TERMS OF PUBLICATION. Square 1 insertion 75 cts. \$1.25. \$1.50 25cts. 1 4 2 4 1 4 3 4 For every additional insertion, Advertisements containing more than one squar I per square for three insertions. ø \$2.00. Estate Notices, Auditors ** Professional cards without paper, ***** advertisements per annum 2,00. *5.00 15.00 ocal notices, 10 cts p-r line.

JOB PRINTING .- Our Job Printing Office is the ergest and most complete establishment in the Coun y. Four good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for plain and Faucy work of every wind anables us to do Job Printing at the abortes notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons n want of Rills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbiline, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

he Carlisle Trail CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1864. NO. 36. VOL. -64. RHEEM & WEAKLEY, Editors & Proprietors. TERMS:--82.00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year. - when pair, det. We were then introduced to the other of a copy-to the Confederate Secretary, of not the Niagara negotiators be stripped of \ Boral Information. Boetical. their false colors, and their low schemes be and I trust your coming may lead to a more try were devastated. and our armies crushed ficials,-Major Henniken of the War De-State. frequent and a more friendly intercourse be- and disbanded,-could we, without giving exposed to the scorn of all honest men, partment, a young man formerly of New "Spotswood House, Richmond, Va. U. S. GOVERNMENT. SONG FOR THE TIMES. up our manhood, give up our right to gov-North and South? York, but now scorning the imputation of "July 17th, 1864. ween the North and the South." President - ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Vice President - HANNIDAL HIANLIN, Secretary of State - WM, H. SEWAND, Secretary of Interior - JNO. P. USERE, Secretary of Interior - JNO. P. USERE, Secretary of War - Ebwin M. STANTON, Becretary of War - Ebwin M. STANTON, Becretary of Navy-Gideon Welles, Post Marker General - MONTONEER BLAIR, Attorney General - MONTONEER BLAIR, Attorney General - MONTONEER BLAIR, ON' I may have thought so; and that may have being a Yankee, and Mr. Charles Javins, of "Hon. J. P. Benjamin. Brothers! our Country calls us-"We sincerely hope it may." ern ourselves? Would you not rather, die, and feel yourself a man," than live, and be been another reason why I went to Rich- the Provost-Guard of Richmand. This lat-"Searctary of State, etc. "Mr. Benjamin tells me you have asked to Heard ye that startling cry? "DEAB SIR:-The undersigned respect Forward by tens of thousands-Our Union must not die. subject to a foreign power ?" ee me, to"----terindividual was our shadow in Dixie. He mond 1.5-1 Third : I had been acquainted with Col- was of medium height, stoutly built, with a fully solicit an interview with President And he paused, as if desiring we should Hor ruddy sons must rally. finish the sentence. The Colonel replied,--onel Jaquess's peace-movements from their short, thick neck, and arms and shoulders de-Davis. From mountain, hill and glen, "They visit Richmond only as private citinception. Early in June last he wrote me noting great strength. He looked a natural-"Yes, Sir. We have asked this interview we did not come here to argue with you Mr. Our Country calls for Soldiers! from a battle-field in Georgia, announcing born jailer, and much such a character as a Our Country calls for Men I izens, and have no official character or auin the hope that you may suggest some way Davis. We came, hoping to find some honthority; but they are acquainted with the by which this war can be stopped. Our peo- orable way to peace; and I am grieved to By every hope of Freedom, his intention of again visiting the Rebels, timid man would not care to encounter, ex-STATE GOVERNMENT. and asking an interview with me at a descept at long range of a rifle warranted to fire views of the United States Government, and ple wunt peace, -your people do, and your hear you say what you do. When I have Governor-ANDREW G. CUBTIN, Secre ary of State-ELI SLIFER, Surreyor General-JANES .. BARR, Auditor General-Wax. M. MIREDITU. Adjutat General-Wax. M. MIREDITU. Adjutat General-A L. RUNSEL, State Treasurer-HENNY D. MOORE. Chiel Justic of the Supreme Court-GEO. W. Wood-ARD By every hope in life, For your sons, your children's children Be ye manful in the strife. ignated place. We met, and went to Wash- twenty shots a minute, and to hit every time. with the sentiments of the Northern people | Congress has recently said that you do. We seen your, young men dying on the battleington together. Arriving there, I became To give us a moonlight view of the Richrelative to an adjustment of the differences have come to ask how it can be brought afield, and your old men, women and children Trust in the God of Battlesaware that obstacles were in the way of his mond fortifications, the Judge proposed to existing between the North and the South, Day shall be born of night bout. starving in their homes, I have felt I could further progress. Those obstacles could be start after sundown ; and as it wanted some and earnestly hope that a free interchange "In a very simple way. Withdraw your risk my life to save them. For that reason And out of sin and sorrow He will bring forth the right. removed by my accompanying him: and that, hours of that time, we seated ourselves on of views hatween President Davis and themarmies from our territory, and peace will I am here; and I am grieved, grieved, that to those who know the man and his "mis- the ground, and entered into conversation. Through an age of mighty progress, selves may open the way to such official necome of itself. We do not seek to subjugate there is no hope." ____0____ sion," which is to preach peace on earth and The treatment of our prisoners, the status of gotiations as will result in restoring PEACE When the heart and brain were strong. "I know your motives, Colonel Jaquess, you. We are not waging an offensive war, COUNTY OFFICERS. Through an age when selfish cunning good-will among men, would seem a very black troops, and