CHAPTER XXVII.

We took the long journey to North Carolina by easy stages, stopping a few days in Cincinnati and Washington on days in Cincinnati and Washington on the way. The time passed all too slowly for me, who was as impatient a lover as ever sighed for his wedding-day. Dido, my queenly Dido, loved me, and had changed the face of the world for me, and in return I loved her with a tenderness and devotion that surprised even myself. I could smile ever to think I had ever feared my love to think I had ever feared my love for her lacking in warmth. I laughed

for her lacking in warmth. I laughed scornfully at the recollection.

At Richmond I purchased the New York papers of the previous day, and, leaving my grandfather to himself for a time, went to the smoking compartment, and, finding it empty, had stretched wreaff semfortably on the lounge to myself comfortably on the lounge to read, when my eye fell on the startling headlines of the first sheet: "Was it Tragedy on an ocean steam-Well-known New York millionaire struggles with a retired British officer and is fatally stabbed. The latter falls from the deck and is killed. Was

wound inflicted in seif-defence? Theory of the quarrel. I had no need to read what followed I saw it all plainly enough beforehand, though I forced myself to go through sensational account, word The Cunard steamship Russia had sailed from New York for Liverpool via Halifax, having on board, among other passengers. Mr. Montgomerie other passengers, Mr. Montgomerie Moir, a well-known financier, with his wife, valet, and maid. Mrs. Moir's father, Dr. Chabert, of Detroit, and another physician, Dr. Traver, of New York, were of the party. The first two days of the voyage were uneventful, although Mr. Moir was observed to be in a somewhat nervous and depressed condition, owing to news received from Cuba previous to sailing that his extensive sugar plantation on that island had been burned by incendiaries during insurrectionary troubles there. At Halifax a number of passengers were taken on among them a Captain Larpent, formerly of the Royal Engineers, now retired and on his way to join his children in England. Larpent was a quiet, gentlemanly-looking man, of pleasing address, and retiring, unobtrusive manner. Moir greeted him as an old friend whom he had not seen for many years, and at once introduced him to his wife and her father. It was noticed, however, that Larpent's manner towards Moir was stiff and reserved, and that he avoided still and reserved, and that he avoided shaking hands with him. Towards evening the sea grew rough and stormy, and there were few passengers on deck save Moir and Larpent, who were conversing in low tones, when suddenly they were seen to grapple with each . For a moment it was supposed that they had lost their footing as the vessel shipped a heavy sea, and were elinging to each other for but it soon became evident that the struggle was in deadly earnest. Dr. Chabert tried to separate the two, but, being an elderly man, was powerless to do so, and before the first officer and two sailors had sprung to his assistance Moir had tripped up Larpent, throwing the unfortunate man against the low rail that guards the upper deck. Larpent fell completely over the rail and plunged backwards down to the lower deck, striking on his head. His neck was broken by by the fall and death must have been instantaneous. Moir, in the mean-while, was found to be bleeding profrom a knife-wound in the three which had completely severed the jugular vein. Everything that surgical skill could accomplish was done to relieve him, but he was unable to articulate and soon fainted away from loss of blood, and, after lingering through the night in an unconscious condition, expired in the early hours of the morning. Mrs. Moir was a witness of the whole tragedy—indeed, it was her screams that first called attention to the struggle. She would have thrown herforcibly restrained by friends. The testimony is conflicting as to the com-mencement of the trouble. It will probably never be known who attacked

I laid down the paper, too stunned by the news for a while to take it all in Then, little by little, I could see the wheels of justice rolling relentlessly on to overtake her victim and crushing the innocent with the guilty. I could have told the cause of the quarrel. but it should never pass my lips, and I could only hope, for Lar-pent's sake, that it was indeed in self defence that he had struck. I might reasonably hope it, for had he not writ-ten me so short a while before that he was at peace with all men? Perhaps this was the fulfilment of the Spectral Huntsman's warning, and it was over the Chabert's house and not ours that he had guided the phantom canoe! of the double death corresponded closely with the ghostly visita tion. It was nine nights ago that the Phantom Huntsman had crossed over la Cote du Nord; the dates showed that was eight days ago that the fatality had occurred. A week had passed before the Russia completed her stormy voyage, and in twenty-four hours the full account had reached us over this marvel of the century-the new Atlantic cable. For eight days, then, Etienette For eight days she had been a widow! had been free, and I knew it not! She had been free, and I, unknowing, was

first, and there is absolutely

no clew to the cause of their quarre

quences

on my way this morning to become the husband of another woman!

