AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN D. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 17, 1859.

COURT.—The regular term of Court commenced on Monday morning. In our next we shall endeavor to publish the proceedings.

☞ Mr. BENJAMIN'S first lecture (at Rheem's Hall,) will be delivered on the evening of the 23d inst., and not on the 24th, as stated in our last. His second lecture will be delivered the evening following.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday last, the new schedule of the Cumberland Valley railroad went into operation. The passenger trains on the road now depart from Carlisle as follows:

For Harrisburg and intermediate places, trains will leave at 10.15, A. M., and 4 25, P. M.—For Chambersburg and intermediate places, trains leave at 9.37, A. M., and 3.15, P. M.—For the information of our citizens, we may state that the mail will invariably close a half-hour previous to the *arrival* of the cars.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—We are requested to state that this institution will be closed on Thanksgiving Day (Thursday, November 24.) Persons having business to transact with the bank, will please bear this in mind.

CORN HUSKING.—The fine weather we have had for the past two weeks has afforded an excellent opportunity for our farmers to push forward this branch of their operations. As a general rule, most of the corn is husked and put away in the month of October. This year, however, seems to be an exception, as many of our largest farmers did not commence husking until last week. The corn turns out pretty well generally, but does not seem as dry as it ought to be, considering the season.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday of next week will be Thanksgiving day. But a few years ago it was only in the New England States that this custom of observing a day of general thanksgiving was recognized. Now New England is no longer the only part of the country where this day is made much of. The people of the Middle and Southern States now look forward to it with as much pleasure as they do down east, and the Governor who should allow the present month to pass without a thanksgiving proclamation would be considered guilty of gross neglect, and wanting in that feeling of gratefulness to Providence which he should possess. The 24th of November is now the day appointed by most Governors for thanksgiving, and we are pleased to see that an effort is being made by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the authoress, to have that day appointed by all the State Governments. There will of course be the usual family gatherings on the coming thanksgiving, the usual meeting of friends, the usual worship at the churches, and the day will be one that will be remembered with pleasure by many, long after it has passed away.

THE EASTON ARGUS.—The last number of this able Democratic journal, comes to us in a new dress, and presents a very neat and clean appearance. The *Argus* has long been known as the organ of the democracy of old Northampton, and few papers in the State are conducted with more tact or ability. Its able and energetic editor, Col. WM. H. HUTTER, is a Democrat from principle, and therefore eschews all personalities when speaking of his brother Democrats who cannot coincide with his views on all questions. Like a true friend of our cause, he advocates union and harmony in our ranks.—We wish we could say as much of some other Democratic editors we could name.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—In another column we publish the usual prospectus of the *Congressional Globe*, which long since became one of the institutions of the country, and almost as necessary at the meeting of every Congress as the body itself. Its reporting corps, for accuracy and rapidity, stand without a parallel in the world, and in the issuance of the *Daily* and *Congressional Globe*, present in two forms the only *verbatim* record of debates in Congress. Its importance now, as in times past, cannot be over-estimated, containing, as it does, a detailed history of Congressional legislation.

VILE ABUSE.—A late number of the Chambersburg *Repository & Whig*, the organ of the *Brown* Republicans of Franklin county, contained an editorial, which, for down right blackguardism, takes down anything we have noticed for some time. The editor was speaking of the President of the United States, and in an article of about a column in length, he applies the following choice epithets to Mr. BUCHANAN:

"Buchanan's propensity to reward murderers with office;" "Old Mr. Buchanan;" "poor vacillating creature who occupies the chair of State, a position for which he was never fitted;" "the old man feeble;" "the old imbecile;" "old Mr. Buchanan is no longer a freeman;" "the servile being;" "what a beautiful object is this old man;" "the people of his native State repudiate him;" "the traitor to freedom;" "now he is in the midst of his humility;" "he is not to be trusted;" "he has met the common fate of traitors;" "despise the wretch," &c.

There! Such are the epithets a Republican editor employs when speaking of the President of the United States! Is it not too bad?—is it not disgraceful, that the man holding the highest position in the world, and a man too who is (by all honest men) regarded *the* statesman of America, should be thus slandered by an abandoned, shameless and licentious press?—The editor who can be guilty of such baseness, has certainly little respect for his readers, and none for the character of his paper.

