CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 9, 1865.

FARM FOR RENT .- For particulars inquire of the editor of the Volunteer.

WM. BLAIR & Son, Carlisle, offer the largest assortment of Iron, Nails, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Nails in the country. Also, Lubricating Oil. Please call and see.

Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, for men

He has a large stock of prime Cloths, Casfashionable suit go to Suiley's.

Shoes, for men, boys, women and children, at reasonable prices, go to Suiley's. He will let no man undersell him.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY .- The latest discovery which has been made, is a new planet, which adds a new feature to many discoveries already made, but while astronoto their interest, the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity say that they have discovered the LATEST STAR, and are not to be outdone by gent soldiers cannot be deceived by the fulanybody. They have visited and are visiting daily the STAR STORE of Mr. M. MAYER, in North Hanover street, formerly occupied and known as Mr. Miller's bakery, one door North of Dr. Dale's, Carlisle, where they constantly find the best and cheapest assortment of MILLINARY GOODS, such as Bonners, in straw, silk and volvet, richly trimmed .-Ladies and Missis Hats, in straw, felt, silk and velvet, trimmed with bird's feathers, &c., &c. A large assortment of Cloaks, such as the Chesterfield Coats, Loose Sacks, Circulars, Short or Walking Sacks, Shawls, Knitted and Woolen Goods, Embroideries, Trim mings, &c., &c.

By strict attention to his business, and by York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Mr. May-Es offers rare inducements, and respectfully requests the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity to give him a call.

LARGE SALES OF REAL ESTATES. - Never, activity of the market. In several instances, into the newspapers.

We give herewith the facts as far as we are acquainted with them of some of the most important transactions in real estate. We do not pretend to be strictly accurate as to most heartless set of sharpers, these "loyal the amounts paid, but give what we believe thieves," and it is a disgrace and burning to be correct:

Robert Corman sold the "Corman House"

so George W. Hilton, for \$19,000. Robert ple. It is a bad omen, for "sin is a reproach Given bought at public sale, from Beetem's to any people." Administrators, the site of the old "Washington Hotel," for \$8,634. Simon W. Early bought from John Gutshall the "National in this age of extravagance to look back over Hotel," at the south end of Hanover street for \$8,000. Alexander Cathcart bought from Jacob Rheem the three brick dwellings and warehouse, on the corner of Main and West streets, and on West street, for \$9,950 .-Messrs. J. & D. Rhoads sold the brick hotel and warehouse adjoining the above property, the reader of the correctness of our remarks. to Dr. J. J. Zitzer, for \$12,000. Robert C. We publish the articles side by side with the Woodward bought at public sale, from the Rev. George A. Leidig, the two brick dwellings on the south side of West Main street. for \$6,000. John N. Armstrong sold to David Martin his brick house on West-Main. street for \$5,500. He also sold a brick house on S. West street to E. & S. Lee for \$2,240, and another in the same row to J. M. Weak- corn 28 cents per bushel, oats 20 cents per ley for \$2,000. A W. Bentz sold to his brother James Bentz, the property on the northeast corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets. for \$4.500. Snyder & Newcomer sold their Warehouse, &c., on the West end of Main street, to John Beetem & Brothers, for \$18,-000. John B. Bratton purchased the property in South Hanover street, formerly owned by Dr. Loomis, for \$6,000, and re-sold it to Mrs. Wm. M. Beetem for \$6,200. C. Inhoff has purchased the three-story brick house in the same street, from George Winters, for to Fred'k. Cramer, for \$3.000. A. L. Sponthe property of the heirs of John Philips on

with a good strong breeze accompanying each else the market-master should use a little change. Promenading was not very convenient, especially when a gust of wind would take one's umbrella above the housetops, or the hail cut into the flesh of the unlucky The different changes were very rapid, and of them are hale and hearty, and might make greeable one.

PROFANR AND DISGUSTING.