With a start I became conscious of the direction my thoughts were taking. I sprang up, and, drawing myself to my full height and strength, I lifted my clasped hands to heaven and exclaimed

fervently:
"Oneida! Oneida! I am happy thrice happy, blessedly happy that I have won you, that you will be mine, my darling, my treasure, my heavensent wife Then I sank back in my seat, and,

covering my face with my hands, determinedly drove away all thoughts of what I had read. I forced myself to recall, one by one, all the tender memories of my courtship, my first meeting with Dido, her humble, pathetic declara-tion of love, the sweet hours of our first engagement, the gracious poise of her classic head, her strong, elastic figure and high-bred bearing, her exquisite beauty of feature and coloring, her dark-blue Irish eyes with their deep, shy, earnest gaze, and above all, her enduring beauty of spirit, the goodness, the sweetness, the fidelity and truth that I could worship when the earthly beauty it illumined was faded or marred. A deep peace settled on my heart. I loved her tenderly, she loved me devotedly, she should loved me devotedly, she should never shed a tear through me if I could help it. I was very, very thankful I had not known until too late for any hesitation to be possible. Oh, Etienette! Etienette! passionately loved little passionately loved little friend of ette! the past, God keep you and comfort you! I could never bring happiness to

Towards evening we arrived at a little country town about twenty miles from Raleigh. On the rough platform of the wayside station stood the tall, gaunt figure of the major, and beside him the gracious form of Oneida, shyly, radiantly happy in expectation of radiantly happy in expectation of greeting us. I think she saw a troubled look in my eyes, though she asked me no question, and as we were driving over rough, clay roads, through pine ods and fields of late wild-flowers to the old-time mansion which the major had purchased of a ruined planter, I truth.

'I cannot get out my thoughts something that I have seen in the papers. Some one has passed away, dear, who came for a while into both of our lives. Dido, you have not forgotten Captain

Larpent?"
She started a little. "Is he dead?

she asked under her breath.
"Yes, dear. He was killed on his way to join his children, after all those veirs of separation. Did you know how

much he admired you?"

She looked embarrassed and spoke hesitatingly: "I am atraid I did not like him very much. I ought not to say anything unkind as he is dead, but ight he ought not, as a married man, to let me see that he, that he she turned scarlet and could not

finish.
"That he was so much in love with you, poor fellow?" I asked, smiling.
"He never told me so," she said, hastily.

"Of course not. Moreover he did not dream that you suspected it, but women understand a man's manner in-

Not always," she corrected, with as near approach to archness as I ever

on her.
Oh, it is very well for you to pretend that you did not dream I love you, and yet who was hiding behind doors ready to overhear my declaration—I should like to know?" I asked, teasingly.

At the door of the mansion was Miss

ophy, beaming joyously on us all, brown silk gown, with pink bows at her throat and in her cap. Dido confidentially whispered to me that Aunt Sophy had been growing young and coquettish ever since the Dido confidentially whispered to scene around him. isit to the bachelor uncle had been blanned, and we had a sly laugh to-hundreds of slaves, and I ain't sayin planned, and we had a sly laugh to-gether over the marvellous cap and that many didn't do their full duty by