SCARCE—*Local Items.*—We will pay a reward of $5 to any man who will run away with another man's daughter, or if needs be, his wife.—Perhaps our young friend, the "local" of the *American*, who likes fun, will "pitch in!"—Eh?

LEFT FOR TEXAS.—Ex-Governor Porter, of Harrisburg, who has been chosen Vice President of the Southern Pacific railroad company, left for the scene of his future labors, in Texas, on Monday.

MAD DOGS.—Harrisburg is again infested with mad dogs, and several have recently been shot. We notice by our exchanges that some of the neighboring counties are overrun with mad dogs, and many cows and hogs that were bitten have been killed by the owners.

☞ The majority for Olden, for Governor of New Jersey, is estimated at about 1,800. The Trenton *Democrat* claims a Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

☞ It is stated that the Democratic National Convention at Charleston will probably be held on the 16th of April next.

THE PLEA WILL NOT AVAIL THEM.

The Brown Republican and Know-Nothing papers, like guilty culprits when arraigned for trial, in answer to the bill of indictment pending against them, charging them with having been the cause of the late melancholy outbreak and insurrection at Harper's Ferry, plead "not guilty." They also put in the same plea when accused of being responsible for the murders that were perpetrated in Baltimore on the day of the election—or rather, on the day the election *should* have been held. Let us arraign them before the jury of the people, and try them by impartial testimony—by facts, which cannot and dare not be denied—and then ask judgment and sentence upon them.

We contend that the Republicans, as a party, are directly responsible for the attempted insurrection of BROWN and his deluded followers. It is a principle of law, we believe, that an advisor and abettor in crime, is considered a *particeps criminis*, and therefore held to be as guilty as he who holds the knife and directs the thrust. JOHN BROWN and his followers at Harper's Ferry, directed the assault upon the citizens of that village, but will any sane man contend that they alone should be held responsible? They alone, it is true, are the only ones who will be required to pay the penalty of their crimes, but yet there are others, many of them men occupying high positions—Senators, members of Congress, Governors, editors, &c., who are equally guilty, in the eyes of the law, with BROWN and his confederates. They counselled the treason—BROWN put the plan into execution They preached up sedition—BROWN hearkened to their preaching, was convinced, and acted upon his convictions. They purchased arms and ammunition—BROWN organized a force, and used these arms and ammunition, first, against the citizens (men women and children) of Kansas, and next, in his "more extended field of operations," (to use his own language,) at Harper's Ferry. For years past every Black Republican paper in the land, as well as every speaker of that faction, have labored unceasingly in their warfare upon the rights of their Southern brethren. The most diabolical falsehoods have been resorted to, in order to excite the North against the South. The blackest treason has been promulgated from the stump, the Senate chamber, the Hall of the House, and from the pulpit. Slavery, an institution recognised by the Constitution, and which we as Northern men, have no business to interfere with, has been denounced in unqualified and unmeasured terms, and slave-holders have been held up as the greatest monsters that ever disgraced humanity. Such has been the course, such the preaching of the leaders in the Republican ranks. Did these leaders suppose their inflammatory and irreasonable appeals would fall still-born to the ground, or did they expect they would convince those who heard or read them? Of course they at least hoped that they might convince. JOHN BROWN *was convinced*—those who joined him in his frightful attempt had been convinced. They (BROWN and his men) were ready to *act*—ready to carry out the programme marked out for them.—Who, then, is the most guilty, JOHN BROWN and his band, or those who preached sedition—who acted as trumpetors—but whose coward hearts did not permit them to join in the insurrection? A verdict from the people, we feel sure, will adjudge the advisers and abettors equally guilty with those who had the nerve and the heart to act.