The notorious "Judge KELLY," one of the acobin members of Congress from Philadelhia—the same man that Caueron, in a little speech he recently made before the "loyal" office holders of the city, denounced as "a little man, who prowled about the Conthe selected speakers on the occasion of the nauguration of the Philadelphia Home for disabled Soldiers and Sailors. As usual, this "little man" spread himself. Speaking of our wounded soldiers (estimated by him at one hundred and twenty-five thousand,) he said, "they are not mere heroes, but Gods, so far do they tower above any-

thing in the past'!" Much as we and all other men desire to see the wounded soldier cared for and made comfortable-much as we feel sympathy for him-we cannot agree that he is either a God or an angel. To speak of him in this DOWN TO THE WORK!-J. W. SHILEY'S language, is impious, profane, disgusting and insincere. And, coming from WM. D. KELand boys, is now large and complete. If you Ly, a man whose character is not above suswant good and well-made Clothing, give him picion, the sentiment appears horrible .a call, as his garments are cut by and made | KELLY's wonderful love for our "wounded up under the supervision of T. S. REIGHTER, heroes" is "all in my eye, Betty Martin."one of our most fushionable and experienced During the late political contest we had two wounded soldiers-Colonels Davis and Linron-candidates before the people. They simers, Satinets, Vestings, Jeans, &c., to sell had distinguised themselves in many battles, by the yard, or make up to order on the most and had received dangerous and almost fatal

reasonable terms. If you want a fine and wounds. But who opposed these veterans more bitterly than Judge Kelly? Who so For good and serviceable Winter Boots and willing to misrepresent them? Who so ready to blacken their characters and to stigmatize them and apply to them opprobrious epithets? These "wounded veterans" were two of Kelly's "Gods," but yet his slanderous tongue was busy in its work against them up to the day of the election, and no man rejoiced over their defeat with more mers are observing everything appertaining gusto than the slangwhanger Kelly. He to talk about wounded soldiers being "Gods" indeed! The miserable hypocrite! Intellisome flatteries of KELLY and men like him,

who remained at home to hold office and to

speculate in shoddy and bounty money.

We have often been amazed at the impudence of some men, who are constantly culo gizing our soldiers, but this man Kelly caps the climax for downright effrontery. If playing soldier made Gods of men, as KELLY says, why did he not join the army and become a "God," instead of a stay at-home He is yet in the prime of life, and was more able to handle a musket than tens of thousands of men who were in our monster army. For four years or more we had scores of just such men as KELLY in all parts of our country-men who were willing to deliver "loyconstantly receiving fresh supplies from New | ul" speeches and commend soldiers, but who at the same time had an onen eye on Uncle Sam's money bags. During the war men covered up their villainies and diverted attention from their doings by their professions of "loyalty" and loud wailings of sympathy for the well-provided negroes of the South. perhaps, in the history of our town has there | They were stealing, nearly every mother's been such a general change of ownership of son of them. They grew fat and sleek and real property as within the last four weeks. | intensely "loyal," but made it a point not to Almost every day some important sale has be in the neighborhood of live rebels. They been announced, and there is no lull in the had no taste for that kind of "loyalty."-They affect to believe that wounded soldiers sales have been made one day and the same | are "Gods," but they had no desire to beproperty disposed of the next at a considera. | come "Goda" themselves; they chose rathble advance. We need scarcely remark that er to remain grasping devils. The sympathy and set his face like flint against big thieves well, and satisfies a glut onous appetite. When they could make money by fleecing the soldier, did they not do it? And is it not true that when they want his vote they flatter him and lie to him? Oh, they are a

> "YE OLDEN TIME."-A cotemporary observes that it is refreshing to those who live period of forty years, and see how people lived in days gone by. It seems there were no extortionists at that time-they must be "leeches of a very recent growth." A glance at the "weekly prices current," published in the month of November, 1824, will satisfy present market rates of Carlisle, in order to show the cost of living then and now:

1824.—Butter 8 cents per pound, hams cents per pound, lard 7 cents per pound, shoulders 42 cents, eggs 7 cents per doz., po-tatoes 182 cents per bushel, wheat flour \$4.75 per barrel, rye flour \$1.62 per barrel, wheat 90 cents per bushel, rye 31 cents per bushel,

1865 .-- Butter 45 cents per pound, hams 30 cents per pound, lard 28 cents per pound, shoulders 22 cents per pound, eggs 30 cents per dozen, potatatoes 75 cts. per bushel, wheat flour \$11.00 per barrel, rye flour \$7 per bar rel, wheat \$2 20 per bushel, rye \$1.20 per bushel, corn 90 cents per bushel, oats 65 cts. per bushel.

Quite a difference to be perceived. Reason -we had Democratic currency in the older time, now, Shoddy rags.

