. James Barbour, Deardorf's heirs, John Nicholson, James Nicholson. Jacob Sheaffer. John McClure's sen., heirs,

John Shanefelter's heirs. H. I. Fannus, Alex Nailor. A. Richwine, Jacob Albright, Benjamin Lerew. NEW CUMBERLAND.

UPPER ALLEN 11. Trustees M. E. Church, 1. Philip Gusler, CARLISLE John Calio, John Dunbar's heirs.

George Wahl, SILVER SPRING. Henry S. Hock. Robert Bryson, HOPEWELL

Wm. P. Smith, David McKinney, Samuel Miller, PENN. Robert McClune, James M'Culloch. Jacob Beltzhoover,

Henry Shenk's heirs, MECHANICSBURG. David Lingfield, LOWER ALLEN. NEWTON.

Cyrus Hoon,
 Jane Barnhill's heirs,

Dry Goods.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER TNVITE the attention of buyers to their new stock of Dry Goods. It will be found unaur-passed in all those features which comprise a first class Stock, All, departments of our business have been much onlarged, especially that of

DRESS GOODS. which we are confident, is the most extensive assortment ever offered in this town. We have now open, ready for inspection all the novelties of the season. viz: Poplins, all new shades and styles. Mozamblques, Plain and Plaids, Plaid Poplins. Challies. De Laines, also, a brantiful stock of ALPACCAS, at astonishingly low prices.

DOMESTICS. rints, Bleached Muslins, Broad Sheetings, Flannels inghams Checks, Tickings, Cottonades, &c., &c. Gents' and Boys' Wear.

Cloths, Cassimeros, Jeans. Summer Cassimeres, &c.— We would call the attention of our friends more partic plarly to our immense stock of Muslins, Callcors. Oct-tonados, all bought last winter, before the late advance which will be sold at prices that defy competition.— Persons may rely on getting great bargains at the store of

GREENFIELD & SHEAFER. Norz: --Persons desirous of examing our stock will ease be particular, and recollect our Store is in Zug's silding, S. E. Corner Market Equare, Second Duor, op-site litter's Clothing Store. G. & S.

A YER'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

Unille Devi

thought that thrills our hearts may tremble

in fire along the telegraph, and awaken kin-

" JUE COVENANT - A BADGE. &C.

stitution), is as follows:

sboulder.

The pledge or covenant (Art. dd of the con

Resolved, That the badge of the National

Covenant shall be a black hee with wings

en inelled, according to neture, worn with a

sympathizing with the great object of this so

and, obtaining as many signatures as possi

ble, forward the number (of the names) so obtained to the committee of their State:

WATKINS STORY.

Narrowidth was a rich man at the pe-

took me about Christmas time to Rigg-

if convenient, and drive over the Fells in

the double gig, or dog cart as it would

now be termed. His reply was kind as

usual: "Come, by all means; but take

care, if the snow comes on, you don't get

terrible black frost here for a fortnight,

Riggdale was duly reached, my horse

and trap put up at the Greyhound, dinner

ordered, and I then proceeded to transact

my business in the town. This being

done, there was still an hour to spare be-

fore dinner, so I made my way up stairs

to the empty billiard room, with the in-

tention of whiling away the time in soli-

I had not been knocking the balls a-

I was joined by a tall, thin, handsome

tary practice with the cue.

but there are now no signs of change.

On motion of Mrs Ingersoll, it was

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864. VOL. 64.

NO. 21.

A. K. RHEEM, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS: -- \$1.50 in Advance, or \$2 within the year.

Miscellaneous

Letter From President Lincoln.

