waters have already come together, and are waters have already come together, and are rolling on in their old majesty and power.

As Old followship did much to soften the rigors of war, so it has done even more to hatten the day of peace and reconciliation to hatten the day of peace and reconciliation to When the crash our yet bleeding country. When the crash and shook of battle had died away, and when America stood before us pale from the loss of blond on her hundred crimson fields, some neutral ground was needed on which men could stand and hold out the hand of fellow ship to each other. That ground was furnished by Old Fellowship. It was the first association which had the courage to face the altered condition of affairs. President John son, in his letter to the recent Baltimore celebration, said: "I rejoice in the reunion of your order throughout the United States, as an auspicious presage of the restoration o order and a complete political harmony throughout the Union." May it not only prove to be so, but may our labors not cease until we shall have inaugurated that blessed epoch when men shall "beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pru ning hooks, neither shall they learn war

If Odd Fellowship be such an association as I have represented it to be, a solemn responsibility devolves upon the members of the order. We must everywhere assert our great purpose of human benefaction, by deed as well as by word. If we would convince men of the sincerity of our motives, our en tire lives must bear witness to the truth of our professions A Grecian maid, on being asked what forcune she would bring her hus band, replied: "I will bring him what gold cannot purchase-a pure heart, and virtue without a stain." Odd Fellowship must bring a similar portion with her, if she would win the hearts of men. Our creed recognizes "Love as a grand remedy for all social evils," and we must plant ourselves firmly on that impregnable truth, and let none of the colsions of society drive us from our position. It is a lamentable fact that there are Odd Fellows who are not what they should been who remain exclusive and penuriou amidst all its liberality, revengeful and sen sual though surrounded by its atmosphere of purity and loving kindness. There always will be men who "steal the livery of Heaver to serve the Devil in." That such men should That such men should find their way into Odd Fellowship is no more the fault of its teachings and practices than it is the fault of the church that some professing Christians are hypocrites. But that there are such men makes it more imperative on those who are faithful to stand by the faith. Stand up for humanity. Let the world be better and not worse because we have lived in it. I had rather a man were guilty, of positive crime, than to see him go ough the world, with his hands folded him to do. His station and talents call upon him to be a man and not a mouse, to be "a coward. Life is real; life is earnest: life is short; and there is plenty of work for all of us. "Brave thoughts of noble deeds beek-on us all onward." Oh, if there is any sincerity in us, let there be a corresponding labor in season for the principles we profess, for the poet tells us it is thus, "We can make our lives sublime.

And departing leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time--Footprints that perchance, another, Sailing o'er life's troubled main, Some forlorn and ship wrecked BROTHER. Bosing, shall take heart again."

As there are elevated anots in nature from virich-we-can look-far-out-over-the-landscape, so there are points in history from glass. We seem to have reached such a point in the history of Odd Fellowship. During the past few years, it has undergone severs trials and barely escaped great dangers. But, to-day, Hope bends lovingly towards us creditable to his head and heart. as she points to the future. Gazing intently into that future, we can see the leaden skie bronder and brighter. That prospect assures us that there is an extended and useful career before us. Never give up your belief in the progress of the human race towards the beautiful and good Have fir faith, every one of you, that the day is not far distant when men everywhere shall be actuated by the distrines our order inculcates: when the motto of philanthropy nev er to despair of sinning and suffering humanity shall be as universally recognize as is the motto of patriotism never to despair of the Republic; and when the mystic power of "Friendship, Live and Truth" shall leap from heart to heart in one unbroken current throughout the world, and the very air shall be redolent of fraternity and peace.

The Cameron Telegraph says: "If insurrection and riot does occur in the South, among the black population, the ing to the property might have been destroywhite traitors of that region will be to blame, ed. and it behooves the authorities to hold such as these responsible for social order in the lately revolted States."

A few lines further on, in the same paper but in another item, we read: "The prospect for the people of the South

as winter approaches, is one of dark despair, The blacks * greatly augment the multi-tude of the absolutely dependent population."

Of course, according to shoddy reasoning, "the people," whose "prospect" is "dark many years carried on a successful business deepair, suffering and death," will " be to at Good Hope, in this county, have removed blame" for negro "insurrection and riot," to Summit Point, Jefferson county, Virginia, and most assuredly should be held " responsible for social order." There are those, forwarding and mercantile business. They however, who believe that the agents of the are both excellent business men, having had "Freedmen's Bureau," and other radicals, years of experience, and are prompt and honwho have taught the negroes to believe that orable in all their dealings. We wish them the lands would be parceled out to them, and, by other fulsehoods of a glaring nature, have | tegrity and business qualifications will give atirred up feelings of revenge and hatred in it them. the minds of the negroes should be held to a proper accountability. Let the responsibility be placed upon those guilty parties instead of upon "people" whose prospect is one of young friend, Sandeson, one of the able edi-"dark despair, suffering and death."-Pa- tors of that live paper, the Lancaster Intellitriot and Union ...