A NUISANCE.-Ever since the commence-\$6,000. Jacob Witmer bought C. Murray's ment of our daylight markets numerous combrick house, back of the College, for \$3,500. plaints have been made by our people who John Hutton sold his stone house near the attend market of a confounded nuisance which above property, to Col. J. Williamson, for exists every market day-allowing small \$1.800. J. & W. Spangler sold their prop | children to crowd in upon our markets. We erty, on the corner of Pitt and North streets, have frequently called attention to this un- great rage." Poor fellows. No one regards of a six foot gas burner at a cost of less than necessary nuisance, but we find that matters | the "rage" of such men very much. ler, Real Estate Agent, sold to Capt. Shoop are unchanged, and that nearly all the children in town attend market now-a-days, "just West High street, for \$3,000. Judge Watts for the fun of the thing," as they say. It sold to W. C. Sawyer the George A. Lyon may be fun to them, but a very great nuisproperty on East High street, for \$5,500 .- ance to those who are obliged to attend market. We hope something will be done to protect our people from this prevailing prac-THE WEATHER last Sunday was made up tice. Parents should strictly forbid their of rain, snow, hail, sunshine and clouds, children to go near the market house-or brief authority. We venture to say the lat-

Beggars and vagrants can be wight who attempted to brave the weather. seen on our streets almost constantly. Many those who started for home in the sunshine a decent living by going to work. It is no would find the need of shelter before passing charity to assist these loafing vagrants, and a square. Altogether the day was a disa- they should not be encouraged in their laziness.

ter cure will be the best.

MORE FRAUDS BY "LOYAL THIEVES."

The Now York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer: (Republican paper,) in one of his late letters, says:

"For some time past the Government has been defrauded to a considerable extent by shippers who have accountdices in the Custom Yesterday a libel was filed with gressional lobbies and departments for the United States Commissioner Newton against purpose of enriching himself," was one of three hundred barrels of alcohol, lying on board of a vessel at South Sixth street wharf, Brooklyn. The alcohol was seized by the Government officials, and all the parties concerned arrested. It appears that the shippers, aided by clerks in the Custom House, have been in the habit of putting liquors, al cohol and other goods, in bond for exportation, and shipping the articles in outward bound vessels, again transferring them to other vessels and lighters, and clandestinely landing them in remote parts of Brooklyn and New York. By this system of swindling the revenue is defrauded out of the whole amount of duties. This can only be done by the connivance of the Custom Inspectors, who should see that no goods are landed in their respective districts without proper authority. The names of the parties concerned in these alleged frauds are withheld for the present, but it is said one clerk in the Cus tom House realized for his services in one transaction the handsome sum of \$10,000.

"For some time past it has been a curren umor in Brooklyn that extensive robberies have been committed by some of the clerks connected with the Post Office Money let ters have been robbed and the Post Office authorities have been endeavoring for some time past to detect the guilty parties. Mr. Gaylor, one of the special agents and detectives of the Post Office Department, succeeded n Thursday in detecting one of the clerks in the act of opening a letter which contained

Frauds I frauds !-robberies ! thefts !-will

not quite one half our entire National debt had been brought upon us by dishonest agents in Government employ! Never perhaps, in the history of the world, was there such extended corruption, profligacy and vil dainy. In every branch of the public service -in the Departments at Washington, in the trmy, navy, oustom-houses, post-offices, in Congress, everywhere, the "loyal supporters of the Government" are at work, helping themselves to the people's money. From the very hour Mr. Lincoln was sworn into office the system of robbery and theft commenced,

and it has been kept up ever since. But, had we a right to expect anything else? Are we justified in expressing astonshment at anything now? Did not the Republican party obtain power by buying up the venal in every Northern State? Look at he leaders of that party. Who are they? Many of the most prominent were formerly Democrats. They were comparatively poor when Mr. Lincoln took his seat as President. They are now millionaires. They own blocks of brown-stone houses, thousands of acres of land, and their safes are filled with Government bonds. Oh, how happy are they, and how very "loyal."

Is it to be wondered at then that the officeholders, in imitation of the big leaders of their party, are also engaged in swindling the Government? President Johnson, we believe, would put a stop to this wholesale manner of stealing if he could. But he must strike at the root of the evil if he desires to be successful. He must throttle the leaders days when a sneak could not, with impunity, put in the plea of "loyalty" for the crime of

theft. We fear, however, that President Jourson, shame that such men are recognized as the leaders of a once prosperous and happy peoalready almost taxed to death to pay the defalcations of political gamblers, and they yearn for an honest administration with hon est men in all the departments.

> PROMINENT PENNSYLVANIANS IN WASHINGker, are all in the city. The object of this concentration of prominent Pennsylvanians at the Capitol has not transpired.— Washing-ton Correspondent Philadelphia Inquirer.