The major insisted that my grand-father should be under his roof, while I a stone's-throw from the gate of the avenue. Christmas was now close upon village street, with the plaster tumblin' of his friend's honor which probably led was comfortably installed in a cottage us, and our wedding was to be on the orrow of that feast. The few intervening days of courtship were spent chiefly in riding through the The most plausible theory is that Lar-pent struck in self-defence. It had been known for some time to Moir's uresquely wooded country surrounding Major Haliburton's plantation, viewing eenes of Southern life, as new to me riends that he was mentally unbalanced from business worries. It is said that he attacked and struggled with another friend about a week before sailing, without, however, any serious consesentimental regrets and commiseration, roused by the sight of the scars of war Dr. Chabert had prudently warned Larpent to beware of exciting Moir in his nervous condition, and it is which four years of peace could not obliterate, the ruined homesteads and probable that Larpent was prepared to defend himself in case of extremity, and obliterate, the ruined homesteads and desolate plantations of the upper classes, the abject helplessness and did so with the above fatal results to shiftlessness of the emancipated negro, and the insolence and unscrupulousness of the "carpet-bag" demagogues, who insulted the one and intimidated the other. It did not need much of the major's eloquence to convince me of the magnitude of the task of recon-struction and the cominous failure of its

ommencement. "I warn't no Copperhead, and I ain't 'I warn the Copperhead, and I am to one now," he said, "but if there could 'a' been any other way of doin' the 'reconstructin' 'than the way we done, it's safe to say it would 'a' been betty. It's a safe to say it would 'a' been better. Up North, Robert, a young man of twenty years and eleven months and twenty-nine days may have had the finest college education and the best home and civic training possible, but he can't vote, not until he's full twentyone year. But they air givin' the ballot to poor, ignorant black children here who'll never be twenty-one if they live a hundred year—never—and they have taken it away from the educated whites. What is it all going to come to? If he don't need to have no qualification of property or learnin, the nigger won't have no ambition. Why should he work to improve himself? He don't need no shelter in this climate or no clothes worth mentioning, and he can get along with mighty little food, and if he can vote and feel him-

self a big man without havin' to hold property or pay a tax or learn how to read, then why in thunder should he ever bother himself with those things? To give a nigger a vote for nothin' is takin' away every motive for him to improve himself, while it is aggravatin' the better cless o' whites who don't better class o' whites who don' have no vote at all, and givin' the carpet-baggers every incentive and intimidate the niggers wholesale. It'd be better for niggers and whites alike if they had to attain some stand ard o' citizenship besides age before they could exercise the franchise."

'I don't see what use the franchise is to anybody, anyhow," I said, despondently. "This talk about being a nation of freemen, governing with the consent of the governed, is all rot. consent of the Look at this letter morning, Uncle Lee, and tell me what rights a free, intelligent citizen has in his own property, or how he is to de-fend his home and his privacy against a lot of ignorant, ambitious, thieving city politicians. Oh, it's enough to make a man a murderer or an anar-chist!"

The major took the letter I held out to him, adjusted a pair of spectacles, and read it slowly amid sundry ex-clamations of "Sho! I declare to rea-son that's hard! Well, now, ain't son that's hard! Well, now, ain't there no way out of it? Cuss 'em all, anyhow, for a lot o' unprincipled blay. anyhow, for a lot o' unprincipled bla guards! It's enough to rile a Quaker!

"Go on!" I said, grimly. "It does me good to see some one else mad! Why am I any better off than a nigger? you: I could never bring happiness to your generous spirit by breaking another woman's loving heart for your promptly, if I am to he could have a many sake! and I choked and grew red, and my fist towards that portion of the landscape that lay to the Northwest. "Sho, now! have you told your grandfather yet?"

" No, I cannot do it. I haven't even told Dido. It seems too cruel, and I'm all broken up over it. The dear place that we loved so much! having all those beautiful shade trees at the foot of the lawn cut down and the public road to Grosse Pointe running within fifty feet of our front veranda, so that every one that pass can see right into our windows! Oh, it is too cruel, too cruel! We might as well give up the place and move into the city and be done with it !

