

event of separation, divide this Republic.—There can be no boundary line found which either side would accept. Neither one of the two would surrender sovereignty of the Mississippi—neither would abandon the great highway to the Pacific—neither would surrender to the other control of the ports on the Atlantic or the Gulf. Both are bold, aspiring, grasping nations—as eager for empire as were ever the Romans, and as incapable of yielding anything for which they have the ability to fight. The contest cannot end until one side or the other has been subdued. The South has made the appeal to arms. It has challenged the trial and the issue will be fought out. We shall carry on the war until we have utterly crushed the military power of the rebellion, and re-established the sway of the American Flag and Constitution. There can be no peace until then.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

A New Movement on Richmond.
From the Philadelphia Press.

We have an intimation that Lee's army is falling back, having thrown up works about Fredericksburg for temporary defense, to gain time by holding our army in check in its movement toward Richmond, the superiority of which is well known and now acknowledged by the rebels. This has been all understood by Gen. Burnside, who long ago had the most positive assurances that the enemy designed falling upon our divisions now occupying points on the coast and destroying them. To frustrate these schemes it was necessary to make an immediate and important movement in front of the enemy, until we were able to attack in front and rear, with a hope of annihilating him. This end was gained in the movement to Falmouth, and the demand for the surrender of Fredericksburg, which, it must be confessed, was admirably managed, and has been eminently successful. While this little game of strategy was progressing, advantage was taken of the time gained to prepare for an important movement against the enemy by a different route from any hitherto selected. The enemy, feeling the insecurity of his lines of retreat, and his inability to meet the Army of the Potomac successfully in battle, is undoubtedly contemplating a retrograde movement. An advance of the army under General Burnside will either force the rebels to fight on the Rappahannock, or hasten their retreat on the James River. This matter has been fully weighed by Gen. Halleck, from suggestions of the President, his cabinet and Gen. Burnside, and we have reason to believe that an advance will be made soon, the success of which will show results which will prove that the United States must dictate its own terms for an honorable peace.

Original Will of Gen. Washington.

A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Inquirer* says, in reference to the removal of the will of Washington to a foreign museum, that it involves a national humiliation hard for Americans to bear. Justice and history demand that the name of the man who is responsible for this National disgrace shall be given to the world. Some time previous to the advance our army, last Spring, to Fairfax Court-House and Centerville, Alfred Moss, then Clerk of the Fairfax County Court, removed all the most important records and papers, public documents, county seal, &c., to Warrenton, the county seat of Fauquier county, Va. The original of General Washington was removed by him either previous to or at the same time. The friends of Moss declare that he took the will of Gen. Washington from the County Clerk's office at Fairfax Court-House and carried it off with him. He had tried hard for some time previous to remove it to this city for speculative purposes. Henry T. Brooks, who was elected County Clerk at an election held at

the superior race. In childhood they have mingled together, black nurses have carried the white children in their arms and kissed and frolicked with them during their tender years, so that the prejudice against the complexion of the negroes at the South scarcely exists. With the Southern people it is simply a prejudice against their becoming free. They want the slaves labor without pay for it; they want the absolute control of the black race, for purposes of profit, and the gratification of pride, passion, and the love of power; they love the negro, but they love him only as a slave to their self-interest, their lust, and their domineering propensities.—They hate the free negro, merely because he is free, not because he is black. They are afraid of his influence upon the enslaved; they hate him because he was passed beyond their personal control. When all shall become free they will then find the whole race alike useful and essential to them as hired servants and laborers, and this special hatred of the free black will pass away. The negroes will become a useful peasantry to the proprietors of the soil, and the relation of paid laborers to their employers will retain with it something of the old feeling on the part of the planters implied in the words, "These are my people;" "my servants;" "my laboring population;" and from this will spring laws for their protection, and a new order of things, in which the blacks will have their own households, their rights of marriage and parentage guaranteed to them, and be provided with schools for the education of their children.

I have conversed with several slaveholders on this subject, and after brushing away the cobwebs of prejudice that surround the subject, and getting at the root of the matter, they confess that this is the course likely to be taken, and that they are beginning to make preparation for it.

On the steamer from Memphis to Cairo I learned from a Mr. Aiken, a cotton planter from Tennessee, that the President's Proclamation is expected to go into effect on the first of January, and that he and several of his neighbors had already had a talk with their slaves, and agreed with them that they are to remain as hired servants and receive wages.

Mr. Aiken said to me: "Sir, we are attached to our slaves. Some of them have watched over us in our infancy; some of them have proved their fidelity to us under trying circumstances; as a whole, they are necessary to us as laborers; they are acquainted with the cultivation of cotton, our staple crop, and we prefer them to any new set of laborers that we are likely to get.

He continued, "We have talked the matter over with our slaves, and said to them, 'on the first of January we expect you will all receive your freedom by the proclamation of the President, but we want you should not leave us. In the meantime let no one run away. Stay at home and continue at your work, and we will do justly by you.—You shall have fair wages, and by remaining together you will be better off, and far happier."