> A nice party-Cameron, M'Michael, Cass NA and Boken. They are just the men that President Jounson has no desire to see .-With the exception of M'MICHAEL, there is not a man of tulent in the party, and why they should be considered "prominent," it is difficult to imagine. That they are all sharpers, who have their own pockets constantly n view, is very certain, but we opine the President would prefer the views of statesmen just now, to the whinings of trading politicians, who are governed by self-interest.

N. B .- LATER .- Since the above was in type we have received the Baltimore Sun .--Its Washington correspondent, in his letter dated Nov. 6, says : "Sundry Northern representatives who

have come here to browbeat the President have returned in a great rage." The "object of the concentration of prominent Pennsylvanians at the Capitol," is thus revealed. They have returned home "in a

A DUTY .- Let every Democrat support his and advertising he can to its office. Encourage and strengthen it. Remember that the Democrat who loves his principles rally to the support of the Democratic press. Now is the time to make the effort. A gubernatorial contest of the greatest interest and gigantic importance to the people of Pennsylvania will soon be upon us. The press have humany course. This is right. We hope a bard battle to fight. Prepare them for it. our sportsmen in this locality will follow the If Democrats will stick to and aid their local example. presses, all will be well.

Miss Wiggin, of Cincinnati.

INPAMOUS ELECTION FRAUD.

At the late election in Philadelphia, Mr John Given, the Republican candidate for city Commissioner, who was obnoxious to a large number of the voters of his own party, was defeated, and Major David P. Weaver, the Democratic candidate, was declared elec-ted, by a majority of 1211. This was subscsequently reduced, by the correction of an error in the returns of the Seventh Ward, to It would therefore appear that nearly ten thousand Republican veters of Philadel hin had repudiated Given. But, in defiance f this decided verdict of the people against nim, he has attempted an infamous fraud, in order to keep his office. At the second meeting of the Board of Return Judges, on Friay last, a number of returns of an alleged soldiers' vote were received and counted which footed up 1329 for Given and 208 for Weaver. These, added to the home vote. defeat the legally elected candidate, by show-

ing an apparent majority of 322 for Given.
That a gross fraud was practiced, to arrive at this result, is the conviction of every honest man. So palpable is it, that nearly evey Republican journal in Philadelphia is com pelled, for the sake of decency, to admit and lenounce it. The returns of the so-called 'soldiers' vote" bear upon their face undeniable evidences of the forgery that has been committed. The ballots are not folded: the elopes are all of one kind; they were all mailed at the same Post Office, on the same day, just in time to come to Philadelphia for the last meeting of the return Judges. Friday, October 27. They were post-marked New York, as coming from New Orleans, but there had been no arrival from New Orleans at New York for some days before these returns were

But, in the face of such glaring preofs of the fraudulent character of these returns they were received as genuine, and a majori ty of the Return Judges were found base enough to sanction this infamous outrage upthey never cease? Every paper we open on the elective franchise, by giving the cer contains an account of a gigantic fraud or tificate of election to Given! Major Weaver how token steps to contest the electheft. Not long ago the New York Tribune, tion, and unless the Courts of Philadelphia (GREELY'S paper,) in speaking of the wide have become as corrupt as its municipal govpread dishonesty that has prevailed for sev- ernment, there can be no doubt of his suceral years, stated as its belief that nearly if less in proving the infamous forgery, and not quite one helf our entire National Acht vindicating his legal right to the Commissioner's office.—Reading Gazette.

This is but carrying out the programme of last year, when the Republicans determined to declare Mr. Lincoln re-elected, at all hazards. We believe as we live, that had none but legal votes been counted, Gen. McClel-LAN would have been declared elected. The monster vote he received in every State is evidence of this. With the exception of three or four New England States, we believe McClellan carried all others. But The first A. A. G. receives by the frauds innumerable were resorted to in every direction, and an apparent majority was giv en to Mr. Lincoln. The hearts of the peo-ple were with McClellan, but the bad men The second A. D. C., by do of the country were against him, for they well knew that his election would be death to them. The recent villainous fraud in Philadelphia is but a drop in the ocean com pared with the frauds of 1864. The "soldiers' vote" has afforded rascals a fine opportunity to carry out their devilish plans .-These men live by fraud, have become rich by fraud, and cheated the penitentiary by fraud. Will the people put up with these scoundrels much longer?

REVOLT IN JAMAICA.