"Can't all you property-owners along that air Grouse's Point road file a petition, or sign a protest or threaten to sue the city for damages?"
"Damages! Why, Uncle Lee, those

alderman and councilmen all live on narrow city streets themselves, and they actually like publicity; they would like to have the horse-cars graze their like to have the horse-cars graze their front windows, and they cannot understand any other feeling. They think they are improving our property, and instead of allowing us damages, they intend to raise our assessment and tax us for betterments! You see Mr. McNiff writes that the property owners in Hamtramck are thinking over every measure to prevent this road ruining their places, but they fear that it is useless to struggle against it."

The major grew very solemn. Robert," he said, impressively, there ain't no room for sentiment in a democracy, nor for what might seem like selfish exclusiveness. If a maysure seems to be for the greater good of the greater number, the smaller number must submit, or there could be no government at all. Now it comes hard on you-I ain't sayin' that it don't come mighty hard—and Dido, she got to take her share of vo'r disappointment, too, but if that road air for good of the folks to Grouse's Point, and to the city folks that wants to get there, then it is yo'r duty of larger citizenship to submit. Robert." continued, moving his arm over the abouts had their sentiment, too. They war attached to their beautiful homes erchief.
Poor Larpent was already forgotten!
The major insisted that my grandgreater number that these things should be altered, and there's been a lot o' sufferin' and heart-break to do it. about yo'r ears, and one or two shiftless old niggers workin' round it? Well, the man that lives there now and hasn't the ready money to keep it in repair, he owned my big plantation, with scenes of Southern life, as new to me as to Oncida. The whole country filled me with sadness. It was the first time in my life I had visited the South, the land of my American forestations and I was overflowing with as that old back yard. Conquest and emancipa-tion war for the greater good of the greater number, but it meant desolation to many a heart ard a home. I ain't reproacin' you, Robert, for feelin' what it does you credit to feel, but in this Southern land o' war and ruin and misery seems kinder out o' place for a Northerner to complain." And the major in his emotion helped himself to an extra large chunk of tobacco.

could not but admit the justice of his reproof, and I tried to reason with myself and stifle the indignation that rose to choke me as I pictured wanton destruction of our pretty lawn and stately shade trees, the glaring turnpike road obtruding upon our privacy, and the hideous red walls of the Nain Rouge frowning down on us in unobstrusted ugliness. I had not the ourage to tell my grandfather of the fresh curse fallen on our home, for ! really dreaded the effect on weakened vitality, but with Dido it was different. It is true that tears of disappointment came into her beautiful, shy, tender eyes, but the tears were for me, not for herself, and her great desire to console me, overcoming natural timidity and reserve, made bold to lavish on me such a wealth of affection and sympathy that I was co forted-ay, a thousand times comforted and our first trial drew us even nearer if possible than months of happiness

had been able to do.

I resolved, however, to leave no stone unturned to prevent, or, at least delay until our return, the construction of the new road, and the next day, the eve of Christmas, I started for Raleigh with the major to despatch telegrams of remonstrance and pecition. We were remonstrance and petition. We were both well armed, for, though we apprehended no special danger, the country was none too quiet or orderly. Dido, gate with us, trembled a little at the sight of the fire-arms.
"Do be careful," she pleaded. "I

don't know why I am always so terrified at the sight of a pistol. I have tried to overcome the feeling, but I have a sort of superstitious dread that I shall meet my death from one, and I cannot see one without feeling faint and wanting to run away."
"Robert nor I ain't goin' to use a

pistol while there is any other argument to try; but it's just this way—nobody 'll touch us if they know we air armed, but if we air not they won't have much respect for us. I been here nigh three year, and I ain't never used a pistol yet, but I ain't been without one, neither."
"Why does Uncle Lee always call

you 'Robert'?" she asked me, with

euriosity.
"Oh that is a little joke of ours," I replied, laughing. "When I first told him my name was Roderic he thought I said 'Robert Kidd,' and, as we had met on a sort of piratical expedition, it seemed very appropriate. Now, darling, promise me that you will not walk out of sight of the house, that you will not stir a step without Natty Bumpo at your side, or without letting

Pepe know just where you are going. She stooped and caressed the great hound by her side as she promised all that I asked, then she went over to her uncle and kissed him good-bye with unusual warmth. I knew she wished her last embrace to be for me, and was prepared to have her cross back to my side, clasp her arms about my neck and raise her lips shyly to mine.

