



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1865.

***** Since ULYSSES' band
Has slain the traitor, heaven shall bless the
land.
Nowhere the blundered of the world shall own
Forgot the slaughtered brother and the son
Each future day increase of wealth shall bring
And when the just additor stretch her wing
Long shall ULYSSES in his honor rest,
His people blessing, by his soul's blest.
LET ALL BE PEACE!

OUR DUTY.

"We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." What glorious words are these, whose echoes are still ringing in our ears, and we who live in this period of the nineteenth century realize the true import of them. This sentiment inscribed upon the *pillars of our new nation*, ere we had entered Freedom's Hall, has been accomplished, and our country, "the beacon light of hope for the oppressed of other lands," has become the home of Freedom to the slave. And now that the slave is free, what are our duties to them, has emancipation in any way diminished the moral obligations we owe them? I hold not; but on the contrary, there is wider scope to be given to our charity; it is a duty that we owe not only to them, but to society at large, and one above all others to our Creator. If there are evils existing in our midst, let us be up, and doing to correct these evils, not stand moping and dreaming; and upon every offence which is committed against the law, shrug our shoulders and say, "can't expect any better?" Why can not you expect any better? Because the Pillory and Stocks are monuments of barbarism that explain it. Why were they not taught that the transgression of the eighth commandment is a sin, which the lash could not remove or atom for? Has not moral suasion its influence? We see that it has when even applied to the brute creation, how much more if it had been applied to them. It is a stain upon the name and history of our State, that her statutes made the education of slaves a penal offence, even to teach them to read the word of God. Was this not a "form of Godliness, but denying the power thereof?" Let us then repair these evils by the establishment of schools, or if we have not the time and means, let us establish Sabbath Schools, or what is better still, help those already established, "for the harvest is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

Z.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

The notion of keeping separate politics and religion is silly and absurd; it is worse, for it is wicked: Religion ought not to be blended with politics always and everywhere. That is all State matters ought to be leveraged with religion; men ought to be influenced, not by Secularism, which is not religion, but by "pure and undefiled religion," in all their management of State affairs. The spirit and principles of this religion ought to be carried everywhere, and men be ruled by them, whatever they do, in their policies, as in all things else. If men lay aside their religion and disregard its claims, when engaged in the political club-house, and prefer the *christian* (?) Ethics and political ostracism of —— to the Gospel and Jesus Christ, how can they prosper? To suppose they could, would be absurd and a people who attempt to do it, will be sure to find out that there is something seriously wrong; and they may have to pass through many calamities before they attain to a knowledge of the truth. Let us, then, who profess to be the followers of Christ, extend to our fellow men the right hand of fellowship. Let us go out into the high ways and hedges, and invite them into our church, and make them welcome, and show to them, though we politically differ, yet as heirs of Grace together and members of the same household that difference does not divide us. Can we work successfully to repair the waste places of Zion by our present conduct? Can we receive among us those from the North in our churches, and commune at the same table with them in "honor" and

shame in *opposition, defiance, abuse, and contempt* and *vilify* and *slang* towards them, as is only found in the nomenclature of infidels? No wonder that the opponent will say And be those juggling "Aunt Bees" no more believed That paler with us is a double sense; but keep the word of promise to our sons, And break it to our lips.

SELF RESPECT.

Of all men those most to be despised by people who desire an honest living, and quiet life, are the contemptible, sneaking whelp who, for the purpose of gratifying their lusts, seek the ease and degradation of others, seek the ease and degradation of others, by creasing discord, and destroying the harmony of the family or clan. Communists should beware, as such wolves in sheep's clothing, who flatter themselves that society could exist only by their presence. The Rev. Dr. Natick and Eliot so truly said that we should not only try to be right, but that we should use all our efforts to *act* *in* *accordance* *with* *right*. Therefore we should neither encourage nor countenance the concluded anti-slavery. If we deserve the respect of the best classes of a community, we cannot demand, or expect to receive that respect, unless we first learn to respect ourselves.