These same Republican Know-Nothing papers, too, would deceive the people in regard to the devilish doings of the bastard "Americans" of Baltimore. Some of these papers shed crocodile tears, and pretend to regret the occurrences that disgraced the city of Baltimore on the day of the election; but yet they are careful not to state the truth—careful not to inform their readers that the Know-Nothing "Blood-Tubs," "Killers," "Owls," and "Tigers," (the names of the rowdy clubs,) were the instigators in *every instance*, and that they took forcible possession of the polls and held them. Regret the occurrences, indeed! A Know-Nothing editor regret that murder and rapine should exist where Know-Nothingism flourishes! Why, the doctrines he has been advocating for years tended to this very state of affairs. He might as well apply a match to a magazine, and then regret the explosion that followed. He has appealed to the worst passions of men; he has embittered the native citizen, and caused him to hate with a deadly hate, the naturalized citizen; he has ridiculed the Catholic religion, and instructed his rabble followers to insult and malign Catholics on all occasions. The Know Nothing editors and orators, in fine, have instilled into their proselytes principles, which, in the nature of things, must lead to blood-shed, immorality and rowdyism. Like the advisers of JOHN BROWN, they counselled the mischief, and prepared the ground for the dragon's teeth, which, sooner or later, must come up full armed men. They, then, will be pronounced "guilty" by all impartial men, and should and will be held responsible for the bloody doings of their brethren, the "Owls," "Tigers," and "Blood Tubs" of Baltimore and other cities. The Republican-Know-Nothing editors and orators have at last had their treasonable appeals answered. Look at Harper's Ferry—look at Baltimore! As they sowed so did they reap.

A LUCKY EDITOR.—Mr. Lewis, of the *Huntingdon Globe*, acknowledges the receipt of a box from Harrisburg containing "a dozen fat partridges, shot by Maj. Joseph L. Poulton, on the Conewago Hills." Lewis is more lucky than his editorial brethren here. We have not had the pleasure of luxuriating on a partridge this season, our sporting friends having entirely overlooked us in the distribution of game.

☞ Congress will meet in two weeks from next Monday. As neither party has a clear majority in the House, considerable delay will probably occur in the organization. The balance of power is in the hands of the so called Anti-Lecompton Democrats and Southern "Americans." If either unites with the Republicans, they can elect the Speaker, &c., but if both take an independent position, they can defeat a strict partizan organization. It is possible that a proposal will be carried to organize by a plurality vote, as was done in 1855. The coming session will doubtless be one of considerable interest and excitement.

THE OPPOSITION STATE CONVENTION.—The Lebanon *Courier* says that Mr. Kline, the chairman of the Opposition State Committee, will probably fix the 22d of February as the day for holding the Pennsylvania Opposition State Convention.

GAME.—According to all accounts, game is extraordinary plenty this season.

The General Result.

The general result of the elections held on Tuesday of last week, which were the last to occur this year, is favorable to the Republicans. In New York the Republicans have elected their whole State ticket, and have majorities in both Houses of the Legislature. In Massachusetts the Republicans have, as was anticipated, swept everything, and re-elected Gov. Banks by an increased majority. In New Jersey, Charles S. Olden, the Opposition candidate for Governor, is elected. The Republicans have elected their Governor in Wisconsin by an increased majority. In Illinois the election was for local officers and one member of Congress to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. T. L. Harris. Mr. McClelland, Douglas Democrat, is elected. Louisiana on Tuesday elected the Democratic State ticket, with three of the four members of Congress—Edward Bonligny, (Opposition) being chosen in the first district, lately represented by George Eustis (American.)

☞ IN Baltimore, New Orleans, and Louisville, the Know Nothing party continues in the ascendency, and in each of these cities the elections have been characterized by rowdyism, violence and bloodshed.—*Democratic Paper.*

And in every instance all the rowdyism, violence and bloodshed has been occasioned by the futile efforts of the Democratic minority to overcome by force and fraud the existing American majority.—*Harrisburg Telegraph—Brown Republican paper.*