The Frankfort (Kontucky) Commonwealth publishes a correspondence between Gevernor Branilette and Colonel Hodges, who accom-panied the Governor to Washington, with the following letter addressed to Colonel Hodges by Mr. Lincoln:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, April 4. "A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankfort, Ky:
"My Dear Sir: You ask me to put in writ ing the substance of what I verbally said, the 3 75 other day, in your presence, to Governor 9 28 Bramlette and Senator Dixon. It was about

2 85 as follows: "l am naturally anti-slavery. If slavery 1 41 is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I cannot re 2 85 member when 1 did not so think and feel (King) 2 85 And yet I have never understood (W P Gardner 4 27 Presidency conferred upon me an unrestricted (S. Parker) 3 55 light to not officially upon this judgment and oath even forbade me to practically indulge

> to preserve the constitution to the best of my ability, imposed upon me the duty of pre 86 serving by every indispensible means, that 1 26 government that nation, of which that con stitution was the organic law. Was it possi 35 ble to lose the nation, and yet preserve the have had no mighty Union to pray and strug-

> "By general law, life and limb must be am putated to save a life; but a life is never wisely given to save a limb. I feel that meas-1 24 ures otherwise unconstitutional, might be 74 come lawful by becoming indispensable to the 2 73 preservation of the nation. Right or wrong. 2 30 I assumed this ground, and now arow it. I
> 2 46 could not feel that to the best of my ability I
> 44 had even tried to preserve the constitution, if had even tried to preserve the constitution, and the save slavery, or any minor matter, I should be unbecoming, when the very earth trembles under our feet from the tread of armed men that the week of government, country and the save slavery and the save slavery and the save slavery roof emancipation, I forbade it, because I did not then think it an indispensable necessity. When a little later, General Cameron, then 15 Secretary of War, suggested the arming of 92 the blacks, I objected because I did not yet 41 think it an indispensable necessity When 18 still later. General Hunter attempted military emancipation, I again forbade it, because 1 20 | did not yet think the indispensable necessity

had come.
When, in March, and May, and July, 1862. Henry Myers, 11 90 border states to favor compensated emancipa Rogers (Haskel Agt.) (Penn.) 20 25 tion, I believed the indispensable necessity 48 for military emancipation and arming the in sadge 1 02 blacks would come unless averted by that fulwar. 46 weasure. They declined the proposition, and 37. I was in my best judgement, driven to the alternative of either surrendering the Union 90 and, with it, the constitution, or of laying chose the latter. In choosing it I hoped for of these women with the reckless extrava greater gain than loss; but of this I was not gamee which has marked the duration of this terrible struggle for the Union, and the connow shows no loss by it, in our foreign relations; none in our home popular sentiments; 46 | none in our white military force no loss by it. | Thoughtless they may be, and luxuriouly ex 86 anyhow or anywhere. On the contrary it shows a gain of quite a hundred and thirty thousand soldiers, seamen, and laborers. These are ralpable facts, about which, as facts, there can be no civilling. We have the men, and we could not have had them without the

measure. "And now, let any Union man who complains of the measure. test himself, by writing down in one line that he is for subduing the rebellion by force of arms, and in the next that he is for taking these hundred and thirty thousand men from the Union side and placing them where they would be but for the meas 1 12 ure he condemns. If he cannot face his cause so stated, it is only because he cannot face

1 15 the truth. "I add a word which was not in the verbal conversation. In telling this tale, I attempt 60 no compliment to my sagacity. I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plain ly that events have controlled me. Now at the end of three years struggle, the nation's condition is not what either party or any man devised or expected. Ged alone can claim it. Whither it is tending seems plain. If God now wills the removal of a great wrong, and wills also that we of the North, as well as you of the South, shall pay fairly for our complic ity in that wrong, impartial history will find therein new cause to attest, and revere the

justice and goodness of God. A. LINCOLN. "Yours truly,

70 A Noble Address to the Women of the Land.

A remarkable meeting of the ladies of Washington, wives of Cabinet ministers, Senators, Representa ives, Commissioners, Gen erals, and other officials was held on the evening of Monday. Rev. Dr. McMurdy presided, and Mrs Senator Lane, of Indiana, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the authoress, Mrs. Senator Wilson, Mrs. General Loan, Mrs. Representative Pike, Mrs. Stephen A. Doug. as, and Mrs. Representative Ingresoll were appointed a committee to form a constitution nd prepare an address to the women of