GOOD METHODIST DOCTRINE .- Some old fashioned Methodist who has no fear of Stanton before his eyes, had the audacity to quote the following sentiments from John Wesley's writings. He must be more guarded in the future or the "loval" brethren will make an example of him. Wesley says:

"Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let ever ry man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach in every kind of de of the safety of thick-soled shoes. We love gree, to the spirit of persecution. If you to see the rosy hue of health beaming in the cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If leve will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all."

ONE BRIGHT SPOT .- The people of the Territory of Colorado have held an election preparatory to forming a State government. The Democrats carried the whole State Ticket, Legislature and Congressmen and voted down negro suffrage ten to one. Sensible to urge the temporary removal of Congress egates have already been elected to the conmen have settled in Colorado.

157 Hon. Jacob Collamer, U. S. Senator from Vermont, died at his residence in Woodstock. Vermont, on Wednesday evening week.

VOLUNTEER. AMERICAN



CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 23, 1865.

Store keepers please notice that you can secure best goods and best terms from WM. BLAIR & Son, wholesale grocery and queensware merchants, Carlisle.

Down to the Work !- J. W. SMILEY'S Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, for men ed, his legitimate duty and authority extends and boys, is now large and complete. If you to calling the roll of States and no further .-want good and well-made Clothing, give him a call, as his garments are cut by and made up under the supervision of T. S. REIGHTER. ne of our most fashionable and experienced

He has a large stock of prime Cloths, Casby the yard, or make up to order on the most easonable terms. If you want a fine and fashionable suit go to Sulley's.

For good and serviceable Winter Boots and Shoes, for men, boys, women and children. at reasonable prices, go to Sutley's. He will let no man undersell him.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY .- The latest disovery which has been made, is a new planet which adds a new feature to many dis coveries already made, but while astronomers are observing everything appertaining to their interest, the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity say that they have discovered the LATEST STAR, and are not to be outdone by anybody. 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 behind his back, as if there were nothing for of MILLINARY GOODS, such as BONNETS, in straw, silk and velvet, 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, Circu lars, Short or Walking Sacks, Shawls, Knit earnestness in the great work of life. Let us | ted and Woolen Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, &c., &c.

By strict attention to his business, and by constantly receiving fresh supplies from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Mr. May ER offers rare inducements, and respectfully requests the ladies of Carlisle and vicinity to give him a call.

Opp Fellows -On our first page will b found the able and interesting address delivered by WM. KENNEDY, Esq., editor of the which the soul can sweep the future with its | Shippensburg Sentinel, at the Odd Fellows celebration at Leesburg, on the 3d inst. Mr. K. is an accomplished writer and speaker, and his effort on this occasion was highly

FIRE AT THE POOR HOUSE .-- The Cumberlitting themselves and the prospect growing land County Poor House, a short distance and denounced the Constitution and the laws east of Carlisle, was entirely destroyed by in true Massachusetts language. Being a fire on Thursday last. It originated in the young man, it was supposed that as soon as week-not always necessarily, in the same second story of the large building, and was caused by a defect in the formace flue. In a break out he would shoulder a musket and cover place, but in various parts of the township, so that all may be accommodated. Whenever place the formace flue. In a break out he would shoulder a musket and very short time the entire edifice was in flames, and it required all the efforts of the Steward and his family to rescue the paupers, many of whom were sick. The build ing occupied by Mr. SNYDER, the Steward. for a safe hiding place. He applied to Mr. was on fire several times, but was saved by Lincoln, and obtained from him a foreign the efforts of our firemen and others. The mission, at \$20,000 a year, payable in gold. roof, however, was much injured, and a new Away he went, and there he remained dur one will be necessary.

Our firemen worked nobly after their arrival on the ground, and had it not been for and now BURLINGINE returns home. Let their aid the barn and all buildings belong the "loyal thieves" do him honor, for he is

The Directors of the Poor, we learn, have already contracted for the erection of temporary buildings for the accommodation of the paupers, and as soon as possible will rebuild those destroyed. The Poor House property was insured in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadelphia for \$9,500.