The attempt making by Republican editors to excuse and palliate the conduct of the Know Nothing murderers of Baltimore is the very essense of impudence, backed by unadulturated falsehood. "The futile efforts of the Democratic minority" in Baltimore, consisted in their wanting to vote, a privilege guarantied them by the Constitution, but which is refused them in the city of Baltimore. It is notorious that the election in Baltimore was a farce and a mockery; indeed it was no election at all. Know-Nothing bullies, armed to the teeth, took possession of every poll, drove the Reformers and Democrats from the ground, and thus secured their "victory." Had the Democrats and Reformers been permitted to vote, they would have, beyond question, carried every ward in the city, and at the same time relieved Baltimore of the stigma now resting upon her city character. But, this right was denied them—they did not vote—and Baltimore will continue to be governed by the cut-throats and rabble. The hanging of four Know-Nothing bullies a few months since, has not, it appears, reformed the morals of this desperate faction. And these are the men—these culprits, whose hands are red with human blood—that the *Telegraph* and kindred prints defend and applaud! In the name of charity what will not a Republican or Know Nothing paper defend, for the sake of party?

"AFFAIR OF HONOR."—The Charleston *Mercury*, alluding to the "affair of honor" between Messrs. Yancey and Fitzpatrick, which had been adjusted, says: "It was caused, we learn, by a demand from the son of Senator Fitzpatrick, for the author of several articles, reviewing Senator Fitzpatrick's public services, under the signature of 'Reviewer,' published recently in the Montgomery *Advertiser*. The name of Mr. Yancey, son of Hon. W. L. Yancey, was given up, and an invitation was sent by him to Mr. Fitzpatrick to meet at Augusta as the laws of Alabama against duelling are severe. We casually perused the articles in question, and are under the impression that they did not exceed the bounds of legitimate criticism. We therefore anticipated no meeting of the gentlemen."

☞ The Baltimore *Patriot* states that Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court at the late election in that city, has decided not to claim the position. This declination is believed to proceed from dissatisfaction with the manner in which the election was conducted, he having been the candidate of the American party. Mr. William A. Wisong, elected to the House of Delegates on the American ticket, has also published a "card," in which he says he will not *claim* his seat as a member of that body, but will leave it for them to judge of his right to do so. What must have been the scenes enacted at the so called election, when the men returned as chosen refuse to serve?

LUTHERAN COLONY.—We are informed that the organization of a Lutheran Colony, to emigrate to the State of Missouri, is in contemplation, by a number of citizens of Blair county.—G. W. Patton and Dr. D. R. Good, of Altoona, are the originators of the project. Persons wishing to unite in the enterprise may obtain information from them, until the arrangements are more fully matured.

☞ The notorious Fred. Douglas, whose complicity with the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry has rendered him obnoxious to all patriotic and sober-minded people, has left for Europe. Previous to his departure he wrote a long letter, denying that he is guilty of treason, but thinks that if he ever was caught in Virginia, he would be hung anyhow. He closes by promising to correspond with his paper from England.

☞ Three servants lately liberated by the will of their owner in Madison county, Virginia, not wishing to avail themselves of the terms of the will, and desirous of remaining under the care and protection of one of the family of their former masters, recently made application to the Court of Madison to be remitted accordingly. The Court, after giving them time to reflect as to their request, finally granted it; and they will remain contented in their old homes with a kind master rather than seek the benefits of Northern Abolitionism.

☞ The long talked of encounter between Tom Sayers, of England, and Heenan of this country, has been fully determined upon. They are to fight in England for $1,000 a side and the champions belt, as soon as the arrangements and preparations can be completed. This meeting of the "chivalry" of the Old and the New Worlds will be an event of no little importance.

☞ Some time ago, a man was robbed in Cincinnati and did not know on whom to lay the charge. The money was in gold coin, and he supposed no one but his wife knew where it was placed. Some time after the lady left, ostensibly to visit some friends in Louisville, but did not come back. An ex-Mayor of the city also left about the same time, and it was afterwards learned that the pair had left together for parts unknown, undoubtedly taking the deserted husband's money along.

☞ The Baltimore Reform Committee have offered one thousand dollars reward for the murderer of Mr. Kyle, in addition to the five hundred previously offered by the Mayor.

PEN AND SCISSORS OLIO.

☞ Plenty—street loafers.

☞ Be kind to your neighbors.

☞ Lively—our town this week.

☞ Subscribe for the *Volunteer*.

☞ And dont forget to pay in advance.