non-combatants, and all to the two sections of our distracted counexcept so far as it is offensive-defensive, -and I honor you for them; but what can President Judge-Uon. James II. Graham. Associate Judges-ilon. Michael Cocklin, Hon President Judge-Hon. James H. Graham. Associate Judges-Hon. Michael Cocklin, Hor Hugh Stuart. District Attorney-J. W. D. Glilelen, Prothonotaty--Samuel Shireman. Clerk and Recorder--Ephraim Cornman, Register-Geo W. North. High Shoriff-J, Thompson Rippey. County Treasurer-Henry S. Ritter. Coroner-David Smith County Commissioners-Michael Kast, John M Coy, ditchell McChellan, Superintendent of Poor House-Honry Snydor. Physician to Jail-Dr. W. W. Dale. Physician to Poor House-Dr. W. Dale. Plotted treason, guilt and wrong. good reason why I went to Richmond. the questions which have led to the suspenthat is, so far as we are forced to invade you I do more than I am doing? I would Through an age when men were blinded to prevent your invading us. Let us alone, give my poor life, gladly, if it would bring Fourth, - and this to very many may apsion of exchanges, had been good-naturely "They therefore, ask an interview with By passion and by pride, When freedom and when slavery Where dwellin, side by side; pear as potent as any of the preceeding rea- discussed, when the Captain, looking up from the President, and awaiting your reply, are and peace will come at once." peace and good-will to the two countries; but sons,-I had in my boyhood a strange fan- one of the Northern papers we had brought "But we cannot let you alone so long as it would not. It is with your own people "Truly and respectfully yours." When our rulers gave eye service, cy for church-belfries and liberty-poles.you repudiate the Union. That is the one you should labor. It is they who desolate I think, is true. Why, Sir, the man who This, was signed by both of us; and when him, said,thing the Northern people will not surren- our homes, burn our wheat-fields, break the should go before the Southern people with And when money bought them power, This fancy led me, in school-vacations, to "Do you know, it mortifies me that you the Judge. called, as he had appointed, we When a million voices shouted perch my small self for hours on the crossder. don't hate us as we hate you? You kill us sent it-together with a commendatory let-For the hero of the hour; When mighty ships were laden With the produce of our land, beams in the old belfry, and to climb to the as Agassiz kills a fly,-because you love us." I had recived, on setting out, from a "I know. You would deny to us what very top of the tall pole which still surmouns near relative of Mr. Davis-to the Rebel you exact for yourselves,-the right of self- our sick and wounded. At your door lies voice in determining the domestic relations "Of course we do. The North is being our States were bound together government." the little village green. In my youth, this crucified for love of the South." all the misery and the crime of this war,-Secretary. In half an hour Judge Ould re-By the railroad's iron band; BOROUGH OFFICERS. feeling was simply a spirit of adventure; "No, Sir," I remarked. "We would de- and it is a fearful, fearful account." "If you love us so, why don't you let 'hi f durgess-Andrew B. Ziegler. Viewer, Surgess-Andrew B. Ziegler. Viewer, and F. Sart, and J. D. Rhineheart, and F. Esst Ward-J. D. Rhineheart, and F. B. Burger, J. D. Gillen. George Weizel, Engine - 100. L. Murras hos Paxton, A. Cath-i Pirker, Jno. D. Girgas, President, of theart Olerk, Jee. W. Ogliby. University Viewer. When prosperity had placed us but as I grew older it deepened into a reverhis compliments, and will be happy to see ny you no natural right. But we think go ?" asked the Judge, rather curtly. In the very lap of ease, ence for what these old bell said, and a love you at the State Department." "For that very reason,-because we love When our starry flag was floating for the principle of which that old liberty you. If we let you go with slavery, and We found the Secretary-a short, plump, Gaily o'er a hundred seasoily little man in black, with a keen black separated by only an imaginary line, live at armed men are hanged, prisoners are shot ern people know the majority could n't rule," All this time th storm was rising, pole is now only a crumbling symbol. your notions of 'empire,' you'd run straight Gathering in its mighty host, Had not events shown that Jeff. Davis eye, a Jaw face, a yellow skin, curly black to barbarism and the Devil." While armed men rose up to meet it hair, closely trimmed black whiskers, and a constantly arise, and cause almost constant ements of barbarism are entering the war on had never seen the old liberty-pole, and nev-"We'd take the risk of that. But let me John Gutshall. Assistant Assessors, Jno That the day might not be lost (a) the S. Rostein. Assistant Assessors, Jno (-4), the S. Rostein. Audit in-Robert D. Camoron. (a) the S. Rostein. (a) the Wird, Chas. A. Smith. West Ward, Theory or Ante, Street Commissioner, Worley B. Matthews Justics of the Poace-A. L. Sponsler, David Smith thrm John Michael Holcomb. Lamp Lighters-Chas. B. Mock, James Spangler. O war between them ?" er heard the chimes which still sing out from telf you, if you are going to Mr. Davis with | ponderous gold watch-chain-in the north-Ye who are in comfort sitting, By the firesides they defend, that old belfry ? Who knew, in these days any such ideas, you might as well turn back "Undoubtedly,-with this generation. west room of the "United States" Custom when every wood-sawyer has a "mission. Will ye see your brothers bearing at once. He can make peace on no other House. Over the door of this room were the You have sown such bitterness at the South, but I had a "mission," and it was to tell the The burthen to the end ! basis than Independence. Recognition must words, "State Department," and round its No! By the blood of Freemen,

be the beginning, middle and ending of all

negotiations. Our people will accept a peace

"I think you are wrong there," said the

Colonel. "When I was here a year ago, I

met many of your leading men, and they all

on no othersterms."