REMOVED. -- We notice that our friends, Messes Homsher & Drawbaugh, who for where they are about to engage in the grain, success, which they will certainly have if in

EDITORIAL VISIT .- It was our pleasure, a few days since, to take by the hand our gencer. He was on a visit to our town—the place of his birth—to see and converse with his many friends and acquaitances. A man of intelligence, whose political views harmonize with our own, we had several pleasant chats with him during his stay here. His paper is one of the hest in the State, and, we are pleased to add, well sustained. May suc cess attend him and the old Intelligencer.

TRICK-Soled Shoes .- We suppose it will scarcely be considered improper, if we, at this particular season, admonish the ladies countenances of our girls, and in no other way can they better promote it than by keeping the feet dry and warm. Beside, as they are all supposed to have some regard for their looks, they should remember that health is very necessary to beauty.

ington and the prospect of cholera next spring.

Thursday week.

ANOTHER REBELLION.

If the following, which we take from a rominent Republican journal, should prove true, it will furnish evidence of how little respect the radicals have for law, custom, Constitution or anything else which may stand in the way of their success and retention of

" WILL NOT BE CALLED .- A Washington will NOT HE CALLED.—A washing or correspondent, who may or may not know whereof he speaks, states positively that at the opening of Congress, McPhorson, Clerk of the last House, will not call the names of any Congressmen claiming seats from States lately in rebellion. The whole matter will be settled by members from States that have ot been in rebellion."

Some weeks ago we wrote of the possibility of an event here foreshadowed, but we doubted whether McPnerson would undertake to say who should or should not take part in the opening of Congress, or the organization of that body. So far as he is concern He has no more right to skip or pass by any particular State than he has to tell President Jounson to leave the White House, and if he does really do so, he deserves the inside of a prison for the remainder of his life. This is no time to triffe with the feelings of the pubimers, Satinets, Vestings, Jeans, &c., to sell lic, nor is it time for a public officer, entrusted by usage with an important duty, to use his office in violation of all precedent, perhaps for a bribe, steal authority not delegated to him, and enact the rascal. We have unexampled prosperity of these institutions. now under the reconstructive policy, as adopted by President Jounson, a probability that the entire body of Southern States will reurn to the Union. This does not suit the Radicals, and brence they would use this Mc-PHERSON, if they can, to place a stumbling block in the way of reunion, get control of the lower House of Congress, and inaugurate a successful oppsition to the President and his plans.

We have heard a good deal about 'loyalty o the Government," "support the Adminisration," on the part of the howlers for the Union, the hypocritical sycophantic leaders, whose patriotism may be measured by the bonds, which is exempt from taxation for any mount of dollars it will bring to their pickind see these fellows preparing to rebel against the Government, and embarrass and oppose the Administration, because that Administration does not choose to follow their dictation, or lend itself exclusively to their their stockholders, shall longer be exempt purposes. Under the present phase of cirimstances we hold it to be highly probable that President Johnson will have to look to Democrats, in conjunction with Consorvatives, to sustain him in his future contest against the Radicals, and we have little doubt the Democratic party will give him all preper aid and sumpert.

BURLINGAME.

"PERSONAL -- Hon. ANSON BURLINGIME ns arrived home, and is now in this city.". Washington letter to Philadelphia papers. Burling AME at home! He has been ab-

sent since 1861. He assisted as much as any lamps and keep them burning, no matter other man to bring on the war. As a memper of Congress from that State of treason and Infidelity, Massachusetts, he bellowed for war and blowl louder than the loudest .--An Infider in religion, he clamored for " an anti-slavery Bible and an anti slavery God," take a part in it. He had no heart for that however. No sooner had the first blast of the trumpet sounded-no sooner had war been declared-than he was looking about ng the four years of the bloody war he assisted to bring about. Now the war is over, one of them.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES TO.

The La Crosse Democrat thus speaks of the Sanitary Fair recently held at Chicago. We may mention that this Fair, like all oth ers, was managed by Jacobia politicians-'loyal thieves"-who cover up their villain ies and attract attention from their doings by a mock show of "loyalty" to the negro. The Democrat says:

"The great Sanitary Fair lately held in Chicago was the most stupendous swindle yet conceived. Less than three thousand dollars were left for soldiers after the loyal gents had stolen their fill, and parties are quarreling over this. The abolition papers, the Tribune and Journal, each received about five thousand dollars for their influence! And so all stolen from them by these loyal managers .-Plow up the hard pan of hell, cross plow it and take it with a fine tooth comb, and in all found a bigger set of knaves, thieves and robbers than have of late years been fattening n the public, while prating of their loyalty.