"I love you so!" she murmured, "I love you so! "I know it," I said, which was perhaps not quite the answer she expected, so I explained quickly, "I mean it as a compliment, dear—a compliment to your goodness and sweetness to me. I could say nothing that would show better how

happy you make me. I wish you could say the same of me."
"I do," she murmured. "You love

me, and I know it! I am glad that we were so fond and foolish. I am glad that she waited by the gate till we were out of sight. I am glad that I looked back every moment to kiss my hand or wave my hat to her till the turning in the road hid her from my view. Through all these years I have been glad, even when the tears fe'll thickest and fastest as I recalled the scene!

> CHAPTER XXVIII. "My name is Robert Kidd As I sailed."

I sang gayly as we trudged along towards the loose-jointed shanty that served as a railroad station.

"My name is Robert Kidd, God's laws I did forbid. And many a crime I did As I sailed.

"I'd a Bible in my hand As I sailed I'd a Bible in my hand, 'Twas my mother's last command— But I hid it in the sand As I sailed.

"I murdered Thomas More As I sailed I murdered Thomas More, And I hid him in his gore, Not twenty leagues from store, As I sailed."

But the name More suggested too eminously that of Moir, so lately murdered and lying in his gore, not twenty leagues from shore. I could not sing leagues from shore. I could not sing further as I thought of this. God alone knew whether I was not distantly re-sponsible for that man's death, not wilfully, of course, for as Heaven is my witness, hating Moir as I did, I would yet have risked my life to save his, and, had he ever regretted his misdeeds far enough to seek forgiveness of them, I would have forgiven. But I could not of his friend's honor which probably led to their fatal quarrel.

As the puffing, ramshackle train rolled leisurely into Raleigh, all thoughts of the past were rudely disturbed by present actualities. The streets were filled by an angry, restless, threatening mob of low whites, pushing and fighting their way towards the court-house. The colored population seemed to be in hiding, while the mob was being held back by a mere handful of deputies and civilians volunteering for the defence.
"What can it be?—this is not election time." I exclaimed.

The major looked grave. "I gather from what I hear of the talk, Robert, that there has been one of those name-less crimes committed by an ignorant nigger brute that shock the whole community and rouse them as one man to deeds o' hideous revenge-that is, when a black man does it, though the black man has seen it done against his own race for generations unavenged. There's little doubt the cuss is guilty, but the law has him and is dealin' with him, and these people are attackin' the dignity and the authority of the law. Robert you must keep out o' this; you have others dependent on you, but as for me I come to this country a purpose to see that black gets equal justice before the law with white, and my duty is beside them that air upholdin' the law."

I must say that my first impulse was one of sympathy with the mob, but a moment's reflection made me feel differently. These were critical days in the South, when the very existence of law and order was threatened, and justice was struggling for recognition. Let the guilty man be hanged, but by a discriminating, dispassionate, lawful power, and not by a furious, blinded, irresponsible mob, ready for every ex-

cess of bloodthirstiness.

home till you do. There are time when humanity and our country us more than our homes. Can here, armed, and see justice and govern-ment defled, while I do nothing? Oh, go ahead! Don't waste time talking!"

The tumult increased as we neared the court-house, the shouts and oaths of the enraged multitude mingling in one indistinguishable roar as they fought and cursed, cursed and fought, with the ferocity of beasts. It made me shudder to think of the fate of the poor wretch whom these human lions were seeking to devour. They surged up against the steps and walls, they threw heavy stones against the doors and windows they attacked the guards with clubs horrible swelling shouts of uncontrolled passion, the angry roar of a tumultuous sea of vengeance - maddened bruteswhat sound can be more awful?