Article first of the constitution declares that the name of the association shall be the Ladies' National Covenant-its object, to unite the women of the country in the earnes resolution to purchase no imported articles of apparel when American can possibly be substituted, during the continuance of the war. The president of the executive committee is Mrs. Gen. James Taylor; secretary, Mrs. Stephen Arnold Douglas. Mrs Vice President Hamlin heads the list of committee for Maine; Mrs. Senator Hale that of New Hampshire; Mrs Senator Wilson, Massachu setts, and so on through the States, the whole organizing a moral and patriotei movement of wide and promising influence. The commit tee appointed for Penusylvania is constituted as follows: Mrs Senator Buckalew, Blooms.

burg; Mrs J. W. Forney, Philadelphia; Mrs S. I Hale, Philadelphia; Mrs Judge Keiley, Philadelphia; Mrs Senator Cowan, Gre abourg : Mrs. Representative Moorhead, Pitteburg; Mrs. Bliss, Erie; Mrs. Bishop Potter, Philadelphia, and Mrs Hon. John M Broomall. of Media.

The following well written and eloquent ad dress deserves the attention of all the ladies of the 'oyal nation :

ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA. . In the capital of the country we have this they will prove how far patriotism can rise day organized a central society for the sup above femilian vality in the hearts of Amerpressit n of extravagance, the diminution of loan women.

foreign imports, and the practice of economy In order to invoke this spirit of self-saori- lantic. Nettlefold had among his luggage in all our social relations. To this society we fice, it is important that the great object of a guitar, on which he accompanied him-

have given the name of "The Ladies' Nation. al Covenant." Its objects is a good and generous one, which should inspire a spirit of patriotism worthy of women who are the glo-ry of a great nation. For this society we have an example and precedent at once au-

gust and encouraging.
In 1770, the women of Massachusetts, ac tuated by the same impulse that inspires us, assembled in the city of Boston, as we have met here, and resolved to serve the country by an effort of self sacrifice far greater than we are called upon to make.
On the 9th of February three hundred mat-

rons, each the mistress of a household, met as we do now, and signed a pledge to abstain from the use of tea, the greatest luxury of the time, and the very life of all the social gatherings for which our New England ancestors were so famous for. Three days after, twice that number of blooming young girls met it the same place, and Signed like pledges. From that brave assembly of women non importation societies sprang up that pro duced an effect on the mother country almost p 23 feeling. It was in the oath I took that I would, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United and defend the constitution of the United States. I could not take the office without their pledges and by their earnestness a woke equal to that caused by the success of our Revolutionary armies. During all the terrors of the war these noble women held firmly to 5 32 taking the oath. Nor was it my view that I the sympathy and co operation of every sister might take an oath to get power and break colony in the land. The spirit thus aroused the oath in using the power. Raunderstand, extended itself to im orted goods of all kinds. too that in ordinary civil administration this and every hearthstone was turned into an in dependent manufactory. Thus it was that the flix wheel, the hatchel, and hand-3 96 my primary abstract judgeme t on the moral the flux wheel, the hatchel, and hand question of slavery. I had publicly declared loom became sublime instruments of freedom in the hands of American women. The househave that, to this day, I have done no offic al mothers of seventy six not only kept their actin mere diference to my abstract judge own hands wrought from the haw insterial ment and feeling on slavery.

the garments which clothed themselves, their aldid understand, however, that my oath bushands, and children. The pledge which they took, and kept so faithfully, evoked not only great self sacrifice, but hard, hand toil, such as the women of the present day scarce ly dream of. Hat they not endured and laboret while their husbands fought, we should gle for now.

We, the women of '64, have the same ob ject to attain, and the same duties to perform. which were so nobly accomplished by the wo men of '76. Shall we not follow their exam ample, and take up cheerfully the leson bur dens'that the welfare of our country demands ! They gave up the very comforts of life with out a murmur; can we refuse when a sacri going down to battle, and almost every roof throughout the land shelters some mother la menting the son who has fallen gloriously with his face to the foe, or a widow whose husband lies buried so deeply among the masses of slain heroes, that she will never learn where to seek for his g ave!