APPLES .- Our people have paid too dear for their apples this fall. Ho such failure of this crop prevails at the West; and apples are now coming here from Ohio, New York State, even from Michigan, and other places in great quantities, as a result of the enormous prices here, where \$6 and \$7 a barrel has been asked for some kinds. The papers in Western New York assert that the crop of apples there this year is larger than common, notwithstanding the extortionate prices at which they are now sold. It is probable that the market will be better supplied than is induced farmers to send forward a larger proportion of the crops than usual. Apples

ces, with a good profit to the shippers. THE SUSQUEHANNA DAMS .- The public movement against the dams in the Susque- its extensive political statistics, found its way hanna river, which obstruct the ascent of shad, salmon, and other fish in season, is assuming considerable importance. Meetings The Aue says that many of the Con beve been held in many of the towns along. ressmen now in Washington have agreed the banks of the river, and a number of delo Philadelphia, in view of the filth of Wash- vention, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday of January .--Right. Down with the dams.

Massachusetts Legislature.

the same of the

BANK DIVIDENDS.

All the Philadelphia Banks, (with the exception of the Bank of North America and the Eighth National, the dividend periods of tisburg, on Tuesday, the 14th inst: which are in January and July.) have their dividend periods in May and November,-The November dividends are just announced. which we append in comparison with those paid in May last:

•				
Banks.	Capital.	Divid May.		Amount
Philadelphia Nat	\$1,500,000			\$135,000
F. & Meths'	2,000,000	5	7	140.000
Commercial "	810 000	l —	4	
Mechanics' "	800,000	- 6	6	
N. Liberties "	500(000	8	10	60,000
Southwark "	250,000	12	15	37,500
Hensington "	250,000	· 10		
Penn Twp.,	350,000	6		
Western "	400,000	10		
Manufact'rs "	570.150	5	6	31,200
Commerce "	250,000	10	5	12,500
Girard "	1,000,000	} 6	6	60,00
Tradesmen's "	200,000	5		10,000
Consolidation "	300,000	5	6	
City "	400,000	6		
Commonw'th "	237,000	6		
Corn Exc'ge "	500,000	7		35,000
Union "	250,200	5	5	12,50
First National	1,000,000	6	6	60.00
Second "	250,006	6		
Third "	800,000	7 7 2	5	15,00
Fourth "	150,000	8	1 7	10,50
Sixth "	150.000	6		
Seventh "	250,000	4	5	
Nat. Exchange	200,000		. 5	
Central National	750,000		. 6	45,00
	13,617,350	[1,334.82
The above list of bank dividends we can				

which exhibits the largest dividends, made a portion of its profits from the cale of its specie. It still holds, however, a reserve of over one fourth its capital, and \$665,000 in legal clear 6 or 8 per cent. a year over and above | said: his expenses is doing pretty well, and many other kinds of business do not yield so much. These banks are trading on capital, rational making an unjust discrimination in favor of from paying their share of our State and worse than the old, and is a part of the grand scheme of monopoly that is rapidly growing up in the country.

THE RIGHT PLAN.—The Fulton Democrat, of last week, makes some excellent suggestions in regard to the proper mode of organifind the organ of the gallant Democracy of thorough drill of the party forces. Let the Damperage of old Cumberland also trim their wnat may be the course of the "foolish vir gins." We quote a part of the Democrat's

suggestions: " But without further descanting upon the mportance of success to the Democratic par ty next Year, we would, at present, simply make the following suggestions: Let us, this winter, organize a Democratic club in every township. Let the club meet every ty can afford be propured to address the lub; but, as it will be impossible that spea kers should be present every night, in lies men that will from time to time appear in the newspapers, or be distributed by Congress

en, or the State Committee, be read. "By adopting some such course as this good, wholesome Democratic doctrine will b lisseminated into every nook and corner (the country; many will be aroused from that ill boding indifference that seems to have possessed the masses; a pleasant and pro-fitable winter will be passed; and we will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done our duty. Our party will then be united and aroused for the canvass that will be opened out early next season. If the other er counties of the State do likewise, as we trust they will, a spirit of such invincible power will be evoked, that we cannot but tri-