"Nature finds work for idle hands to do." Indeed humanitarians never parades her grandeur, nor shows her wealth. The wave of people who *live* to glorify their souls. You may be certain that they were not obtained in honest fight with the adversary of man.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Hodges' manual messages & document of great length, but full of information and judicious recommendation, presents a very clear exhibit of the state of things in North Carolina. The Governor assures the nation that the State is quiet and tranquil; that reconstruction is a necessary fact, and a great stimulus to his people on the returning blessings of peace; consequences among which have been a quiet season and a bumper harvest. Railroad interests are looking up, and the development of the mineral and mining resources of the State steadily progressing.

A State debt of nineteen millions of dollars is reported, to balance which the estimated value of the property of the State, funds and improvements included, is set down at two hundred and fifty millions. The utmost good faith in the payment of this debt is urged.

The Constitution of North Carolina provides that "there shall be established in the office of the Secretary of State a bureau of statistics, agriculture and immigration, under such regulations as the General Assembly may prescribe." The attention of the Legislature is pointedly called to this provision, and recommended under that steps be immediately taken to carry out its wise intention. So far nothing has been done by the State government in aid of immigration, and the temptation of climate, soil, cheap land, exhaustless water-power, untouched minerals are the only inducements to settlers. This is an important point for North Carolina. The Southern State which first takes such organized and systematic action as will compete immorally to its borders in proportion to those of other States, will receive a start which will place it a decade in advance of its sisters. Wealth of capital, labor, energy, enterprise, and brain awaits in boundless profusion that Commonwealth which first assures the Northern mind that a home can be found within its lines. To the Northern man home means peace, order, the equal protection of the law for all, free schools, free labor, and free speech.

Education is the chief defense of nations; and, recognizing this sound maxim of modern statesmanship, Governor Hodges urges on his people the immediate establishment of a complete common school system, and argues with them that taxes for such a purpose should be liberally laid and cheerfully paid. That he is obliged to argue such a point, tells most forcibly how far the just reconstructed States are behind the average Northern civilization, and how badly they needed reconstruction. "I recommend"—we will give in the Governor's own language his suggestions—"in the most earnest terms, that the General Assembly during its present session provide for a general and uniform system of public schools. The schools for the white and colored children should be separate, but in other respects there should be no difference in the character of the schools, or in the provision made to support them." This recommendation in the latter provision lets us into the popular feeling on the subject of color which enters into every Southern question.

Bankrupt laws—laws for the protection of labor, instituting mechanics' liens and defining the rights of workingmen are earnestly recommended. The beneficial legislation of our Northern States in behalf of labor is as yet an unknown thing. The repeal of all stay laws is urged on philosophical reasons. They but impede business and tether credit. The refuge of honest failure in business, or misfortune and loss of property through war or uncontrollable influences, is a curse of bankruptcy.

Many and judicious recommendations for internal interest fill up this thoughtful and valuable report, which closes with an eloquent appeal for the indissolubility and perpetuity of the Union. If the men of Carolina will but make good the words of their patriotic Governor and Senator Hicks of Maryland has been erected in the cemetery where his body lies, at Cambridge, Md. It is life size, and represents the Governor standing grasping the helm of the ship of State. The design is said to be striking and the figure and features perfect.

The granite quarry in Quincy, Mass., was

WHAT SHOULD BE.

We may now invite immigrants from other lands to flock hither with the assurance that our whole land, and not merely the northeast third of it, is hospitable, is open to their industry and capital. While Grant's last year of Peace our immigration should rise to half a million more per annum, than those of whom will go to found up the waste places of the South. With proper policy on the part of American industry, this flood of immigration should be turned to the advantage of laboring masses, not money-making laborers in starting property, but the most skillful miners, mechanics, and artisans of Europe. It should bid adieu to interior cities, with the loss of manufactures, and thus tend toward that diversity of industry which imparts the largest profits and the highest elevation and happiness to a people, and tends to the industrial *soul tax* and independence.