So far no shots had been exchanged. The volunteer guard held the gates with bayonets, or beat back the crowd with the butt-end of their muskets, and the deputies wielded their clubs effectively, but the defenders were few in number, and it was evident that they could not hold out many hours without relief. It was impossible for us to force our way through the mob. Major Haliburton endeavored to create a diversion by haranguing those on the out-skirts. He waved his long, lean arms, gesticulated vigorously, and vainly tried to make himself heard above the uproar. A few of the better class of citizens, hiding within their houses, recognized him from their windows. One of them, an ex-Confederate officer, came and stood by him.

"This is what comes of your carpet bag government," he said, bitterly. "We Confederates have submitted to the Federal government; we know our duty and we would do it, but you have disfranchised us and given the ballot to ignorant black brutes and to lawless adventurers who have settled here to prey on us. Can you expect law or order, morality or justice, from such a state of affairs?"

'I ain't sayin' it's the best that could be done," replied Major Halibur-ton. "It warn't the idea of that big-hearted martyr, Abraham Lincoln. He'd 'a' given you yo'r rights, and put you on yo'r honor to use them loyally. But this government air all the government there is, and, as I'm a carpet-bagger myselt, I'm bound to see that law and justice are upheld so far as one man's life can do it. Can you oblige me, colonel, by tellin' me whether it's known if word has been sent for the

United States troops?"
"I do not know, Major Haliburton The wires were cut and the telegraph office wrecked early in the day, but there are three troops of United States cavalry encamped nine miles out on the Raleigh and Gaston road. Whether they have been notified by messenger

or not I am unable to say."
"We must make sure of tnat,
Robert," said the major, turning to me. 'I'm a friend of the commanding officer's: I know him, and he knows me. Take him this message. Send it by telegraph, if you can manage to tap the wires anywheres, or take it personally, it you can't do it quicker. That's yo'r

duty. Mine lies yonder."
I saw his object, which was to gather a few of the cooler heads around him, attack the mob in the rear, and fight his way through to the court-house to the relief garrison. I gripped his long, lean hand and started off without a word. A light road-wagon was hitched near by, with a pair of restless, frightened young colts rlunging and tugging at their halter. I cut the traces, and, loosing one of the animals, vaulted on his back. He took the bit in his teeth and ran as if possessed by the furies, but he was headed in the right direc-tion, and I made no effort to control him. The faster he ran the better was pleased, so long as I could keep my slippery seat. His frantic hoof-beats drowned all other sounds, and out on the rough, travel-worn road we flew, leaving the last of the outlying shant ies far behind us. We had gone nearly four miles at this rate, when he began to slacken perceptibly his furious speed. We were passing through a low, swampy one to first woodland district, and the road wa rudely built up with logs, many of which had loosened and made danger ous ruts. I tried to guide the panting trembling beast, but his hoof caught in one of these nasty crevices and thrown violently over his head. For a covered my senses it was with the consciousness that some creature in pain was near me. It was the poor colt, as I saw when I, at last, could raise myself on my elbow and look round. I struggled to my feet, and was glad to find that I could walk, that my worst injuries were a bruised shoulde giddy head, but the poor beast lay on his side with both fore-legs broken There was nothing for it but to put him out of his misery, so I aimed my pistol, and, shutting my eyes, drew the trigger. As the shot rang through the woods a man sprang out on the road a few rods

ahead of me.
"A horse!" I cried to him. "Get me a horse as quickly as possible; it is a matter of life and death for many. I

will pay you well."
"I haven't a horse to give ye, stranger," he said. "My partner took stranger," he said. "My partner took the only one we got to ride into Ra-leigh a couple of hours ago. The wires are down between here and there, and he started in to find out what was the trouble.

"The wires!" I exclaimed. "Is there telegraph station here?' He raised his hand and pointed

through the trees. There I could see a way-side shanty and a long line of blessed poles. "And are the wires all right beyond

here?" I asked. "So far as I know," was the reply.

With a murmured thanksgiving I stumbled towards the shanty as fast as my dizzy, aching head would allow me. Thank God! the line was connected with the camp, and it was not many minutes before we were in communicaeess of bloodthirstiness.

"Robert," said the major, turning round, "I told you to go home. This is no business o' yo'rs."