About the 7th of last month a serious revolt broke out in the Island of Jamaica. So far as we can understand the matter from the hurried accounts of it received by the last steamer from Mayana, it graw out of a lers and their clerke; then orderlies, clerks and horses, at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and of the police, at Moraute Bay, which led to the arrest of one of the parties implicated, in all of these cases the original owners were they feel for the seldier is about the sympalas well as little thieves. He must come back and at this the colored people of the vicinity of that pennywise and pound foolish class thy the wolf feels for the lamb before he to the days of our fathers, when a man was dew to arms. Day by day the riotous dispowho think there is no virtue in advertising. makes a meal of it—a sympathy that pays respected for his integrity and virtue—to the sition grew greater, until an attack was and upon the authorities and whites gener. sylvania, so it costs \$500,000 to pay the useally. The military and volunteers were called out, but appear to have been unable We lear, however, that President Jounson, to cope with the mob. Disturbances soon like Mr. Lincoln, gives ear too often to bad broke out at Hurdley and in other places, men. Like his predecessor, he fears the threatened "pressure." He is already un popular with many of the "loval thieves" of his party, who hate him because they fear he is honest. He may be honest, and we kope is honest. He may be honest, and we kope he is, but if he wishes to sustain this trait of character, he must choke off the leeches who are sucking the very life-blood of the nation. are sucking the very life-blood of the nation; ain. After the emancipation of the slaves he must put a stop to these daily and hourly there, the colored people were made in all respects equal to the whites before the law. They vote and hold office, many of them being magistrates, and some of them sitting in the Colonial Legislature. The ored farmer or planter has to do, is to sow his which was found lying along side of his dead TON.—Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Morton seed or plant his canes, and nature will do body: McMichael, John Cessna and George H. Botthe rest. The products of five acres will supthe rest. The products of five acres will support a family almost without an effort. Under such circumstances, it is difficult to un-

THE CHOLERA.-The people of New York are in a great state of alarm, the steamship "Atlalanta" having arrived at that port with cholera raging on board the vessel .-The steamer had made the trip from London in 23 days, during which time sixty cases of cholera, sixteen proying fatal, had occurred. Two or three cases of cholera, all proving fatal, have been reported at Brooklyn. Of course the people of Ne. 7 York and our large cities are intensely alarmed, and it is not much wonder, for the dread scourge is cer tainly close upon them, and if not at once checked, may claim thousands of victims in a very short time.

down to a taper light, ten hours for one cent, and requires no chimney, as the wind will local paper. Let him throw all the printing not blow it out. These lamps are of six different sizes. They can be easily carried in the hand, and will no doubt supersede all Democratic press of Pennsylvania has much others. These lamps are now on exhibition

> We notice that sportsmen in different localities are agreeing among themselves not to shoot any game during the fall and win. ter. Its present scarcity leads them to this

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- At the Chief Justice Chase will soon marry recent election in Scuth Carolina, Hon-JAMES E. ORR Was elected Governor.

About as Expensive as the Doubleday Court Martial.

Some time ago we noticed that Gen. Han cock had been appointed to the command of the Middle Military Department, embracing number of States, of which Pennsylvania was one-with headquarters at Baltimorecommander in chief of the Military Division of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Philadeiphia. It would be presumable that, with the assistance of these two able commanders, Governor Cartin would be able to hold the Old Kaystone very level-especially in time of peace-but it seems not. In the North American, of a recent date, we notice an an ouncement as follows -indicating that Gen Humphreys is in command of the District of ennsylvania: "Major General A. A. Mumphreys, com

manding the District of Pennsylvania, announces the following officers as serving on

"Major and Brevet Col. John S. Schultze U. S. V., Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. Cyrus S. Haldeman, U. S. V., Assistant Ad-jutant General; Captain Charles II. Campll, U. S. V., Assistant Adjutant General I jor and B evet Lieutenant Colonel II. H lumphreys, U.S. V., Aid de Camp and Act ing Assistant Inspector General: Captain P. C. Christiancy, U. S. V., Aid-de Camp; 1st Lieutenant E. A. Belgar, 3d U. S. Infantry, Aid de-Camp; Surgeon John Campbell, Major and Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Surgeon Main Chief; Major and Brevet Colonel C. II. life, knowing nothing more of their men, them the luxury of existence in idlent they say, that that when the war broke up responsibility.

The rebellion has broken upon is Meerly, Additional Aid-de Camp, Commissary of Musters; Captain Brownel Granger. C. S., U. S. A., Acting Chief Commissary Subsistence: Captain A. S. Ashmead, A. Q. having four skeleton children, who, as she imperfectly known in its details, in the M. U. S. V. Acting Chief Quartermaster: says, were starved out in Frederick, Mary-cality, that I am unable to give you details.

he whole Dirtrict of Pennsylvania, we pro-NUE it takes to take care that they are taken care of-for it is supposed the State itself is hungry." no danger from invasion or insurrection. First, we have a Major General command-ag, who receives a compensation made up of Capital. The Freedmen's Bureau has no he following particulars:

Monthly pay, \$220; yearly pay \$2,640 00 He has 15 rations a day at 30 cents each, \$135 per month; yearly He has 7 horses at \$8 each per month, \$56; yearly He has 4 servants at \$33 33 each per month, \$133 32; yearly He has 8 rooms at \$ each per mo.