☞ On the move—stockings that need darning.

☞ Taken in exchange for subscription—money at this office.

☞ Still about—the "man with the brick in his hat."

☞ A regular attendant at church—the lady with the handsomest bonnet in town.

☞ Attentive to business—our merchants.

☞ The man who drives a good bargain has lately procured a new whip.

☞ There are seven revolutionary soldiers still living in Maine.

☞ Selling goods rapidly—the merchants who advertise in the *Volunteer*. When you wish to buy, go to those who advertise.

☞ Did the man who plowed the sea, and afterward planted his feet on his native soil, ever harvest the crops?

☞ Filled—the stores with new goods. If you want to find out who sells the cheapest consult our advertising columns.

☞ Why is a young lady like a bill of exchange? Because she ought to be settled when she arrives at maturity.

☞ A boy of our town has been arrested on a charge of petit larceny, for stealing a ride on the cars.

☞ A young man having advertised for a wife received word from eighteen married men that he might have theirs.

☞ A lady being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer: "No, thank you, sir—I have hugging enough at home."

☞ A man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life, is compared to one who would amputate a leg to save his toes from corns.

☞ Remedy—We heard a young lady complaining the other day that she could not keep herself warm at night. Hem! Get a bedfellow.

☞ Ladies who have a disposition to punish their husbands should recollect that sunshine will melt an icicle sooner than a regular northeaster.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer North America, from Liverpool 26th October, brings three days' later news. Nothing new had transpired with reference to the Zurich treaty. Queenstown is to be made a port of call for the Cunard steamers between Liverpool and Boston. Nothing new relative to the mammoth steamer Great Eastern. Her trip to the United States has been indefinitely postponed. The new Earl of Jersey had died on the 24th ult. The strike of the London builders still continued, and there were indications of suffering on their part. The opinion is expressed in the press that a rupture between France and England was imminent. Gen. Bedeau and Dr. Landesat, availing themselves of the amnesty, had returned to France. The difficulty between Spain and Morocco has reached a crisis, Spain having announced its intention to commence hostilities. Lord Palmerston declares that England will not suffer Spain to occupy both sides of the Straits, and will oppose it with force.—There had been a rebellion in the Papal provinces and Palermo was in a state of siege, there having been a collision between the people and the troops. It was expected that the Spanish forces would attack Tetuan and Tangiers. The French expeditionary corps was ready to take the field.

MEXICO.—By telegraph from New Orleans, we have report of the arrival of the steamship Tennessee at that port, with interesting news from Mexico to the 8th inst. Miramon had left the Capital with but a few aides-de-camp, and it was feard he was leagued with Marquiza.—The expedition of the liberals against Tehuacan, Orizaba and Cordova had resulted disastrously, Gen. Mejia having retreated without firing a gun and with the loss of 600 men prisoners.—Marquiza had seized the conducta from the interior and pronounced in favor of Santa Anna. The British and French Ministers had protested against the seizure. A part of Cortinas' band had pillaged Rio Grande City in Texas. Cortinas' bands now number 700 men and are threatening Brownsville, the people of which are kept in a constant state of alarm.

☞ The Mexican "Greaser," Cortenas, still threatens to destroy the town of Brownsville, Texas, if the authorities do not surrender certain individuals to his vengeance. An appeal has been made to New Orleans, by the Mayor of Brownsville, for assistance. Where are now the gallant fillibusters, led by the "grey eyed man of destiny?" Here is a chance for them to try their mettle, and cover themselves with glory. If their courage is worth a picayune, they will soon wipe out this *grease* spot on the face of Texas.

☞ The Germantown *Telegraph* suggests Hon. Morton McMichael, the editor of the *North American*, as the next Republican candidate for United States Senator. Several papers throughout the State have noticed the suggestion with favor.

☞ The Easton Argus, published by W. H Hutter, Esq., appears this week in a new dress, and looks much improved. It is a staunch Democratic newspaper, and we are glad to know that it continues to be well supported.

☞ Gen. Scott met with a most brilliant reception at San Francisco. The military and citizens vied with each other in doing honor to the old hero, but he hurried on to the Island of San Juan to fulfil the mission with which he was charged by the Government.