A. BRACE OF BEAUTIES .- Secretary Seward, n his slavering ealogium of his Cabinet coleagues-past and present-says of Ex-Secetary Cameron, that he is "in all things onest, earnest, zealous, patriotic." Think of that, people of Pennsylvania-Cameron litate to arrainge this infamous agent at Washhonest and patriotic! After this philosophers may confidently book for blood in turnips. Of the illustrious Edwin-the successor of the patron of Scotch ale and red herring speculators-Seward says, " I have never known the contributions to the poor soldiers were him to express or even betray a thought in regard to our country which was not divine." Mr. Seward must really be dealing in sar the depths of eternal damnation cannot be casm. He must have been thinking of that "divinity which shapes our ends, (rough hew them as we will,) through the terrible persuasives of military commissions. Old al Banks and the manufacturers generally, Capitols and fort dungeons; that divinity which is compulsory, vindictive and destruct delphia Banks, one, 100 per cent. in six tive-lacking mercy and justice." Cameron, "honest" and "patriotic," and Stanton "divine." It is too much for the feeble risibles of the very gravest of the grave.

DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC.—The publishers of have in preparation " & Democratic Almanae and Political Compendium," for the encommonly believed, as the high prices have | tor, which will not only be acceptable in every democratic family, but an indispensable necessity to every politician and intelliare also being shipped from British provin. gent farmer." A publication of this kind will be very valuable and something that is greatly needed. It will take the place of the Tribune Almanac, which, on account of into many democratic hands, and produced

> THE LAST OF A FORTUNE.—Last week Krathe Meat Market a \$2,00 note on the Bank of Catasauqua, upon the back of which was written these works: "The last of a fortune

much mischief.

CAMERON'S SPEECH TO THE "COMING MAN."

The following is a speech delivered by Simon Cameron to a negro procession at Har-

great part in this struggle, and am proud to say that all my anticipations have been more than realized. Your services, offered in the J. J. Chew, Esq., of Fredericksburg: early part of the war, were refused; but

nies in your own hands, and if you continue this my last will, recommending my soul into conduct yourselves hereafter as you have to the hands of my Creator, hoping for a re in this struggle, you will have all the rights you ask for, all the rights that belong to hu man beings. [Applause.]
"I cannot close without

ose without saying that there tates as follows: is at the head of the national Government a great man, who is able and determined to Washington, all my lands on Accokock run, deal justly with all. I know that with his in the county of Stafford, and also my negro approval, no State that was in rebellion will boy George, to him and his heirs forever; be allowed to return to the benefits of the also my best bed, bedstead and Virginia Union, without baving first a constitutional Gloth curtains, (the same that stands in my compact which will prevent slavery in this best room.) my quilted blue and white quilt, land for all time to come; which will make and my liest dressing glass.

Inch equal before the law—which will preItem—I give and devise to my son Charles men equal before the law-which will prescribe no distinction of color on the wilness Washington, my negro man Tom, to him and stand and in the jury box, &c."

Does this not sound like negro suffrage?

How NEGRO TROOPS GOT THEIR REPUTA TION .- Let those subsidized white men and cloth cloak lined with shag. truckling demagogues, (says the Patriot & Union) who to day, (14th,) by word and act, from the Ledger of the 8th instant. It shows are endeavoring to bolster up a factitious military record for the negroes, who have hundred and ten. There are only two as the Government, (many of which have been low as ten per cent. The Western Bank, bought or borrowed for the occasion,) carefully ponder the following. Gen. Thomas H. Benton, Jr., the Iowa soldier's candidate for Governor, at the late election, in a speech delivered before the election, after describing tender notes. Compare the profits other the capture of a rebel battery at the battle of kinds of business yield. A farmer who can Jenkin's Ferry, Erkansas, by his own men, Lawrence Lewis, my negro wench Lydia, to

"What was the indignation of my men when they saw in the printed letters of these orrespondents a glowing account of the bravery of the colored troops in storming this battery, and ignoring the very existence of purpose, and in this State the shares of the my regiment, who really captured it, by not amount of dollars it will bring to their pick- purpose, and in this State the shares of the even mentioning its presence there. But ets, and now we find the veil thrown aside. stockholders have not been taxed. This is this indignation was still further increased when, by some one's orders, these very guns capital. The laboring man and farmer will were sent up to St. Louis and exhibited there hardly consent that these moneyed institut at a soldier's fair, with certain battle flags. tions, which yield such immense profits to as trophies of the bravery of certain colored troops, who were said to have stormed and taken them at the battle of Jenkins' Perry when in fact there were no battle flags there other taxes. The new banking system is and the whole work of taking the guns was done by my own regiment, which was not

> Poor Simon .- While Simon Cameron was member of Lincoln's cabinet, there was not Republican paper in the country unwilling to exalt him as one of the purest patriots that zing for the next campaign. We are glad to ever lived. The bare intimation of his want of integrity they one and all resented in full Fulton, so fully alive to the necessity of a and furious chorus as a "copperhead lie."-Now, however, they see fit to fling at the trading Pennsylvanian in this way:

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. very active in seeking pardon for Ger oe, convicted of embezzlement. " A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."-Spring ield Republican.