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, Northwest angle of Cen-tre Square. Rev Conway P. Wing Pastor --Serv res every Sunday Morning-at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. O'clock P M. Seconi Presbyterian Church, corper of South Han-over and Pomfrot streets Rev. John C Bliss, Pastor Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'cock

Los Martin

Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
St. John's Church, (Prot Episcopal) northeast angle of Guntre Square. Rev. J O Clerc, ficetor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.
Knglish Lutheran Church, Bedford, between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Javob Fry, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 0's clock P. M.
German Reformed Church. Louther, between Han over and Pitt streets. Rev. Samuel Philips, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.
Methodist K. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Thomas H. Shorlock, P. M.
Methodist K. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Thomas H. Shorlock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streets. Rev. Thomas H. Shorlock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church (secoul charge), Rev. S. L.
Bormian, Pastor. Services in Emory M. E. Church at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3' P. M.
Church of find South West corner of West street and Chapel Alloy. Rev. B. F. Bock, Pasto. Services at 11 a, m., and 7 p. m.
Methodist C. Streices V. Borner Sabeland, Pastor. Services at 10 clock P. M.

Rev Patrick's Gatucile Church, Pomiret hear Eastsk. Rev Patrick Section. Services every other Sab-bath. at 10 o'clock. Vespors at 3 P. M. German Lutheran (Durch, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev C. Fritze, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock P. M. Sty. When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE. Rev. Herman M. Johnson, D. D., President and Pre-

dangerous latitude of Virginia. These are the reasons and the only rea-Did it never occur to you, reader, when

Pulsating through each heart

Now, while your country calls you, Go forth and bear your part.

Miscelluneous.

"blast" of cool Northern "wind" in this hot assured me that they wanted peace and reuand a dozen numbers and several bound volnion, even at the sacrifice of slavery. Withumes of the "Atlantic Monthly," --- and in in a week, a man you venerate and love has the centre of the apartment was a black-walmet me at Baltimore, and besought me to nut table, covered with green cloth, and filled with a multitude of "state papers." At come here, and offer Mr. Davis peace on such conditions." this table sat the Secretary. He rose as we entered, and as Judge Ould introduced us, "That may be. Some of our old men who are weak in the knees, may want peace took our hands, and said. --" I am glad, very glad, to meet you, Gen n any terms; but the Southern people will not have it without Independence. Mr. Datlemen. I have read your note, and"-bowvis knows them, and you will find he will ing to me-"the open letter you bring from

Your errand commands my respect insist upon that. Concede that, and we'll ot quarrel about minor matters." and sympathp. Pray be seated." As we took the proffered seats, the Colonel, "We'll not quarrel at all. But it's sunown, and time we were 'on to Richmond.' drawing off his "duster," and displaying his

"That's the 'Tribune' cry,' said the Capuniform, said,---"We thank you for this cordial recention.

tain rising : "and I hurrah for the Tribune, Mr. Beniamin. We trust you will be as for it's honest, and -1 want my supper." We all laughed, and the Judge ordered the glad to hear us as you are to see us."

orses. As we were about to start, I said to

noon ; so, suppose you call here at nine this

evening. If anything should occur in the

moan time to prevent his seeing you, I will

Throughout this interview the manner of

the Secretary was cordial; but with this cordi-

almost amounting to timidity, which struck

Colonel, 1 almost fancied our positions re-

power, the Secretary was in ours, and mo-

sentence from our lips. There is something,

does not possess it, nor is he a great man.

let you know through Judge Ould."

walls were hung a few maps and battle-plans.

In one corner was a tier of shelves filled with

books,-gamong which I noticed Headley's

"Ilistory," Lossing's "Pictorial," Parton's

"Butler," Greeley's "American Conflict,"

complete set of the "Rebellion Record,

"Not all of it, Mr. Davis. 1 admit a fear-could two people, with the same language, The passion of both sides are aroused. Unpeace with each other? Would not disputes down in cold blood, by yourselves. Elboth sides, that should make us-you and me, as Christian men-shudder to think of. In God's name, then, let us stop it. Let us | house-top in the South." you have put such an ocean of blood between do something, concede something, to bring the two sections, that I despair of seeing any about peace. You cannot expect, with only harmony in my time. Our children may four and a half millions, as Mr. Benjamin says you have, to hold out forever against forget this war, but we cannot."

"I think the bitterness you speak of, Sir, twenty millions." said the Colonel, "does not really exist. We Again Mr. Davis smiled meet and talk here as friends; our soldiers "Do you suppose there are twenty milmeet and fraternize with each other ; and I | lions at the North determined to crush us?" feel sure, that, if the Union were restored, a "I do,-to crush your government. A more friendly feeling would arise between small number of our people, a very small us than has ever existed. The war has made | number, are your friends,-Secessionists.us know and respect each other better than The rest differ about measures and candibefore. This is the view of very many South- dates, but are united in the determination to ern men; I have had it from many of them, sustain the Union. Whoever is elected in -your leading citizens." November, he must be committed to a vig-"They are mistaken," replied Mr. Davis.

orous prosecution of the war." "They do not understand Southernsentiment. Mr. Davis still looking incredulous, I re-How can we feel anything, but bitterness tomarked.~~

wards men who deny us our rights? If you " It is so, Sir. Whoover tells you otherenter my house and drive me out of it, am I wise deceives you. I think I know Northnot your natural enemy ?" ern sentiment, and I assure you it is so .---

"You put the case too strongly. But we You know we have a system of lyceum lec- Davis, for the first time during the interview cannot tight forever; the war must end at turing in our large towns. At the close of showing some angry feeling. "But Amnessome time; we must finally agree upon these lectures, it is the custom of the people ty, Sir, applies to criminals. We have comsomething ; can we not agree now, and stop to come upon the platform and talk with the mitted no crime. Confiscation is of no acthis frightful carnage? We are both Chris- lecturer. This gives him an excellent op- count, unless youcan enforce it. And Eman-"No dpubt'I shall be, for you come to talk of pencial tian man, leave untried any means that may tian man, leave untried any means that may tian man, leave untried any means that may

as your proposition, —and Peace, with Union, Emancipation, No Confiscation, and Universal Amnesty, as ours. Let the citizens. of all the United States (as they existed before the war) vote 'Yes,' or 'No,' bn these. two propositions, at a special election within sixty days. If a majority votes Disunion, our-government to be bound by it, and to let you go in peace. If a majority votes Union, yours to be bound by it, and to stay in peace. The two governments can contract in this way, and the people, though constitutionally unable to decide on peace or war, can elect which of the two propositions shall govern their rulers. Let Lee and Grant, mean while, agree to an armistice- This would sheathe the sword; and if once sheathed, it would never again be drawn by this generation."