When the wife of a great prince, whose hus band was absent at the seige' of Troy, was urged by her friends to put on her royal robes, and he cheerful, she answered: "My husband is under the walls of Troy; shall I dorn my I made earnest and successive appeals to the hair while he wears a hetmet? Shall I dress mew robes while he carries arms? No! my rament shall be like his hard labors, and in saddess will I pass the time of this mourn-

Patriotism is besutiful in all eyes, and was shared alike b. the lady of classic story and the mother of the Revolution, clad in her and, with it, the constitution, or of laying homespun dress and steadily performing more strong hands upon the colored element, I than household duties. Compare the spirit trust is indeed humiliating. Still the women of America are not unworty their ancestors travagant from long habits of prosperity, bu cruel and unjust never! Appeal to their reason and gentle feelings, and the women of this day will prove themselves capable of as noble deeds as ever marked the struggles of the Revolution. Convince them of the their thoughtlessness is producing, and the remedy is certaia.

It has not yet been sufficiently impressed upon them that the sucouragement of extra: agant importations is injurious to the pubc good. To impress this vital truth upon the women of the Union, we have entered into this solemn covenant, not only lauding our selves to a general system of economy in our persons, but holding it as a duty to impress upon others how unwomanly it is to make outward display a paramount subject of thought, when the nation is in the threes of a rebellion such as the world never saw. Sathered here in the centre of the nation. a handful of women, intent on a single object, anxious only for the good of the country, we appeal to the pataiotism and intelligence of our sister women throughout the length and breadth of the land. Let it be well under stood that every ounce of gold that goes from the country detracts from the pay of the sol-dier who is fighting for our salvation, and dminishes the wages of our sister women, who tool for their bread, into a miserable pit tance that scarcely suffices to keep them from starvation. The precious metal that flows from this country to Europe for the luxuries we doingt need, increases the price of gold here, depreciates the value of the national currency, and helps to sweep the necessaries of life beyond the reach of the workingman.

It is a painful truth, for which we shall yet learn to blush, that the importations of the most expensive goods manufactured in Europe have been far greater during the war than at anytime in the history of our country. The importations last week at the New York Custom. House alone amounted to five millions of dollars; and all that week -which will ye find its ignoble record in history -the street of Washington was blocked up with weary soldiers, marching through mud, rain or dust, down to the army of the Potomac, which now lies with bated courage waiting for the carnivat of death which is almost flinging its crim

For the good of our country and the honor of our sex let us redeem ourselves from this re proach of wanton extravagance. Let us prove by cheerful retrenchment that the women of the country are not so wedded to luxurious self indulgence that they connot fill a glorious cage in the history of this war and retain all that is retiring and beautiful in womanhood. In all buman works they have proved them selves charitable, kind, and munificent. Let these comprehend that self abnegation will ac complish more than works of charity, and hey will not be less earnest to sacrifice than

they have been to act.
It must not be said to us that we have been willing to give up our husbands, sons, and brothers to fight or die for the Union and yet which, in minute characters, was inrefuse to renounce our laces, silks, velvets, and diamonds. That thought would cover us with shame before the nations of the earth .-No; our women of the Union only lack knowlthemselves true help mates of the heroes who

themselves true neip mates of the heroes who are fighting our battles.

Impress it upon them that in discouraging excessive importations and adopting goods manufactured at home they keep gold in the country, reduce the rates of exchange, and "poker" together, we smoked, we sang; establish confidence in the Government, and

line features, with large, piercing black days, who, courteously saluting me, in- trusting to our ultimately reaching a habquired whether I had any objection to itation of some kind. engage him for a game. I had no objec-

ing our best to beat one another; but albe tolerably proficient at the game, I now little better than a novice in comparison however, of the sharper about him; he was a gentleman both in manners and display of jewelry about his very hand.

some person. "You are like myself, I suppose, here for the night only," said the stranger, with a bland smile, as he paused for a moment to chalk the end of his cue. "I had engaged a post-chaise-to take me across the hills to Overbarrow, when one of the horses fell lame, so I was obliged to stop short of my object; and here that insinuating landlord has persued me to stay till morning."

"Suppose we dine together," said the stranger impulsively, as he made a splen-

did carom. Of course, I could make no objection to such a proposition, although I was being ignominously defeated at billards, and felt sore thereat; so the hell was rung and an order given accordingly.

"Let us be strangers no longer," observed my opponent, as he finished the game with a magnificent back stroke .breeding, and there's my name and ad dress.'