\$72; yearly He has 5 cords of wood at \$8 each per month \$40; yearly Yearly cost.

\$7,875 84 \$4,920 00 rame schedule The second A. A. G., by do 2.152 00 2.152 00 The third A. D. C., by do The doctor by do The additional A. D. C., by do 4 680 00 4,680 00 The commissary of subsistence whatever he can make beside his

pay, which, as nearly as we can The quartermaster's compensation is as undefined, or rather unlimcalls for about

ited, as it can be, but the book The acting chief ordnance officer. for looking after the swords of the staff one may presume,

A neat total of To this is to be added an indefinite number of doctors, orderlies and clerks; also Ma-jor General Kiddoo and his staff; Colonel, the Draftmaster General, and his staff: about Pittsburg; to which add Meade's staff, Curtin and his staff, and it costs, to run the department of Pennsylvania twice as much as t used to, in old times, our public improve nents. Indeed, without going below the mark, one may say, without fear of contradiction, that as it costs \$400,000 to nav the executive, legislative and judiciary of Penn less, unnecessary and offensive array of officers who apparently are kept on duty to see that the former do their duty, according to New England ideas .- Patriot & Union.

ted suicide in that borough, on Sunday morning, the 29th ult., at 10 o'clock, at the pub. lic house of Mr. Fornoff, known as the Doutsche Gastwirtshaft," situated on the ture. northwest corner of George and Water streets, by shooting himself with a pistol through the head. The ball passed through the right and left temples, causing instant death. The deceased, previous to committing the rash act. wrote the following to the Coroner, with a

derstand how a war of races, such as this which he could not extricate himself, and, by appears to be could have any reasonable which life became a burden to him. He found it not. Temporal existence being an intolerable burden to him, he changed time for eternity. You will find at least \$40, in greenbacks, on my person, or in my vaise, which must be used towards the incidental funeral expenses.

"To the Coroner and Jury.

CHAS. GUSTAVUS RUEBLING." Southern Lands .- A traveller at the immense sale of real estate throughout the and clothe and keep in idleness the negroes tors, and how much was taken without southern States during the next year or two, they had stolen from their masters in the Every day I meet planters and other prop. it, South, and we hope they will get enough of erty owners who are proposing to dispose of before they get the ones now on their hands reasons being as various as the intonations you must keep the niggers down South, if of a mocking bird. Some are going to Bra. your families do want. Abolitionism has the organization of colored militia, A New Licer.—An Atmospheric Coal Oil zil, some to the north, some to the west, some willed it so, and who is there "disloyal" ing to bring about a war of races. Gas Lamp has recently been invented which to Mexico, and many leaving the country to burns without smoke or smell, gives the light engage in other pursuits in tows and cities. The planter who has worked for a score of one cent an hour, will burn when turned years his large cotton farm, with a hundred slaves, is wholly shipwrecked in an industrial manner, and cannot conceive how to go

Two million dollars more are to be added to the currency in the shape of five-cent shinplasters, estensibly to supply "small to contend with. Money, power and an immense annual patronage. Let every true be hoped that we will soon get a sight of the counterfeiters are furnishing small change that is not "acceptable to all New England" fast enough. There is no want of it.

"WHAT'S UP."-To find out " what's up," "That's what's up." We advise young men to keep away

from waterfalls this cold weather. Might

'freeze" to you—for life. ted Auditor General of Pennsylvania. WORK FOR ABOLITION PHILANTHROPISTS.

The Pittsburg Gommercial of a recent date, contained an account of the condition of the negro population of Washington city, which is calculated to harrow up the feelings of the most indifferent. This report comes and of the appointment of Gen. Meade as from the Commercial's own correspondentgood Abolition authority—and is therefore trate who was murdered, his toes cut of its good Abolition authority—and is stating that his bowels ripped open by a negro well on titled to entire credit. After stating that his bowels ripped open by a negro well. the negro population of Washington is now The English Consul General at Havan thirty nine thousand, this correspondent re- applied to the Captain General of Cob marke that the most fearful mortality exists aid to put the negroes down, and four amongst them, the Quartermaster's departish war vessels have been dispatched in ment during the hot weather liaving issued | purpose. for them eighty coffins per week, three fourths of the victims having died of neglect to the New York News gives accombeing covered with vermin even after death. atrocities committed by the negro in the This correspondent proceeds in this way?