Such are the methods by which the great problem of emancipation will be solved throughout the South. Nature and Providence are wiser than the politicians. The self interest of mankind, and the interests of the human heart are more to be relied on than the political economists of the time. The emancipated blacks are to remain where they are, and all schemes of forcible colonization will come to naught. Upstart politicians say to me, "What will you do with four millions of emancipated blacks?" I answer, "What will the planters of the South do without them? Suppose we leave them just where they are, and they may be more useful to each other than they have been in times past."

"Them" Gallotines.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES AT GREAT VALLEY.—The Rev. Mr. KIDDER will hold divine services at the School House, near Great Valley Station, on Sunday, the 21st inst. at 10½ in the morning, and 1½ in the afternoon.

FIRE—On Sunday last, the store of L. A. Rood, of this village, took fire in the garret from an over-heated stove pipe, but it was discovered in time to prevent any serious consequences. A few moments more, however, and the South side of our village might have been laid in ashes. We are glad to see that steps are about to be taken by our citizens to purchase a Fire Engine, and for the organization of a thorough and effective Fire Company.—See notice elsewhere.

STEAM ENGINE—Having purchased an engine to propel our power press, the FREEMAN will henceforward be printed by steam. Notwithstanding the hard times, the high price of paper, and the corresponding advance in everything else, the circulation of our paper has constantly increased, until it has become quite too laborious to run off our edition by hand-power. Now, friends, bring on your printing of every description, and we will do it a little better, a little cheaper, and a good deal quicker than it can be done elsewhere outside of the cities.

FRANCIS M. CUMMINGS has recently been appointed Postmaster at Ash Park, in place of A. M. GREEN, resigned.

Our wide-awake young friend, S. C. NOYKS, Jr., Adjutant of the 154th Regiment is once more among us—having been detailed for Drafting service. He looks rather thin, but is nevertheless in the enjoyment of good health. He says he don't think he shall resign on account of the removal of McCLELLAN, but is perfectly contented to "fight mit SIGEL" under BURNSIDE.

W. P. STEVENS, Esq., a prominent and wealthy citizen of Cuba, was severely stabbed in the abdomen, on Saturday, the 29th ult., by Edward Nicholas, an Englishman, who had been for many years in his employ. The latter, while in a state of intoxication, demanded a settlement with the former, and the demand not being complied with, an altercation ensued, in the course of which the Englishman drew a knife and inflicted the injury above mentioned. Nicholas was arrested, and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 to appear at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

HON. JAMES SHEWARD formerly of the *Press & Argus*, has become connected with the editorial management of the *Dunkirk Journal*. Mr. SHEWARD was formerly a Breckinridge Democrat, and acted with that wing of the Democratic Party up to the time of the bombardment of Fort Sumter. There, he merged the partizan into the patriot, and laying aside all former political considerations, zealously and faithfully stood by and supported the Administration. He is a sound and logical thinker, and able and vigorous writer, and we congratulate the *Journal* upon its good fortune in securing Mr. SHEWARD'S services.

DEATH OF FAYETTE RUMSKY, Esq.—The *Buffalo Express* of Saturday last, announces the death of FAYETTE RUMSKY, Esq., (brother of Mrs. BENJAMIN McLELAN, of this village,) a prominent, highly respectable, and

takes any pleasure in malicious slanders in occasion, we shall see them indulge in that to the fullest extent hyena-like nature. A trial judge between us with that we ought to

SHOP LIFTING—**DETECTION AND ARREST**—On Friday afternoon of Great Valley, and a telligent looking girl came to this village for the purpose of buying a little fashionable dress from the stores of Messrs. W. a few trifling purchases went to the Drug Store there asking for some body behind the counter. She gave an examination of Cook was looking at about the price, the dealer's attention to the show-mer was making a toner was pocketing an as hair oils, &c. The merchant had been accidental thieving present, he when they left the place of operations, at St. er's Exchange, they were while standing about the price of calico, delay to select a shawl and skirts which they went their waggon. At this man who had been a witness, informed Mr. B. been going on, and the of the theft, and compelled to go to the police. Earnest protestations, and only offense, they re articles stolen at St. W. McCOR'S, a tumbler and WALSH'S, and some twenty worth of goods below Exchange. They were and Mr. BOSWORTH, obtained, followed after the WOODARD. A thorough premises disclosed more than a hundred dollars worth of dry-goods, been taken at different times in this village, from BURLEY, and from SENKARE & manca. Some of the articles under logs and in stumps in ble and impossible places while some pieces of goods others were cut up into "home consumption." NO (the parties were arrested village. The woman pleaded sentenced by Justice DIC of \$12 and imprisonment for 20 days. The girl went her way in peace, on her she would "sin no more." the light fingered ladies got and if they don't steal again opportunity, we shall be very

ATLANTIC AND GREAT ROAD—The work upon the Warren *Chronicle*, is progressing rapidly. Mr. Ke an amount of energy and forward this enterprise which