He handed me a card as he spoke, on scribed : "Jebez Y. Nettlefold, New York." "I've given myself a holiday for a couple of years," said the American, "to edge of the moons by which they can prove see the country, and to study your institutions, before settling down to coin dol-

> We spent a very pleasant evening, my American friend and I. We played we concooled and drank aundry myste rious beverages well-known to bar-room frequenters on the other side of the At-

> > A Section of the second

lars for the remainder of my life."

the covenant we have made should be broadly the covenant we have made should be results circulated and thoroughly understood. It dis-courages profligate expenditures of any kind, recommends the use of domestic fabrics wherever they can be substituted for those of for cign make, and advises simplicity of attire both as a matter of policy and good tasts. It, nal friendship for each other before parasks the great sister hood of American wo-men to aid in this reform before it is too late. ting for the night. Thank God! science has given us the means of reaching thousands on thousands in a single hour. While we make this covenant, the

the curtain, and took a look at the state and clear, with a few inches of snow on

dred inspiration throughout the entire land. By every means of communication in our journey on the morrow. power, let us urge the necessity of prompt no-In every town and salings throughout the Union, some woman who loves her country is implored to establish an auxiliary sociey, and forward the names of the ladies invited to act for the State in which her duty lies. We 'ask simultaneous action, earnest work. and general self sacrifice at the hands of our sister women. With their ardent help, a work will be accomplished so important in its results, that the woman who shares it may, hereafter, leave the emblem of our object as the richest je wel that she can leave to posterity. ent, as there would certainly be a heavy fall before the evening; and there was no once brought to my mind the old song of place in England so dangerous as the "For three years, or for the war, we pledye ourselves to each other and the country, to purchase no imported article of apparal."

On motion of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, it was

north country Fells during a snow storm. Francesca in Rogers' Italy. "All the more necessity for our star ing at once," I replied gayly. "Let the mare be put into the trap immediately; and stow this gentleman's things and mine away as well as you can, as we both going

the same way, and will travel together.' tri colored rit bon, a little in front of the left, Finally, toward noon we found ourselves on the road, going along at a spanking pace, brimful of high spirits and ready Resolved, That while, as the wives, and daughters, and women of America, we are for any adventure. My companion beready and determined to practice self denial, for the benefit of the country and our sex, we fore starting had brewed a steaming bowl earnestly request the man of America also to abstain from the use of imported articles, es of some insidious compound, of which we had partaken freely; and to this, per pecially wines, liquors, and eights.

Resolved, Tout the women in the nation, haps, was in some measure to be attributed my reckless style of driving and Net ciety, be and hereby are invited to copy the covenant, record their own names thereto nigger, melodies.

The landlord's predictions respecting the weather quickly fulfilled; we had not gone more than two or three miles when the snow began to come down heavilly .-But we were too jolly just then to think or care much about it; we only wrapped riod of which I am speaking, although our rugs more closely around us, refilled he has since got into the gazette. He our pipes, gave the mare her head, and was never high or haughty to any person | bade defiance to care and dull weather .in his employment, but to me he was es-Neither of us had ever crossed the Fells pecially civil; and when it fell to my lot | before, and we did not leave the Greyto travel for the firm in Lancashire, in a hound without full instructions from the certain Winter, he bade me not to pass landlord as to the course we were to take; within fifty miles of Hawthorpe Hall, but how many miles we had gone before which was his country seat, without pay | we unknowingly left the right road and got into some lane that led away into the ing it and him a visit Well, business hills, I never could make out; neither dale within thirty miles is Hawthrope, and I wrote respectfully to say that I can I tell for how long a time we had been unconsciously traversing this by-road be should take advantage of his invitation,

fore we discovered that we were at fault The truth dawned on us at last. We were grave and steady enough now; and certainly the prospect before us was not a pleasant one. We had set off some hours ago, and ought to have been at our lost among the hills. There has been a journey's end by this time yet there we were, traversing an unknown road that led away, interminable, as it seemed, into the heart of the Fells; and the snow still coming down as I had never seen it come down before. Every few minutes a great blast of wind came rushing and rumbling down from the gulleys of the hills, and halt-buried us in a swirling cloud of powdered flakes. Here and there, in hollows of the road, the drift had already accumulated to such and extent as to be most impassable; and the mare began bout for more than a few minutes when to labor heavily. The afternoon was closing in rapidly, and still no sign of man, of very dark complexion and aqui- hamlet or farm. What was to be done? To turn back would have been worse eyes, and black hair, worn much longer than useless; there was evidently noththan it is the fashion to wear it now a | ing for it but to struggle blindly forward,