"In one family of a soldier who lost his information. The writer says: life in battle, five out of ten of his children. The negro is an ant soldier. have died since March, 1863, from the above causes. In another, three out of seven children of a soldier drafted in December last, have starved to death within the last three South have reached, with the inevertal have starved to death within the last tore weeks. The mothers in both cases were aggerations, the ears of our shiftless, deprostrated with sickness, and all their suppostrated with sickness and In the same square mothers and sons

wives and children of soldiers still in the Government service as regular United States troops, are suffering for the necessaries of Near these lives another soldier's wife

Captain W. H. Dunbar, 48th Regiment New land. They have neither bed, table nor description without referring to report York Volunteers, Acting Chief Ordnance chairs, nor any household utensils, save a I still hope may prove untrue. But ith frying pan, out of which they all eat with tain that the insurrection is wide spread, their fingers. When I found her, she had seemingly the result of organized presents. obtained two days' work, and with her soanpropose to show how much internal REVE ty wages had tried to keep her children alive, but said she, "God knows how often we are These cases might be multiplied to scores

authority from Congress to aid these suffer ing people, and the association has finally been compelled to publicly represent these facts, and appeal for the contribution of the charitable in all parts of the Union." This terrible condition of three-fourths o

the negro population of Washington tells its own story; it needs no comment. But what can be said of the Abolition philanthropists throughout the country, who permit such vile destitution to exist among those whom they are bound in honor and decency to support Do they think that circulating petitions among those sickly and starving thousands, in favor of granting them the right of suffrage, is all that they owe these poor victims?

England and America.

The London Times is quite warlike in its tone on the subject of the demand made by the United States for indemnity for depredations on our commerce by rebal vessels built and fitted out in English ports. It says : We regret exceedingly that the govern

nent of America has thought fit to bring forward these claims, but we think there cannot be for a moment a doubt as to the answer they should receive. To yield to such demands would be to saddle neutrals in all future wars with new and undefined liabiliies, against which no prudence and no good ntentions can guarantee them If such denands as these are to be the ordinary results for the rebel grey, which can be bought of the conclusion of a war between two nowerful states, it will probably be thought beter by those against whom they are sure to be made rather to take sides at once, and allo themselves to one party or the other, than t place themselves in a situation so humilia ing as that which a neutral would hencefor We cannot, of course, tell in what spirt the Government of the United States are disposed to receive the final and deliberate refusal of the British government to entertoin in any shape the claims they put forward. We can only say, on our part, that we are quite sure our Government may de pend upon the support of the nation in maintaining the position it has taken up. If the American government is determined to seck of quarrel with us, as well this demand as any ther. We cannot have one on which our SUICIDE AT YORK.—We learn from the York Press of the 3d inst., that a man by the name of Charles Gustavus Ruehling, commit | making, from a great degredation, and viudicated for the benefit of all mankind that neu tral position so seldom occupied by Great Britain in the wars of the past, and so often,

SENATOR WILSON ON THE PUBLIC DEBT .-Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, made a speech in Brooklyn, the other night, in which he said that the public debt must be "funded informs the public that small coin it at a small rate of interest," and he "believed plantation land is so fertile, that all the col- lead pencil, on a small piece or strip of paper, that if the matter were wisely managed it without delay. in exchange for green could be done at the rate of three per cent." This would be the equivalent to a repudiation cents. The coin will be sent to the part "The verdict I wish you to pass on my of one half the debt. The point thus made er by express at the expense of the case, my most respectable Jury, is, shot him-self, &..., in spiritual trouble, being in deep of those Republicans who have charged the Democracy with intending to repudiate our national obligations. How do Republican sought relief in dissipating pleasures, but bond-holders like "the picture drawn" by one of their own party leaders?

we trust, to be hers in the wars of the fu-

THE WAY IT GOES.—Gen. Saxton, chief of the Freedman's Bureau at Hilton Head, has jor, one Adjutant, one Quartermas just made a requisition on the treasury at Washington, for money to procure 35,000 outfits for the "freedmen" in his department. We suppose it is all right. Those south writes as follows: "There will be an who voted the abolition ticket voted to feed part or the whole of their real estate, their shipped off. Don't get out of heart tax payers. enough to say that Abolitionism ain't a great blessing?"