Which are we to regard as most honesthe man whom they then defended, or the Rapublican journals which now score hi for his corruption ?- Hartford Times.

Briscoe was found guilty of embezzlement and unofficer-like conduct, and his sentence was that he be cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the service; that he forfeit all pay nd allowance due or to become due; the be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust or profit, and that he be mprisoned for five years. The imprisonment was remitted; and it is stated by a for the want of food and clothing. Washington correspondent that, in one hour after his release, he was pleasantly enjoying game of billiards at a Washington saloon. -Patriot & Union.

TREASON ! TREASON !-- The Boston Com monwealth, the organ of Senator Semner, and of the extreme radicalism in general, con tains the following :-

"There should be some chivalry some where, enough to fight the President and his Cabinet, one and all, to the death, and pluck the speil out of their teeth. Shame on them, one and all: on Johnson who has basely betrayed those who placed him in power, and to the negroes, to whom he offered him self as a Moses; on Seward, on Stanton, on the whole set who have not the honor to resist him, and failing success, to abandon help o impeach him; and-alas, alas !-shawe on the whole North, who not only permitted for ne moment wrong to go on, but actually hes-

This is the most herrible treason! Secreary Stanton should immediately incarcerate the vile Republican Copperhead in a military prison, and order General Hunter or Gen. eral Lew Wallace to convict him of treason.

BANK DIVIDENDS-FACTORY DIVIDENDS, &c.—But few persons who note what is passing around them will have failed to observe the enormous dividends made by the Nationnow, semi-annually in the case of the Philamonths, by a sale of a part of its specie.

No country can long stand this sort of monev disease-this gathering-as if by avalanches, the earnings and industry of the many up into the coffers of the few. When banks make from 14 per cent. to 20, or 25 per cent. the New York Day Book announce that they per annum, and factories divide 400 per cent. (the Rhode Island Wood Screws,) and then call for protection or prohibition, there Winter will be frightful. Think of these tire country and "that no pains or expense is disease somewhere. No people can be will be spared to make this an annual visi- long bled at this rate, not even the full-blooded American people.

It may interest the curious to know what States have the "honor" of producing the leading spirits of the radical party. Hannibal Hamlin was born in Maine; Charles Sumner and Benjamin F. Wade were born in Massachusetts; Henry Wilson, John P. Hale, Salmon P. Chase, Horace Greeley and Major General Gillmore in command of the Zachariah Chandler were born in New Hamp. Department of South Carolina. In view of shire, and Thaddeus Stevens was born in mer & Brothers, of Allentown, received at radically wrong down east some years back.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE. - The question of extending the right to yote to persons of African deof \$40,000 left to an only son by a loving scent has been voted upon in recent elections father, spent in five years in gambling and by three States and one Territory, Connecti-

and decided in the negative in all.

INTERESTING OLD DOCUMENT.

The Fredericksburg (Va.) Ledger, contains the will of the mother of Washington, as written by herself, and recorded in the Mr. Cameron said, "I never doubted that Clerk's office of Spottsylvania county. We the people of African descent would play a publish below this rare and curious document. The original is in possession of Mr.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Mary when the struggle became one of life and death, then the country gladly received you, and thank Gol, you nobly redeemed all you promised. [App'ause.]

"Like all other men you have your destiof mankind, I dispose of all my worldly es-Imprimis -- I give to my son General George

Item -I give and devise to my daughter Batty Lewis, my photon and bay horse. Ilem-I give and devise to my daughter n-law, Hannah Washington, my purple

Item -- I give and devise to my grandson, Corbin Washington, my negro wench, old Bet, my riding chair, and two black horses,

o him and his assigns forever. Item-I give and devise to my grandson The dividends they have declared during been brought to Harrisburg to guzzle and Fielding Lewis, my negro man Frederick, to the year range from nine per cent. up to one gorge, with the arms and in the uniform of him and his assigns forever; also, eight silver table spoons, half my crockery ware, and the blue and white tea china, walnut book case, oval table, one bed, one bed spread, one pair of sheets, one pair blankets and white cotton counterpane, two table cloths, six red leather chairs, half of my pewter, one half of my iron kitchen furni

Item-I give and devise to my grandson,

Rem -I give and devise to my grand daughter Bettie Carter, my negro woman little Bet, and her future increase, to her and her assigns forever; also, my largest looking glass, my walnut writing desk with drawers square dining table, one bed, bedistead polater, one pillow, one blanket and pair o sheets, white Virginia cloth counterpane and purple curtains, my red and white tea china, tea spoors, and the other half of pewter, rockery ware, and the remainder of my kitchen furniture.