"The plan is altogether impracticable. If the South were only one State, it might work; but as it is, if one Southern State objected to emancipation, it would nullify the whole thing ; for you are aware the people of Virginia cannot vote slavery out of South Caro-

" From your stand-point there is force in | lina, nor the people of South Carolina vote it what you say," replied the Colonel. "But | out of Virginia."

"But three-fourths of the States can amend the Constitution. Letit be done in that way, -in any way, so that it he done by the people. I am not a statesman or a politician. and I do not know just how such a plan could be carried out ; but you get the idea,-that the PEOPLE shall decide the question."

"That the majority shall decide it, you mean. We seceded to rid ourselves of the rule of the majority, and this would subject us to it again."

"But the majority must rule finally, either with bullets or ballots."

"I am not so sure of that. Neither current events nor history shows that the majority rules, or ever did rule. The contrary, wheels of wagons carrying away our women such a proposition, with any proposition and children, and destroy supplies meant for | which implied that the North was to have a of the South, could not live here a day. He would be hanged to the first tree, without

judge or jury.' "Allow me to doubt that. I think it more likely he would be hanged, if helet the South-I replied, smiling.

"I have no fear of that," rejoined Mr. Davis, also smiling most good- humoredly. "I give you leave to proclaim it from every

"But, seriously, Sir, you let the majority rule in a single State; why not let it rule in the whole country ?"

"Because the States are independent and overeign. The country is not. It is only confederation of States; or rather it was: it is now two confederations."

"Then we are not a people, -we are only political partnership?" "That is all."

"Your very name, Sir, 'United States,' implies that," said Mr. Benjamin. "But, tell me, are the terms you have named-Emancipation, No Confiscation, and Universal Amnesty-the terms which Mr. Lincoln authorized you to offer us?"

"No, Sir, Mr. Lincoln did not authorize me to offer you any terms. But I think both he and the Northern people, for the sake of peace, would assent to some such conditions." "They are very generous," replied Mr.

OUR VISIT TO RICHMOND weather? But enough of mystification. The straight-WHY WE WENT THERE. forward reader wants a straightforward reason, and he shall have it. Why my companion, the Rev. Dr. Jaq-We went to Richmond because we hoped ess, Colonel of the Seventy-Third Regipave the way for negotiations that would ment of Illinois Volunteers, recently went result in peace. to Richmond, and the circumstances attend-If we should succeed, the consciousness of ing his previous visit within the Rebel lines,

-when he wore his uniform, and mixed having served the country would, we thought, openly with scores of leading Confederates, | pay our expenses. If we should fail, but -I shall shortly make known to the public | return safely, we might still serve the counin a volume called "Down in Tennessee."_ | try by making public the cause of our failure. If we should fail, and not return safe-

It may now, however, be asked why I, a "civil" individual, and not in the pay of ly, but be shot or hanged as spies, -- as we Government, because his travelling-compan- might be, for we could have no protection ion, and, at a time when all the world was from our Government, and no safe conduct rushing North to the mountains and the from the Rebels,-two lives would be added

watering-places, journeyed South for a con- to the thousands already sacrificed to this ference with the arch-Rebel, in the hot and Rebellion, but they would as effectually serve the country as if lost on the battle-field.

fessor of Mural Science. William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural Science and Curator o' the Museum. Rev. William L. Boswell, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Gorman Languages. Samuel D. Hillman, A. M., Professor of Mathematfensor of Mural Science.

ics. John K. Staymin, A. M., Professor of the Latin and rench Languages. Hon. James H. Graham, LL. D, Professor of Law. Rev. Henry C. Cheston, A. B. Principal of th

John Hood, Assistant in the Grammar School.

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

James damilton, President, H. Saxton, P. Quigley, E. Cornman, C. P. Humerich, R. C. Woodward, Jason W. Eby, Tressurer, John Sphyr, Messenger. Meet on the 1st Monday Of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M, at Education Hall.

____0___ CORPORATIONS.

GURLINE DEFOSIT BAYK, --President, R. M. Hender-son, W. M. Bustem Cash. J. P. Hassler and C. B. Pfahler Taliers, W. M. Pfahler. Ulerk, Juo. Underwoo, Mes-senger. Directors, R. M. Henderson, President, R. C. Woodward, Skiles Woodburn, Moses Bricker, John Zug, W. W. Dale, John D. Gorgas, Joseph J. Logan, will enumerate. Zug, W. W. Dale, John D. Gorgas, Joseph J. Logan, Jno. Stuart, jr. FIRST NATIONAL BANK.—President, Samuel Hepburn

Casher, Jose C. Holfer, Teller, Abnor C. Brindle, Newser, Jose C. Holfer, Teller, Abnor C. Brindle, Newserger, Jesse Brown. Wn. Ker, John Dunlap, Kleh'd Wouds, John C. Dunlap, saac Brenneman, John S. Sterrett, Sam I. Hepburn, Directors.
¹ CUMMERIAND Valler RaiRoad ComPart. -- President, Berdarley Watte, Marcian Compart. Allocation.