> Cool, BUT CHARACTERISTIC .-- The New Haven Journal, (a Radical) speaking of Thanksgiving Day, says:

> "It is to be hoped that President Johnson will change the day fixed by him, and appoint the day selected by the Governors, a there seems to be nothing apparently to interfere with such a change, and would prove highly acceptable to all New Englanders." Are we to infer from this, that nothing

ers," not even giving thanks to God, can be sat down as right and proper—by the Loyal his 22d year.
Leaguers. If there be any backing down in nquire the price of butter, eggs and ment. this business, we submit, it ought to be on the part of the Governors rather than the President .- New York Express.

There is considerable excitement in Great Britain over the announcement that secretary Seward had recently sent peremto-The telegraph announces to the New ry dispatches to France. It is generally ad- losing vast quantities of wheat frum Orleans public that Handcuff has been elec- mitted that a coolness has recently arisen between France and America.

A Negro Insurrection.

An insurrection of an alarming the has broken out among the negroes of Jin ca. Late advices from Hayana confin worst accounts previously received. many revolting murders that have been petrated, mention is made of a white me

A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, Oct which it is difficult to credit without in

The negro is an apt scholar in any that promises him exemption from lab The stories of indulgence and support ed by our government to the freedmen regard the result in the disert the priviled invitation to them to assert the priviled from a superior race. The an equal, if not a superior race. They demand a "Freedmen's Bureau" to to them with food and shelter, and to seen

It is b whic bat

ers, full Sout rebe Day

mad ters.

The

The rebellion has broken upon del clap of thunder, so suddenly, and, as seemingly the result of organized prestion. It is characterized by atrocities to ing to human nature. The whites whole fallen into the hands of these savages, peen doomed to slaughter without distin

of age of sex.

They tear out the tongues of their vie out off the breasts of women, strangle mutilate little children, and practice all enormities that render the record of the surrection in San Domingo the darkest n history. The Governor General is is alarmed, and is taking every measure press the revolt, but the means at him mand are not sufficient. He has sental steamer to Nassau for troops and mends and also to Halifax for the 17th region stationed at that place. All is confug excitement and dismay.

John Campbell, Sr., lately died in il county, Maryland, at the great aged years. He had been blind for some and was so deaf that he had to be spub through a trumpet. The Gazette During the four years of bloody strike which we have just emerged, he lived the them all without even a knowledge of being a war in the land, the manner d Yersing being so irksome, and for other sons, his relatives never informed him fact."

The wearing of "Confederate having been prohibited to the Souther ple, at the close of the wer, large amore that kind of cloth have accumulated at mond, The Washington Union says the Loyal Leaguers of the various 6.2 ment Departments are sending to Rich seventy-five cents por yard, where clothe their "loyal" limbs.

The more radical of the Repail newspapers now speak of Gen. Cox, this publican Governor elect of Ohio, as "out step in advance of a conservance Cal head," because he would not declare for gro suffrage. Before the election thesen opera professed to be as concernation Cox, but now that it is over, they allow real negro proclivities to be seen. will the people-the white people-on trust such demagogues?

Hogs. -We learn from exchanges that are very plenty in western Pennsylu Ohio, Indiana and Illinois this fall, and the corn crop this season is the best that been raised in ten years. The general ion of packers is that the hog markets open next month at not more than 👯 \$8,50 per hundred, and that the supply be large,

SMALL CHANGE .- Ex Gov. Pollock, di of the United States Mint of Philade plenty, and can be had in any quan The denominations are one, two and it

An Immense Regiment. In the !let Tribune, of the 2d, we find the following "The Third regiment 'Veteran R Corps' arrived here yesterday from by out. Its whole force consisted of-One Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, o one private !:

Since the beginning of the wa stated, there have been paid to \$1,020,000,000. It would be interest paid. There are over two billion dolls to be accounted for.

General Bennett, commandings leston, S. C., has issued an order forbil soon hear the Radicals denouncing his 'Copperhead."

SOLDIERT' CEMETERY AT ANTIETES Antietam Soldiers' Cemetery will con eleven acres. The area will be twice all as that of the Gettysburg National Com and will contain twice as many graves.

The Guerrilla leader Magrud hanged in Louisville, Kentucky, last [16] having been found guilty of seventees ders. He was born of respectable part near Lebanon, Ky., and was just en

Darnum wants to find a "Rep ex-office-holder who has given up his ? to a returned soldier. He thinks such onage a greater curiosity than th

The grain speculators of Chics and are now compelled to sell. It i hoped they may get well sold.