The last flicker of daylight was dving tion in the world, so we were quietly do- out through the storm, so that we were close upon the house before we saw it-a though I had hitherto believed myself to rude, low, one story habitation, built of the great rough unhown stones of the discovered, to my mortification, that I was country, but evidently to withstand the furious Winter gales which rage in those with the stranger. There was nothing, parts; cheerless enough to look at under any other circumstances; but just then, to us poor, belated travelers, a very haven appearance, though perhaps, just a shade of rest and safety. Above the door hung overdressed, according to my notions of a half defaced sign, bearing the name of the matter, and with rather too profuse a James Mattinson, with the usual declaration as to the sale of ale and spirits. The door was quickly opened in answer to our summons, and the landlord himself came

"One of the three hunchbacks of Damascus," whispered Nettlefold in my ear. A thin, wiry little man, about forty years old; with a wild mop of red hair, and a beard to match; with an astute, foxy sort of face, and quick, watchful eyes; with plenty of energy and activity about him, in spite of the deformity in disated in the American's remark.

"How far is it from here to Hawthorpe "Fifteen good miles."

"And how far to the nearest village?" "Six miles at least." "Would it be possible to do that distance this evening?"

"If your horse was fresh and you knew the road very well, you might mebbe manage it; otherwise, you'd stand Pour moi, I'm a Yankee by birth and chance of being smoored in the drift. I shouldn't recommend you to try." "Then I suppose we shall be obliged to stay here till morning ?"

"I fear there's nothing else for it, sir, though the accommodation's only very poor-in fact, we never take in folk for the night, except it happens, as it has with you, that they get weather-bound among the Fells; for the place is only a poor roadside public inn for the use of farmers and drovers passing over the bills.'

There was evidently nothing for it but to make up our minds to pass the night where we were; so we got down without further delay, and after taking off some portion of our white covering, crossed the lowly threshold of the Green Bush.

We found ourselves in a room of con-

self while he sang, in a rich tener voice, siderable size, poorly and sparsely fura number of plaintive Spanish ballads nished, as was only to be expected; but he had picked up while knocking about having at one end of it a cheerful fire, in Mexico. I don't know what hour it blazing in a large old-fashioned grate, in was when we got to bed; but I remem- close proximity to which we quickly seatber that we shook hands, and vowed eter- ed ourselves. This room; as we afterwards discovered, served the purposes of kitchen, parlor and taproom in one. Be-After putting out my light I drew back | youd it, on the same floor, there were only two small bedrooms and a large panof the weather-a fine starlit night, crisp try, all opening out of a passage which was lighted at the other end by a small the ground, not enough to impede our grated window; over it there was a loft or lumber room, open to the rafters and It was late next morning when my new only to be reached by means of a ladder friend and I met at breakfust. There through a trap door, in one corner of the had been no more snow during the night, kitchen. The strong, homely furniture but the clouds were heavy and lowering, was, with one exception, made of plain and the weather-wise landlord shook his deal, scoured to an exceeding whiteness. head omniously when we announced to This exception was a quaint black oak him our intention of setting out in the chest, about six feet long, which stood in course of an hour on our journey over the a corner near the fire -a chest coverd Fells, and intimated to us that we had with carved work of fruit and flowers, and better stay where we were for the pres- fanciful anabesques, and interlaced letters repeated again and again, and which at

> The landlord entered in a few minutes, having duly attended to the requirements of my mare, a matter which I verified by personal inspection later in the evening. "You don't live here all alone, land

> lord?" said I, interrogatively. "No, sir, not commonly," he replied But my old woman and the girl went likely to stop till the roads are green a-

These words did not convey a very re. myself.

"Have you got anything in the house you can give us for supper, landlord?" "Nothing, sir, but a rasher of bacon, some eggs, and a Welsh rabbit; and some middling home brewed ale.