Eighty years ago we freed our Colonies from Great Britain. Let us now free our industry from subordination to foreign industry. Within eight years we have made our labor free, let us now continue to keep their labor productive. It is in our vital condition of dependence to have our clothworkers in Manchester than to have our hats drafted in London. Our national strength will enlarge more rapidly from stretching up the Mississippi valley than to the scattered manufacturers which now exists in Washington, the one which turns out our hats. It more nearly affects our national wealth to stop the outflow of two hundred millions dollars per annum to pay for manufactures which we need to produce in America than to contest the payment of the stamp tax on tea.

The election of Gen. Grant settles no construction of all financial questions, and leaves Congress free to adopt such financial policies as the exigencies of the country may require. The return of our Constitutional basis, and prospect to speculate again on the robbery of Richmond. They shan't not me. They shan't not the dead. My heart is still set to hold him. No man can turn my back. I came to stay but one thing profit.

After denouncing the cowardice of the dead, the author concludes:

Let justice be done. Let all true people consider. I am far from defending the article which has been referred to in my brother's paper. I deeply regret it. But my brother did not write it. The author never enquired for the real author. He never asked any word of explanation. He never applied to have the article corrected. He took not one single measure which the brave man mentioned was wronged, always takes before he comes to the last resource of blood. He went without one alternative to that resource and he went, where no one but the coward treads on the path of the assassin."

[Signed] EDWARD A. TOLLARD

Mr. Tollard says that the *Southern Opinion* shall not be published again.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad commenced this morning in the Capitol. A lively skirmish occurred between the respective friends of Wickham and Fontaine, the candidates for the Presidency. Each party chose a temporary chair, and refused to yield to the Chairman of the opposite party. A compromise was agreed on between Mr. Baldwin for Virginia and business committees were appointed.

From W. A. Richardson, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

All the departments are closed.

Seward and Heseltine visited President Johnson to day.

This morning's N. Y. Tribune says: "General Rousseau's staff officer tells the Associated Press and the Associated Press tell us that Gen. Rousseau has behaved admirably in New Orleans." This authority may or may not be considered good for this particular statement, but for another made in the same connection it cannot be questioned. The staff officer informs that the Louisiana Republicans did not vote at the late election because they believed that the rebels would make it unsafe for them to do so, and that Gen. Rousseau concurred in their view.

Grant's official majority in Nebraska is 1,290.

From W. A. Richardson, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

All the departments are closed.

Seward and Heseltine visited President Johnson to day.

This morning's N. Y. Tribune says: "General Rousseau's staff officer tells the Associated Press and the Associated Press tell us that Gen. Rousseau has behaved admirably in New Orleans." This authority may or may not be considered good for this particular statement, but for another made in the same connection it cannot be questioned. The staff officer informs that the Louisiana Republicans did not vote at the late election because they believed that the rebels would make it unsafe for them to do so, and that Gen. Rousseau concurred in their view.

Grant's official majority in Nebraska is 1,290.

From W. A. Richardson, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

Thanksgiving was generally observed here today.

A Scotch music publisher inserts in the head of every note in his publications the name thereof.

It is stated that Major General George H. Thomas voted this year for the first time in his life.

Intelligence has been received of the election of William Rathbone, liberal, as one of the members of parliament elected from Liverpool.

A grocer at Vincent's invited every person of his acquaintance to come and see him married, and instead of wedding cake, gave each of his guests a box of sardines.

A very enterprising advertising agent lately called on the superintendent of the Spring field Armory, to inquire if he did not want to advertise his establishment.

Trinity College, Connecticut, hands down a "lemon squeezer" from class to class. It was begun in 1857, and the squeezer is given to the class whose records show the greatest number of college alumnus. The presentation takes place with appropriate ceremonies.

Scene in the Police Court: A mimic-faced and bright-eyed Milesian arraigned for disorderly conduct. Judge inquires, very angrily, "If he was not ashamed to be here?" "Pon my soul I am, yer honor." "You're in very disreputable company." "I know it, yer honor." "It is shameful." "Too true, was the penitent rejoinder. "If I permit you to go this time, will you ever be caught in such company again?" "Not unless your honor sends for me," was the reply.