Watts: Secretar and Treasurer, Edward : Superintendent, O. N. Lull. Passenge ee times a day. Carlisle Accommo ation. : leaver Carlisle 5.55 A. M., arriving at Carlisis 5.20 P. M. Through trains Eastward, 10.10 A. M. and 2.42, P. M. Westward at 9.27, A. M., and 2.55 F.

. CARLISLE GAS AND WALER COMPANY .- President, Lom-(a) Todd. Pressurer, A. L. Sponsler: Superintension (Spinge Wise: Directive, F. Watts, Wun, M. Reetern and State (Marcy ext. n. 4). Woolward, John (1997) and John (Ampboll). I went to see him.

OCIETIES

ts, Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets a Ar Zad and 4th Fuesdays of ever . Solte No. 260 A. Y. M. Moots 3d Churs . north, at Marlon Hall.

. h, at Marlos wigs No. 91 I. O of U F Meets Monday 'out's building.

FIRE COMPANIES.

the Union Fire Company was organized in 1789.-House in Louther between Pittand Hanover. The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted Feb. 16, 1809. House in Badford, between Main and Pom The Good Will Fire Company was instituted in

March, 1855. House in Pomfret, near Hanover The Empire Hook and Ladder Company was institu-ted in 1860 House in Pitt, near Main.

RATES OF POSTAGE

age on all letters of one half ounce weight

be declared slaves.

of continuing the war, and thus to secure

Whithin fifteen days of the appearance of

hese "Peace Commissioners." Jefferson Da-

vis had said to an eminent Secession divine.

who, late in June, came through the Union

lines by the Maryland back-door, that he

would make peace on no other terms than a

recognition of Southern Independence. (He

night, however, agree to two governments

bound together by a league offensive and de-

5,000 YARDS Good Dark Calico Just Received AT GREENFIELD & SHEAFER'S, East Main Street, South Side. \$4 Door, \$4 Door, 2d Door Good Dark Prints, 189

Extra, 4 Extra, 4 Huper Extra, 40., Hisached Auslins at 20, 25, 80, 36, and 40 cents: Unbleached, from 20 to 40 cents, Summer Pants stuffs, at last year's prices, having purchased our stock of Bummer Pants stuffs last Fail we can and will sell them from 10 to 16 cents a yard chesper than any house in fown. Remember the place, GREENFIELD & SHEAFELL, Opposite II. S. Mitter's,

T THE PARIS MANTILLA EM. PORIUM, No. 920 Chestnut St., Philadelphi NUW OPEN-Paris-Made MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the Latest Styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co., The Paris Mantilla Emporium. 920 CHESTNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA,

to nothing better.) United States 5 percent 10-40 Loan. We are prepared to furnish the 10-40 United States Loss authorized by the act of March 3d, 1864 either Registered or Coupon Bonderias parties may prefer in denominations of \$60, \$100, \$000, coop and a state of the biarch 3d, 3036 atther Registered or Coupon Bonds, as parties may prefer in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000; \$5,000, and \$10,000. The interest on the \$50, and \$100, Bonds is payable annually and all other denominations semi-annually in coin. The Bonds will bear date March 1st, 1864 and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government af-ter 10 years and payable 40 years from date in coin with interest at 5 percent per annum. With interest at 5 percent per annum. Carlisio Deposit Bank, April 20th, 1864,

ons, why we went to Richmond. you have undertaken to account for some of the simplest or your own actions, how many HOW WE WENT THERE. good reasons have arisen in your mind, every WE went there in an ambulance, and w one of which has justified you in concluding went together,-the Colonel and I; and that you were of "sound and disposing unthough two men were never more unlike, we

derstanding"? So, now, in looking inward worked together like two brothers, or like for the why and the wherefore which will be two halves of a pair of shears. That we got demanded of me at the threshold of this arin was owing, perhaps, to me; that we got ticle, I find half a dozen reasons for my visout was due altogether to him ; and a man it to Richmond, any one of which ought to more cool more brave more self-reliant and prove that I am a sensible man, altogether more self-devoted than that quiet "Western too sensible to go on so long a journey, in parson" it never was my fortune to encounthe heat of midsummer, for the mere pleas-

ure of the thing. Some of these reasons l When the far-away Boston bells were sounding nine., on the morning of Saturday, First: Very many honest people at the the sixteenth of July, we took our glorious

North sincerely believe that the revolted Massachusetts General by the hand, and said States will return to the Union, if assured of to him. protection to their peculiar institution. The "Good bye. If you do not see us within Government having declared that no State ten days, you will know we have gone up.

Rebel President that Northern liberty-poles

still stand for Freedom, and that Northern

church-bells still peal out, "Liberty through-

If that was my mission, will anybody

blame me for fanning Mr. Davis with a

out the land, to all the inhabitants thereof""

shall be readmitted which has not first abol "If I do not see you within that time," shed Slavery, these people hold it responsihe replied, "I'll demand you; and if they ble for the continuance of the war. It is, don't produce you, body and soul, I'll take therefore important to know whether the two for one,-better men than you are,-and Rebel States will or will not return, if alhang them higher than Haman. My hand lowed to retain Slavery. Mr. Jefferson Daon that. Good bye.''

vis could, undoubtedly, answer that ques-At three o'clock on the afternoon of the tion; and that may have been a reason why same day, mounted on two raw-boned relics of Sheridan's great raid, and armed with a