We gave our orders accordingly; and speaking for myself, I may say that I never njoyed a meal more heartily in my life. After supper was over-dinner and supproduced from some secret recess a brown stone bottle full of prime old rum; and give him horribly weird and grotesque apthen, having seen us fairly at work with our meerschaums, and having heaped up ged on the table gravely smoking a long. a tremendous fire, he solicited leave to retire for the night; and mounting the ladder, disappeared through the trap-door, having arranged the two little bedrooms to the best of his ability for the accommodation of his unexpected guests

After the landlord's departure we sat for some time drinking and smoking in haggard, and I noticed that once or twice in pain. "Are you ill?" I said to him at of him who was no more.

old pain that comes over me at odd times enough." a bagatelle-not worth talking about."

room; suddenly he stopped in the middle anxiety when I next spoke. of the floor. "I will not think about it!" his powerful voice and winding up with a wild Ha ha chorus; waking unwonted sanity of one or both of his guests.

"That has done me good, mister," said Nettlefold, as he came and sat down and resumed his pipe. "I'am in a queer humor to-night. I must talk. Le diable le veut. So I will tell you of a fight I had once for I had not noticed it before, that the with a grizzly among the Rocky Moun-ladder which gave access through the tains.

Winter's nicht."

of his fight with the bear; and when means of judging. While thus looking, that was done, went on to relate one wild I saw, and the sight made me give a start story of frontier and Indian life after an- of suprise, the white face of Mattison other, as fast as he could tell thom; as peering down on us through the trap-though, like the ancient mariner, a spell door. He, at all events, was safe for the were on him which he could not resist; present, and in some measure free. My and finally he finished up the evening by start of surprise did not escape the vigireciting from memory The Hunting of lant eyes of the American; his glance Pau-Puk-Keewis (if I heard the gentle-following mine, saw the face in a moment; man's name correctly) from Longfellow's the next, his revolver was out, and a "Hiawatha."

up and yawned. "Rouse me betimes in head by a hair breadth only. The Amerthe morning, for I'm somewhat of a slug | ioan, with a guttural "Ugh!" of disapgard; and let us have an early breakfast, and try to make our way through the snow to some civilized part of the world."

He shook me by the hand, bade me a hearty good night, took up a candle and lounged off into one of the little bedrooms which opened out of the passage leading to the back of the house. For myself, I declined having anything to do tion on the point, for on that supposition, with the other chamber; it was too small and that alone, could his extraordinary and stuffy to suit my taste, and I had de- conduct be accounted for. The shot firet cided to take up my quarters for the night on the old carved chest, and at once proceeded to put my intentions into practice. Before settling myself for the night, I danger, which only needed a glance at took a last glance through the window. The wind was hushed by this time, and ceive confirmation most complete. As I the snow had ceased to fall; a clear, cold lay there, bound and helpless, I had time night, full of promise for the morrow. to imagine all that was likely or unlikely Comforting myself with this reflection, I to happen to me; time enough to summon pushed the carved chest closer to the fire, up whatever of fortitude or patience I and having laid down my black bag to possessed to meet with calmness the fate serve for a pillow, and wrapped a couple of traveling rugs round me, I blew out young life, with all its ambitions; fears, the flaring tallow candle, gave a last look to the fire, and in five minutes more had sudden and ignoble conclusion in a lonely sunk into a heavy, dreamless sleep.

When I awoke it was still night; the or loved me. fire had died down to a bed of glowing

embers, which diffused a dim ruddy light around, sufficient to render the room and its furniture clearly visible, while leaving the corners in partial shadow. I awoke suddenly, with a sense of horror upon me, such as no nightmare had ever inspired me with; and in my first waking moment could not call to mind the place in which I was; but a second glance round brought all the circumstances of the day to my recollection. I attempted to move, to get up, but found that I could not do so; I was perfectly belpless; and casting my eyes along the length of my body, I saw, with the most intense astonishment, that I was fastened down by a thick cord, wrap ped round me again and again, to the carved chest on which I had made my bed for the night. Who had done this. and for what purpose?