"I heard you, Uncle Lee." I said, recklessly. "You may talk until you are black in the face, but I don't go

still half stunned and giddy, but I gathered my senses together as well as I could and started to walk back to Raleigh. In spite of my determined efforts, I was forced to stop and rest many times, and nearly an hour and a half had passed before I found myself in Union Square, the central point of the city, where four wide avenues meet at foot of the State House steps. turned down towards the court with hurried, anxious footsteps, guided by the hoarse, sullen roar of the infuri-ated mob. The little body of deputies and volunteer defenders were still holding their ground, and among them I could see the tall, lean form of Major Haliburton cheering them on, but it was easy to tell at a glance that the de fence was weakening, while the attack-ing crowd was gathering in strength and ferocity with the hope of success. They were hurling bricks and flamik knots of pitch-pine into the window and every few moments they gathered themselves together for a determined rush; the leaders were beaten back, but those behind still pressed forward, and many were crushed and bleeding in the confusion that ensued. I pushed my way to the front with all the strength I could gather, and apparently the mob mistook my eagerness for that of a sympathizer, for they let me force my way

ing my hat violently to and fro, I pointed down the Gaston road. Major Haliburton saw me and understood, and a cheer went up from the weary, long-harassed guard. "The troopers are coming!" I shouted, "Hold out! hold out! they are almost

through their closely serried ranks until I was within fifty feet of the beleaguered building, when, elinging about a lamp-post, I drew myself up above the heads of the crowd, and waving my het widently the crowd, and waving my het widently the crowd.

with a yell of execration those about me sprang at me and pulled me down as if they would have torn me limb from

limb. "Curses on him!" they cried. "He is defending the criminal! He is bringng the soldiers to trample us down when we are only seeking to give just-

ice to a wretch ! "Ay, curses on him!" shricked a fe-male voice. "May the crime we are seeking to punish desolate his own Ruin be to his sweetheart, his sister, his wife, and vengeance fall on him for the vengeance he has balked us

of."
"Lynch him!" groated the crowd. "If we can't have one, we'll have another. Swing him to the post."

A burly, evil-eyed creature ap proached me with a bludgeon. Hele on every side as I was by a score o rce, strong hands, I was powerless to defend myself, and the heavy was fast descending on my head, when a well-directed shot from the court-house steps struck my assailant, and, three ng out his arms, he staggered and fell back.

The shot stilled the crowd for an instant, there was a strange, momentary lull, and the hands that gripped me half loosened their hold; but it was only the full before the bursting of the storm's fullest fury, and before the smoke had cleared away the mob, with one great demoniac yell of concentrated rage, dashed themselves once more in a solid mass against the little garrison, and a hail of shots rattled on roof and ment. But in that moment's lull my straining ears had caught the sound they were waiting for, the tramp and elatter of hoofs on the Gaston road, and with one superhuman effort I wrenche myself loose from my captors, dashed wildly up a fight of steps near by, and waving my arms frantically, I shouted like one possessed, "The cavalry! the cavalry! They are here! they are Long live our country and here! laws! The cavalry is here! cheers for the boys in blue!"

With a shout that rent the sky the wearied garrison once more repelled the onslaught. Again there was a lull in the tempest, as all ears were bent to listen to the sound, ever clearer, ever nearer, of ringing hoof-beat and jangle ing sword, and then the troopers rode in, sweeping through the square and broad avenues, sabres and helmets flashing in the sunlight, and the oh scattering pefore them as chall fore the breeze

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Sunday Newspaper.

From the New York Evening Pos Waiving for the moment all iss taste and morality, there is nothing better calculated to soften the brain of a people than indiscriminately to pore that mass of miscellaneous news scandal, gossip and illustration which makes up the Sunday newspaper of today. To devour this mess, anaconda-like, leaves a man, as Cardinal Gibbons aptly remarks, fit neither for worship nor for rational recreation.

Thought For To-day.