Item-I give to my grandson, George Washington, my next best dressing glass, one bedstead, bed, bolster, one pillow, one pair sheets, one blunket and counterpane.

tem—I devise all my wearing appered to be equally divided between my grand laughters, betty Carter, Family Ball and Milly Washington: but should my daughter Betty Lewis fancy any one, two or three cles thereof, she is to have them before livision thereof.

Lastly—I nominate and appoint my said son, General George Washington, executor

of this my will, and as I owe few or no debts direct my executor to give no security, nor to appraise my estate; but desire the same may be allotted to my devisers with as little trouble and delay as may be, desiring their acceptance thereof as all the token I now ave to give them of my love to them. -In-witness-whereut-I-have-hereunto-so my hand and seal this 20th day of May, 1788.

MARY WASHINGTON: Signed and sealed and published in our presence and signed by us in the presence of the said Mary Washington, at her desire. JAMES MERCER.

Witnesses. JOSEPH WACKER. JOHN FERNEYHOUGH

Terrible Destitution Among the Negroes at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New The statement was made a week or two ago that the negroes in and near Washington, politely called Freedmen, were suffering to ascertain the truth in relation to the mat ter, a few gentlemen have made a personal axamination of the condition of the negroes The facts that I have learned from them ful y confirm the above statement, and I saw nyself, yesterday, a number of cases of des such as I could not have believed could exist in any christian country, if I had not beheld them with my own eyes. condense very briefly the facts that would

There are at least 20,000 negroes, incluling men, women and children, in and near the city. Two years ago these 20,000 negroes were all happy, contented and healthy. hey worked on farms and plantations, for people whom they called "master." This master, however, provided them with warm and comfortable homes, with suitable and abundant clothing, and with as much whole some and nourishing food as they could eat. They never knew what it was to be hungry or cold. They never knew either want of care. When they or their children were sick. their "masters" provided medicine and phy sicians. How do they live now? All of last Summer they have been living

n idleness, enjoying their new-found " free dom." Employment, wages and comfortable homes have been offered to them. They refused to work. " No, indeed, Ise free; I aint agwine to work," was their invariable an All Summer they have lived on the fruits of licentiousness, or by pilfering, or on the proceeds of stolen property, or on supfurnished by the Government. It would seem that these sources of supply no onger exist, for they are now actually stary ing from want of food, and perishing old, early in the season as it is. The Government, it seems, cannot supply food to kee these poor creatures alive, but, singularly enough, it supplies coffins to bury them in

after they are dead. And how many coffins, reader, do you suppose are used? Seventy five coffins per week for the last four weeks have been issued and used, more than half of them for children, and children who have either actually starved to death, or died from destitution and want. Think of this, ye Boston Abolitionists. The mortality among have been deluded, will hardly take a fer these wretched creatures is increasing every er's weight from the load of taxes that poor victims of a false philanthropy, enticed from their comfortable homes by the phantom of freedom, and left here by their pre tended friends to die of starvation and cold. The duty of providing for these poor people ought to be made to fall upon those who de-prived them of their kind mosters. But it is useless to look to the Abolitionists for aid.

GENERAL SICKLES GOING SOUTH .- Major General Sickles has been in Washington for a few days, and will be ordered to relieve the unsettled condition of affairs there, and Vermont. There must have been something and liberal conception in command of the medically wrong down east some years back. military forces, the removal of General Gillwas deemed essential. General Sickles left for Richmond yesterday .- Washington Letter of Monday.

Congress meets on Monday, December 4th. A large portion of the members There was sleighing in Montreal on Ten clergymen are elected to the dissipation. Young men take warning.— cut, Wisconsin, Minnessota, and Colorado, are on the ground already. The session will be one of much excitement.