Second : On the second of Jury last, C letter to Jeff. Davis, a white cambric hand-J. Clay, of Alabama, J. P. Holeombe, o kerchief tied to a short stick, and an honest Virginia, and G. N. Sanders, of nowhere in face,-this last was the Colonel's,-we rode particular, appeared at Nugara Fails, and up to the Rebel lines. A ragged, yellowpublicly announced that they were there to faced boy, with a carbine in one hand, and confer with the Democratic leaders in refer another short stick in the other, came out to ence to the Chicago nomination. Very soor

meet us. thereafter, a few friends of the Administra "Can you tell us, my man, where to find tion recived intimations from those gentle Judge Ould, the Enchange Commissioner?' men that they were Commissioners from the "Yas. Him and t'other 'Change officers Rebel Government, with authority to negos over ter the plantation beyont Miss Grotiate preliminaries of peace on something ver's. Ye'll know it by its hevin' nary door like the following basis, namely . A restoranur winder [the mansion, he meant]. They's tion of the Union as it was; all negroes acall busted in. Foller the bridle-path through tually freed by the war to be declared free, the timber, and keep your rag a-flyin', fur and all negroes not actually freed by war to our boys is thicker 'n huckelberries in them woods, and they mought pop ye, of they did These overtures were not considered sin

n'tiseed it." ere. They seemed concocted to embarrass Thanking him, we turned our horses into the Government, to throw upon it the odium the "timber," and, galloping rapidly on, lars! soon came in sight of the deserted plantation. the triumph of the peace-traitors at the No-Lolling on the grass, in the shade of the winvember election. The scheme, if well manged, threatened to be dangerous, by unitdowless mansion, we found the Confederate Judge said,-

officials. They rose as we approached; and ing the Peace-men, the Copperheads, and such of the Republicans as love peace better one of us said to the Judge,-a courtous, middle-aged gentleman, in a Panama hat, than principle, in one opposition, willing to and a suit of spotless white drillings,make a peace that would be inconsistent with "We are late, but it's your fault. Your the safety and dignity of the country. It was, people fired at us down the river, and we had herefore, important to discover-what was

then in doubt-whether the Rebel envoys to turn back and come overland." ceally had, or had not, any official authori-"You don't suppose they saw your flag "No. It was hidden by the trees; but a

shot came uncomfortably near us. It struck the water, and ricochetted not three yards off. A little nearer, and it would have shortened me by a head, and the Colonel by two feet.' "That would have been a sad thing for you; but a miss, you know, is as good as a mile," said the Judge, evidently enjoying the "joke." "We hear Grant was in the boat that fol-Georgia. lowed yours, and was struck while at dinner," remarked Captain Hatch, the Judge's

fensive,-for all external purposes one, for all internal purposes two ; but he would agree Adjutant,-a gentleman, and about the bestlooking man in the Cnfoederacy. . There was a reason to consider this infor-"Indeed | Do you believe it?"

nation trustworthy, and to believe Mr. Da-"I don't know, of course"; and his looks asked for an answer, ' We gave none, for all | and take it to him." vis (who was supposed to be a clearminded man) altogether ignorant of the doings of his such information is contraband. We might Niagara satellites. If this were true, and have told him that Grant, Butler, and Foswere proven to be true,---if the great Robel ter examined their position from Mrs. Groshould reiterate this declaration in the presver's house.-about four hundred yards disence of a trustworthy witness, at the very tant,---two hours after the Rebel cannon-ball time when the small Rebels were opening danced a break-down on the Lieutenant-Gentheir Quaker guns on the country,-would | eral's dinner-table.

"You've forgotten our parole." "Oh, never mind that. We'll attend that at Richmond.

here to see Mr. Davis. Can we see him. Sir ?" "Do you bring any overtures to him from Stepping into his carriage, and unfurling

your Government?' the flag of truce, he then led the way, by a "No. Sir. We bring no overtures and "short cut," across the cornfield which dihave no authority from our Government. -vided the mansion from the high-road. We We state that in our note. We would be followed in an ambulace drawn by a pair of mules, our shadow - Mr. Javins-sitting beglad, however, to know what terms will be acceptable to Mr. Davis. If they at all hartween us and the twilight, and Jack, a "likemonize with Mr. Lincoln's views, we will y darky," almost the sole survivor of his report them to him, and so open the door for master's twelve hundred slaves, ("De ress all

official negotiations." stole, Massa,-stole by you Yankees,") oc-"Are you acquainted with Mr. Lincoln's supying the front seat, and with a stout whip views ?" 'working our passage'' to Richmond.

"One of us is, fully." Much that was amusing and interesting courred during our three-hours' journey. "Did Mr. Lincoln, in any way, authorize ou to come here?" aut regard for our word forbids my relating

it. Suffice it to say, we saw the "frowning No, Sir. We came with his pass, but not by his request. We say, distinctly, we fortifications," we "flanked" the "invincible have no official, or unofficial, authority. We army," and, at ten o'clock that night, plantcome as men and Christians, not as diploma- | a d cided sneer. ed our flag (against a lamp post) in the very heart of the hostile city. As we alighted at tists, hoping, in a frank talk with Mr. Davis, to discover some way by which this war may the doorway of the Spottswood Hotel, the Judge said to the Colonel,be stopped."

"Button your outside-coat up closely. "Well, Gentlemen, I will repeat Your uniform must not be seen here my advice, --- and I think he will, -- he will The Colonel did as he was bidden; and meet you. He will be at church this afterwithout stopping to register our names at the

office, we followed the Judge and Captain up to No. 60. It was a large, square room n the fourth story, with an unswept, ragged carnet, and bare, white walls, smeared with soot and tobacco-juice. Several chairs, a marble-top table, and a pine wash-stand and clothes-press straggled about the floor, and ality was a strange constraint and diffidence, in the corners were three beds, garnished

with tattered pillow-cases, and covered with both my companion and myself. Contrastounterpanes, grown gray with longing tor ing his manner with the quet dignity of the apsuds and a wash-tub. The plainer and ambler of these beds was designed for the versed,-that, instead of our being in his ple?" burly Mr. Javins; the others had been made ready for the extraordinary envoys (not en- | mently expecting to hear some unwelcome voys extraordinary) who, in deflance of all precedent and the "law of nutions," had after alt, in moral power. Mr. Benjamin just then "taken Richmond."