No one ever despises his own work. An author loves his book, an artist his picture. God is our Author, our Artist, and He cannot bear to see anything done to spoil us. If we realized how sensitive He is about us, how great would be our confidence in Him! Like children, we should place our hand in His, and walk forward where he leads.—Father Dignam, S.J.

THE LIQUOR HABIT.

Rev. J. A. McCallen's Lecture. On the occasion of a lecture delivered before a large and appreciative audience in Windsor Hall, Montreal, in henor of the Father Matthew anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S. S. of St. Patrick's Church, and President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. Dixon's new discovery for the cure of alcohol

and drug habits.

Referring to the physical crave engendered by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said:
"When such a crave manifests itself there is no escape unless by a miracle of grace, or by some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately, and if I sm to judge of the value of the Dixon remedy by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the con-clusion that what I have longed for for twenty years to see discovered has at last been found

by that gentleman."

"Full particulars regarding this medicina can
be obtained by writing to Mr. Dixon, No. 83
W.llcocks Street, Toronto, Canada.

NOVEMBER 29, 1902 . AND A LITTLE CHIL LEAD THEM. "One day," said a p labors covered a period o forty years, "I observed little lamb among my flock y to hear the catechism. I entirely unknown to me,

recognized him as the son o politician—a man no ent and extravagan famous as a club orator, a d priests and so on. When I with my class I went over sitting alone on one of the b He arose politely with c looked sad, his his clothes though of good well-made were put on ca were very much soiled. O at once that this poor ch mother's care.
"You go to school?" I i "You go to school?" II
"Yes, Father, I do."
"But not to the Sisters
"No, Father. Papa doe
Sisters or the Brothers."

You have come here, I learn something of your re The child looked at me a exactly understanding.
"You wish to hear ab He made a gesture of indi "Why then do you con asked, "if you are not learning something of God

Mother-the Blessed Virg Suddenly his face became the sad eyes sparkled.
"Yes Father," he said
whisper. "Some on told
catechism children all ha the Holy Virgin. That had one at home or not difference, they would find was glad when I heard the came. Two large tears ro cheeks as he added:

Oh Father, I need very, very much.

The cry of that sor heart touched me deeply the other children have b and then I will speak with I said. When they had g to the little stranger.
"Come," I said, "I am
you to your mother." He

again as though not ed "To her," I continued take the place of your conducted him to the cha children of Mary had but dorned for the feast of When the boy raised hi beautiful white marble s by a diadem of gold, and midst of the loveliest of garden he exclaimed: how grand! he Do you think she will rea

her little boy? She has her arms—a dear little b she does not need me ; b so longed for a mother, a am ill, I want one more the "You are ill, then? remarked that your fa pale."
"Oh yes, I am ill," he

have something here in a hurts me very much. Ti I must not go to school a How old are you?

"I am nearly nine," I "And you can read?" Oh ves. I can read v gone to school since I w thought it was better, se not be so lonely at hot told me that if papa wou come here I should find So I ran away this after

'My child," I said, ' displeased.'

If you think so, I sh He might not let me cor "Oh no, you must n would not be right to Tell him that you have before you go I will g catechism, and a lesse you wish the Holy Vin and the Infant Jesus."
"Who is the Infan

'The Child you see is God." Oh well, give me t please, and I will learn

I gave him the cated back next day. His from home he said; hable to tell him. He questions I had given h well. The next day the next five. On the noon he did not come had seen him he appea exhausted, and had difficulty in breathin assed and he came risk of incurring the father, I resolved to p little friend, who, I fel

ill. The servant usher room immediately. H coach near the open very ill.
"Oh, I am so glad

Father," he said, ex-thin little hands. H lying on the pillow be you can hear my less have taken a new on papa has helped me w Is it possible, des "How did that happe

I am so weak hardly see any more. yesterday I could not then papa came hom about it. He was no said he wanted to d pleased me, and I tol for my mother I must and religion."
"What did your for

my boy?"

"He said that wa
it. He took the boo

the words over and c knew them by heart I am pleased boy," said I.
"Father," said t

now what religion now, that my father