Though my arms and legs were strapped tightly down, my chest was left sufficiently free to enable me to turn my head readily from side to side, and thus see everything in the room except what might be immediately behind me. For a moment or two I imagined my-

self to be alone, but on turning my head

more fully to the right, I saw I was mistaken On the large folding table which stood close under the window of the room, was squatted a figure so strange, so hide ous, that in those first waking moments it might not unnaturally have been taken as the self-oreated illusion of a brain diseased. But not for long could I repress the conviction that the grim, dark, silent figure before me was as much reality, as much a being of flesh and blood as myself; and gradually, as I looked more earnestly, the clear cut aquiline features of Nettleford seemed to evolve themselves familiary out of the hideously grotesque mask with which they were overlaid. the Mistletoe Bough and the story of Yes, it was certainly my Amirican friend

and no one else; but in what a costume ! As far as I could judge, he had divested himself of every article of civilized costume usually worn by him, except a red wollen shirt; over this he now wore a gaudy and voluminous red and blue trav. eling rug, in which he had cut two holes for his arms, and which was fastened across his chest with an iron skewer, which down this morning into Overharrow to do he had picked up somewhere in the house; their bit of marketing, and there they're and held round the waist by a gay scarf in which were stuck a revolver, a tomahawk and a murderous looking bowie-knife. His feet were covered with a pair of Inassuring prospect to the American and dian moccasins, which I remembered to have seen him wear as slippers on the previous evening; and in his long; black tangled hair he had stuck a couple of peacock's feathers, taken from over the chimney-piece of the little bedroom. But the most singular feature of his trans formation remains to be told. Having found acquaintity of yellow paint in some odd corner of the house, he had daubed a circle-round each eye, and marper in one—the landlord, with a smile, ked an elaborate pattern with it on his face and neck, which in that half light

stemmed pipe of red clay. But what struck a colder chill to my heart than anything else was to see the hard, cruel, murderous look in those black glittering eyes bent so steadily and proeistently on me; it seemed to me as though my pleasant new-found friend had suddealy died, and that some wandering illence. My companion looked pale and fiend from the nethermost regions, find ing the empty shell, he crept into it, and he pressed Lis hands to his forehead as if now mocked me with a horrible semblance

pearance. Finally, he was sitting cross-leg-

"Nettleford, what means this fool's "Not ill exactly, ami," he replied with | trick?" I said at length. "Release me at melancholysmile, "It's the shadow of an once. The joke has been carried far

He neither smiled nor spoke, only an-Grave and taciturn as two Indians, we swered me by that steady, unwavering sat smoking for another space; at length | gaze from his cruel black eyes. In spite the American laid down his pipe, got up, and began to pace restlessly about the me, and I could not help betraying my

"Come, release me; there's a good felhe exclaimed, grinding out the words be low," I said. "The joke is an admirable tween his clenched teeth; and the next one, no doubt; but upon my life I can't moment he burst into a jovial students' | see the point of it! Release me, sir; do song, trolling out the verses at the top of | you hear? or by heaven you shall pay for it when I am free again.'

Still no answer, no light of recognition echoes in the old house, till the night- from those fiendish eyes. Instead of macapped landlord popped his head for a king any further appeal in words, I determoment through the cavernous opening mined to try the effect of my own strength; in the roof, doubtful, perhaps, as to the but after a long and desperate struggle to break away from my bonds, I sank breathless and exhausted, only more firmly bound than I had been before.

Turning my head, after a time, in the opposite direction, I saw with surprise, trap-door to the left was no longer there. "Good." I replied. "Let us have it so that all means of communication be by all means; nothing better for a long tween the two rooms were removed; but whether the ladder had been taken away So Nettleford proceeded to tell the story by Nettleford or by the landlord I had no bullet went crashing through the frame-"And now to bed," he said, as he stood work of the door, missing the landford's pointment, put back his revolver into his belt, and resumed his pipe without another word.

A horrible conviction had been gradually forcing itself upon my mind, and now I could struggle against it no longer Jabez Y. Nettleford of New York was un doubtedly mad. There could be no queslightened me as to the extent of my own. which loomed so closely before me. My hopes and jealousies about to come to a country inn, far away from all who knew

[Conclusion next Week.]