The Negro Insurrection in Jamaica [From the London Times, Nov. 3.1

It is quite certain that these negroes h no grievance whatever, we do not say to justify, but even to afford a colorable preter for insurrection. They live, in the first play under a government which has conferred on the negro race greater gractical benef than any other in the world—a government which, ot an enormous cost, effected the which, at an enormous once, encered the complete emancipation, and has given the as absolute rights of citizenship as are as joyed in any dependency of the Crown. The possess all the forms of British Government -a Governor, a Privy Council, a septent Legislative Assembly, and all the famili features of British life, even down to rech churchwardens and vestries. They en absolute equality, they are many times me absolute equality, they are many times man numerous than the whites, and are quite at pable of holding their own. There is end one of the leading journals of Kingston which s conducted and owned by blacks. There but one inconvenience to which they are so ected, and which they share with the Irig and some other equally oppressed national ies-they must do more or less work; at that inconvenience to a negro is, no douk very considerable; though it must be added that they are able to make almost their or terms with their masters, and that they of tain enormous wages. In fact, if they happered the fact, it can only be that they are but to well off, and have time to indulge in dream of Republican independence.

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But even if the insurrection should pronore troublesome than we can anticipate there can be no difficulty in crushing it spa dily by prompt action. It is sufficiently hi mentable that we should have to employe troops in so unwelcome a task and in so wholesome a climate; but the negroes, after all, must be the greatest sufferers. It my ery likely prove, indeed, that they have in flicted an injury upon their race beyond in boundaries of their own island. At this my ment, when the negro question is the graph problem of the United States, it will certain y not dispose the minds of the American towards treating the black race more kinds to know that in one country, at all events they have been capable of a wanton insure tion against a government from which the had received nothing but benefits, and under which they possessed almost every right the even the extreme abolitionists would come upon them.

THE PROFIT ON COTTON GOODS. The el or of the New England Farmer, in lin notes of travel," anys:

" A stay of four hours at Lowell gave n opportunity to learn that most of the mills are in operation, and earning had dividends for stockholders. I was told by gentleman somewhat conversant with manufacture of catton, that on all light of ton goods, a profit of one dollar is made every pound of cotten used!"

Just think of it. A profit of ore dollar every pound of cotton consumed in the ton Mills of New England. Is it stay that every species of such goods rangel prices which prevent poor men from cloth their families comfortably, when the Yand capitalists are realizing such an unhead profit as that? Yet this is only the effect a tariff. Not of a just and equitable recen ariff, such as we had in old fashioned De eratic times, but of a Republican tor fixed up expressly to enable the New E. land Yankeen to fleece the people of ere other section. It is one of the blessings Republican rule, for which so many peop were foolish enough to vote at the real State elections .- Lancaster Intelligencer.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR EXCLUDED AS A VOID -Recently there was a local election in Louis (Mo.,) when

"Frank Blair refused to take the election oath prescribed by the new State Constitu tion, in consequence of which his vote w r jected. He would take an oath of alls iance or oath of loyalty, but the constitution al oath he would not take. He has brough suit against the Judges of Election for \$1 000 damages for rejecting his vote, with view, he says, of testing the matter for the

Thus it will be seen that one of the most lant generals under Sherman, who did to great successful fighting of the war, cast vote because of the wretched test oath in M

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says "When I hear so much said, as I now he said, of the sufferings of the blacks, le fess that I sometimes feel that if it is so b I wish they would not tell it." Just so. I having helped so largely in the devil's wi of bringing on the sufferings of the blacks is right that he should hear it every great every shrick and wail of agony that will from the starving, drifting, disease rill creatures. Let him and his radical air, and co-workers listen to it all-witness it if possible-for it is all their own deploration

"Many of the men who have le suffered defeat, under the Copperhead at the ballot-box, were really distinguish for gallantry. If they had been nom as Republicans they would undoubtedly is been elected."-Philadelphia Bulletin. It is to be understood, then, that those

vote the Republican ticket "go it blind" party. Military gallantry and service have no chance aguinet such a partisan it, nor is it possible that personal merit, il capacity and sound principles can achi success against such blind bigotry as ab confessed.

"The latest agony" now in New I s the exposures being made by Republic leaders of each other's rescalities. That Weed seems to wear the horns. The row are falling out, but it is at so late a day their exposures, while they may enlight honest men as to the ways in which " so grievously oppresses them.

It is stated that a Government de tive, who had not a cent when the war of menced, has put up a hotel at Lansing chigan, which rents for \$4,750 per month s not wonderful, when it is known what kind of creatures were generall, ployed for detective purposes, and syhath tude was allowed them to plunder the viet of their masters' hate.

Couing Down .- Jay Cooke's "best ! ment on earth" is still on the decline. government 5-20's are now selling in News York at 100 and the 7-30's at 96-fou lars below par.

The man Fuller, who used Secret Harlan's name to obtain money from the 'A lonal Republican Committee, after setth months imprisonment in the Old Capitol, b been released without trial.

The Fenian excitement in Causi pears to be dying out.