A single gas-jet was burning over the He has a keen, shrewd, ready intellect, but mantel-piece, and above it I saw a "writing on the wall" which implied that Jane Jackson had run up a washing-score of fifty dol-

I was congratulating myself on not having 1 in the street, - I should like to tell who they to pay that woman's laundry-bills, when the

"You wantsupper. Whatshall we order ?" "A slice of hot corn-bread would make we the happiest man in Richmond." The Captain thereupon left the room, and

shortly returning, remarked, ---The landlord swears you're from Georgia. He says none but a Georgian' would call for

corn-bread at this time of night."

attendant came in with the suppor-things, we discussed Georgia mines, Georgia banks, and Georgia mosquitoes, in a way that showed we had been bitten by all of them. In ish-brown; evidently of foreign manufacture half an hour it was noised all about the hotel that the two gentlemen the Confederacy was taking such excellent care of were from

The meal ended, and a quiet smoke over, our entertainers rose to go. As the Judge bade us good-night, he said to us,-

"In the morning you had better address note to Mr. Benjamin, asking the interview with the President. I will call at ten o'clock, "Vory well: But will Mr. Davis see us

on Sunday ?" "Ohr that will make no difference,"

WHAT WE DID THERE.

The next morning, after breakfast, which which we took in our room with Mr. Javins, we indited a note-of, which the following is principles, in Richmond. Was

" It is indeed; and for that reason we are

dred of such associations, allover the North, will take care of them, you may emancipate "No, I cannot. I desire peace as much as -from Dubuge to Bangor, -- and I took the rest. I had a few when the war began. rou do. I deplore bloodshed as much as you pains to ascertain the feeling of the people. I was of some use to them; they never were do; but I feel that not one drop of the blood I found a unanimous determination to crush of any to me. Against their will-you temanshed in this war is on my hands.-1 can look the Rebellion and save the Union at every cipated' them; and you may 'emancipate' up to my God and say this. I tried all in sacrifice. The majority are in favor of Mr. | every negro in the Confederacy, but we will my power to avert this war. I saw it coming Lincoln, and nearly all of those opposed to be free ! We will govern ourselves. We will and for twelve years I worked night and day him are opposed to him because they think do it, if we have to see every Southern planto prevent it, but I could not. The North he does not fight you with enough vigor .- tation sacked, and every Southern city in The radical Republicans, who go for slave- flames." was mad blind ; it would not let us govern

ourselves : and so the war came, and now it suffrage and thorough confiscation, are those oust go on till the last man of this genera- who will defeat him, if he is defeated. But this conversation," I replied ; "and you will tion falls in his tracks, and his children seize | if he is defeated before the people, the House | pardon us, if we have seemed to press our will elect a worse man.- I mean, worse for views with too much pertinacity. We love his musket and fight his battle, unless non acknowledge our right to self-government. We you. It is more radical than he is -- you can the old flag, and that must be our apology are not fighting for slavery. We are fightsee that from Mr. Ashley's Reconstruction | for intruding upon you at all."

ing for Independence, --- and that, or exter-House, Mr. Lincoln, I know, is about mination we will have." "And there are, at least, four and a half to call out five hundred thousand more men. and I can't see how you can resist much millions of us left; so you see you have a longer ; but if you do, you will only deepen for it ; but now it is to me only the emblem work before you," said Mr. Benjamin, with the radical feeling of the Northern people.

They will not give you fair, honorable, gen-"We have no wish to exterminate you, erous terms ; but let them suffer much more, answered the Colonel. "I believe what I have said .- that there is no bitterness belet there be a dead man in every house, as there is now in every village, and they will tween the Northern and Southern people .-you say to the President, and if he follows The North, I know, loves the South. When give you no terms,-they will insist on hanging every Rebel south of- Pardon my peace comes, it will pour money and means terms. I mean no offence." into your hands to repair the waste caused by the war ; and it would now welcome you "You give no offence. "he replied, smiling very pleasantly. "It wouldn't have you pick back, and forgive you all the loss and blood-

shed you have caused. But we must crush | your words. This is a frank, free talk, and I like you the better for saying what you your armies, and exterminate your Government. And is not that already nearly done? think. Go on." You are wholly without money, and at the "I was merely going to say, that, let the end of your resources. Grant has shut you Northern people once really feel the war, un in Richmond. Sherman is before Atlanthey do not feel it yet, - and they will insist on hanging every one of your leaders."

ta. Had you not, then, better accept honor-"Well, admitting all you say, I can't see able terms while you can retain your prestige, and save the pride of the Southern peohow it affects our position. There are some things worse than hanging or extermination. We reckon giving up the right of self-gov-

""I respect your earnestness, Colonel, but ernment one of these things.' ou do not seem to understand the situation " By self-government you mean disunion, We are not exactly shut up in Richmond .-Southern Independence !" If your papers tell the truth, it is your capi-" Yes." tal that is in danger, not ours. Some weeks has not the stamina to originate, or even to ago, Grant crossed the Rapidan to whip Lce, ement in the contest." execute, any great good or great wickedness. and take Richmond. Lee drove him in the After a day spent in our room, conversing first battle, and then Grant executed what with the Judge, or watching the passers-by your people called a 'brilliant flank-movement,' and fought Lee again. Lee drove mination. It fired the musket which was him a second time, and then Grant made another 'flank-movement': and so they tial differences between the North and the in that of the Judge, he said to me,kept on,- Lee whipping, and Grant flank. South that will, however this war may end ing,-until Grant got where he is now. And make them two nations." what is the next result? Grant has lost you allow me to say that I know the South than Lee had at the outset, and is no nearer that will, however this war may end, make them two nations." him completely in check, and has men ensight is poorer than yours, but I have see them for years." The laugh was upon me, and Mr. Benjamin enjoyed it. sharp instrument. He wore a suit of gray- suppose he takes it? You know, that, the "Well, Sir, be that as it may, if I underfurther he goes from his base of supplies, stand you, the dispute between your governthe weaker he grows, and the more disastrous defeat will be to him. And defeat may Union or Disunion." conte. So, in a military view. I should cer-"Yes: or to put it in other words: Indeendence or Subjugation."