A noble statue of the late Governor and Senator Hicks of Maryland has been erected in the cemetery where his body lies, at Cambridge, Md. It is life size, and represents the Governor standing grasping the helm of the ship of State. The design is said to be striking and the figure and features perfect.

The granite quarry in Quincy, Mass., was worked about forty years ago. Since that time twenty-two have been opened. From the smallest of these quarries has been taken, according to local authority, over \$800,000 square feet of granite, and from the largest over \$8,000,000 feet. No exact measurement has ever been made of all the other quarries, but a careful estimate places the average number of square feet taken from each at about 2,500,000, making an aggregate of 61,900,000 square feet.

The granite quarry in Quincy, Mass., was

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.**NOON DISPATCHES.**

From Washington, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

The impression increases that Grant will be subjected to all the restrictions which have exempted Johnson.

The election of the Louisiana Congressman, during the recent election, is highly improbable. The opposition to their candidate was strengthened by an unwilling statement of Col. Lester to the effect that Gen. Hovey was connected with the radical leaders in the opinion that negroes could not safely vote.

From New York.

New York, Nov. 26.

In a flight to-day, routing itself to Falls Church, four persons were badly injured. Private knives and clubs were used.

From New York.

New York, Nov. 26.

The insurgents attacked Manassas but were repulsed, with heavy loss, by the troops, assisted by the gun-boats, a man of war in the lead.

All accounts from the insurrectionary districts concur in giving credit to the government.

The steamer *Louisiana* with Federal force of

five hundred men, was captured by the rebels.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Virginia.

Washington, Nov. 26.

Gen. A. Ballard, brother of H. B. Ballard who was killed on T. color last arrived here this afternoon. He publishes a card in the Evening Star *denouncing* slandering to the cheering of Grant by the crowd, and the verdict of the Committee-jury in saying that the death was caused by an unknown person, &c., in which he says,

"Four things stand to the scene of their perpetration and罪恶 their own crime in the robbery of Richmond. They shan't not me. They shan't not the dead. My heart is still set to hold him. No man can turn my back. I came to stay but one thing profit."

After denouncing the cowardice of the dead, the author concludes:

Let justice be done. Let all true people consider. I am far from defending the article which has been referred to in my brother's paper. I deeply regret it. But my brother did not write it. The author never enquired for the real author. He never asked any word of explanation. He never applied to have the article corrected. He took not one single measure which the brave man mentioned was wronged, always takes before he comes to the last resource of blood. He went without one alternative to that resource and he went, where no one but the coward treads on the path of the assassin."

[Signed] EDWARD A. TOLLARD

Mr. Tollard says that the *Southern Opinion* shall not be published again.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad commenced this morning in the Capitol. A lively skirmish occurred between the respective friends of Wickham and Fontaine, the candidates for the Presidency. Each party chose a temporary chair, and refused to yield to the Chairman of the opposite party. A compromise was agreed on between Mr. Baldwin for Virginia and business committees were appointed.

From W. A. Richardson, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

All the departments are closed.

Seward and Heseltine visited President Johnson to day.

This morning's N. Y. Tribune says: "General Rousseau's staff officer tells the Associated Press and the Associated Press tell us that Gen. Rousseau has behaved admirably in New Orleans." This authority may or may not be considered good for this particular statement, but for another made in the same connection it cannot be questioned. The staff officer informs that the Louisiana Republicans did not vote at the late election because they believed that the rebels would make it unsafe for them to do so, and that Gen. Rousseau concurred in their view.

Grant's official majority in Nebraska is 1,290.

From W. A. Richardson, D. C.

Washington, Nov. 26.

Thanksgiving was generally observed here today.

Drawing in Murray, Fidd & Co's lottery has been resumed and in auctions are being dissolved.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.

Save the Pennies, and the Dollars will take care

of themselves.

From Ohio.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.

Thanksgiving was generally observed here today.