"As to money : we are richer than you are. You smile ; but admit that our paper is worth nothing, -- it answers as a circulating-medium; and we hold it all ourselves .---If every dollar of it were lost, we should, as we have no foreign debt, be none the poorer. But it is worth something ; it has the solid basis of a large cotton-crop, while yours like ?!! rests on nothing, and you owe all the world. As to resources; we do not lack for arms or explicit." ammunition, and we have still a wide territory from which to gather supplies. So, you agree to something like this: To go to the were, -if we were without money, without with Disunion and Southern Independence, and the state of the second state and the

"I see, Mr. Davis, it is useless to continue Bill, -and the people are more than the . . . You have not intruded upon me," he replied, resuming his usual manner. "I am glad to have met you, both. I once loved the flag as well as you do; I would have died

of oppression." "I hope the day may never come, Mr Davis, when I say that," said the Colonel. A half-hour's conversation on other topics -not of public interest-ensued, and ther we rose to go. As wedid so, the Rebel President gave me his hand, and, bidding me a kindly good-bye, expressed the hope of see-ing me again in Richmond in happier times,

-when peace should have returned; but with the Colonel his parting was particularly cordial. Taking his hand in both of his, he said to him .---"Colonel, I'respect your character and

your motives, and I wish you well .-- I wish you every good I can wish you consistently with the interests of the Confederacy."

The quiet, straightforward bearing and magnificent moral courage of our "fighting parson" had evidently impressed Mr. Davis verv favorably.

As we were leaving the room, he added.-"Say to Mr. Lincoln from me, that I shall at any time be pleased to receive proposals for peace on the basis of our Independence. "And slavery, you say, is no longer an el- It will be uteless to approach me with any other."

" No, it is not, it never was an essential When we went out. Mr. Benjamin called element. It was only a means of bringing | Judge Ould, who had been waiting during other conflicting elements to an earlier culthe whole interview-two hours-at theother end of the hall, and we passed down the already capped and loaded. There are essenstairway together. As I put my arm with-

"Well, what is the result ?" "Nothing but war,-war to the knife." "You ask me to say what I think. Will "Ephraim is joined to his idols,-let him alone," added the Colonel, solemnly.

I should like to relate the incidents of the next day, when we visited Castle Thunder. Libby Prison, and the hospitals occupied by "Then you have not used your eyes. My our wounded ; but the limits of a magazine article will not permit. I can only say that at sundown we passed out of the Rebel lines, and at ten o'clock that night stretched our tired limbs on the "downy" cots in General Butler's tent, thankful, devoutly thanklul, ment and ours is narrowed down to this : that we were once again under the folds of

the old flag. Thus ended our visit to Richmond. I have ndeavored to sketch it faithfully. The conversation with Mr. Davis I took down short-"Then the two governments are irreconilably apart. They have no alternative but | ly after entering the Union lines, and I have to fight it out. But it is not so with the peo- | tried to report his exact language extenuaplo. They are tired of fighting, and want ting nothing, and coloring nothing that he peace ; and as they bear all the burden and said. Some of his sentences, as I read them suffering of the war, is it not right they should over, appear stilted and high-flown, but they have peace, and have it on such terms as they | did not sound so when uttered; As listened to, they seemed the simple, natural language "I don't understand you. Bea little more of his thought. He spoke deliberately, ap-

parently weighing every word, and knowing "Well, suppose the two governments should well that all he said would be given to the public. Ho is a man of peculiar ability. Our in-

(See Fourth Page.)

tainly say our position was better than yours.

"Withank you, Mr. Davis. It is not often you meet men of our clothes, and our see, we are not in extremitics. But if we people with two propositions : say, Peace, are was from the second states and the

strength of will. His face was emaciated.

feet tentinches high, with a slight stoop in the shaulders. His manners were simple. easy, and quite fascinating; and he threw an indescribable charm into his voice, as he

"I am glad to see you, Gentlemen. You ra very welcome to Richmond."

of the Fnited States under Franklin Pierce,

horn Confederacy I the Sout His manner put me entirely at my

were and how they looked, but such information is just now contraband,-we called again. at nine o'clock, at the State Department. Mr. Benjamin occupied his previous seat at the table, and at his right sat a spare, thin

featured man, with iron-gray hair and beard, seventy-five or eighty thousand men, -more and a clear, gray eye full of life and vigor. He had a board, mussive forehead, and a taking Richmand than at first; and Lee, mouth and chin denoting great energy and whose front has never been broken, holds On that hint we acted, and when our sooty and much wrinkled, but his features were ough to spare to invade Maryland, and good, especially his 'eyes,-though one of threaten Washington ! Sherman, to be sure, them bore 4 scar, apparently made by some is before Atlanta; but suppose he is, and

and, as he rose, I saw that he was about five

extended his hand, and said to us, And this was the man who was President

and who is now the heart, soul, and brains of

the Colonel would be at his, if he stood be fore Cosar, and I replied,

Mr. Davis smiled.