NOVEMBER—The month of November has come in like a lamb, and will probably go out like a lion, as it is not usually the mildest and most agreeable of months. In this month we have the IndianUmmer, so called, it is said, because the Indians go hunting while it lasts to furnish themselves with the flesh of wild animals for provisions in the winter.

☞ A "suspicious" person was arrested at Shippensburg, on Saturday, supposed to be a Harper's Ferry insurgent; but, as no evidence was produced to warrant detaining him, the suspicious person was discharged.

☞ The Ohio *State Journal* (Rep.) thinks Chase, of Ohio, for President, and Bates, of Missouri, for Vice President, would make an invincible Opposition ticket.

Gov. Wise to Mrs. Child.

The following is the reply of Governor Wise, of Virginia, to the letter of Mrs. Child, expressing sympathy with John Brown, and requesting permission to visit him in prison and nurse him as a sister. Like other sentimental sympathisers, Mrs. Child, after the mischief is done which the impractical wordiness of such has served to instigate, now volunteers a profession of "peace principles." Gov. Wise disposes of the good lady as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 29, 1859.

MADAM: Yours of the 26th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter for John Brown, a prisoner under our laws, arraigned at the bar of the circuit court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlestown, Va., for the crimes of murder, robbery, and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your request in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the court to hand it to the prisoner. Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the judiciary, not of the Executive of this Commonwealth.

You ask me, further, to allow you to perform the mission "of mother or sister, to dress his wounds and speak soothingly to him." By this, of course, you mean to be allowed to visit him in his cell, and to minister to him in the offices of humanity. Why should you not be allowed, madam? Virginia and Massachusetts are involved in no civil war, and the constitution which unites them in one confederacy guaranties to you privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States in the State of Virginia. That constitution I am sworn to support, and am, therefore, bound to protect your privileges and immunities as a citizen of Massachusetts coming into Virginia for any lawful and peaceful purpose. Coming, as you propose, to minister to the captive in prison, you will be met, doubtless, by all our people, not only in a chivalrous, but in a Christian spirit. You have a right to visit Charlestown, Virginia, madam; and your mission being merciful and humane, will not only be allowed, but be respected, if not welcomed. A few unenlightened and inconsiderate persons, fanatical in their modes of thought and action to maintain justice and right, might molest you, or be disposed to do so, and this might suggest the imprudence of risking an experiment upon the peace of a society very much excited by the crimes with whose chief author you seem to sympathise so much; but still, I repeat, your motives and avowed purpose are lawful and peaceful, and I will, as far as I am concerned, do my duty in protecting your rights in our limits.

Virginia and her authorities would be weak indeed—weak in point of folly and weak in point of power—if her State faith and constitutional obligations cannot be redeemed in her own limits to the letter of morality as well as of law. And if her chivalry cannot courteously receive a lady's visit to a prisoner, every arm which guards Brown from rescue on the one hand, and from Lynch law on the other, will be ready to guard your person in Virginia. I could not permit an insult even to woman in her walk of charity among us, though it be to one whet ted knives of butchery for our mothers, sisters, daughters and babes. We have no sympathy with your sentiments of sympathy with Brown, and are surprised that you were "taken by surprise when news came of Captain Brown's recent attempt." His attempt was a natural consequence of your sympathy, and the errors of that sympathy ought to make you doubt its virtue from the effect on his conduct. But it is not of this I should speak. When you arrive at Charlestown, if you go there, it will be for the court and its officers, the Commonwealth's attorney, sheriff and jailer, to say whether you may see and wait on the prisoner. But, whether you are thus permitted or not, (and you will be if my advice can prevail,) you may rest assured that he will be humanely, lawfully and mercifully dealt by in prison and on trial.

Respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.

L. Maria Child.

HEROISM OF A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR.—Some days ago, as the through freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was passing the Barree Forge, near Altoona, coming east, a child two or three years of age was discovered standing upon the track, a short distance ahead of the locomotive. The engineer blew the whistle, but could not attract its attention. The engine was reversed, but to no purpose, and all hope of saving it seemed gone, when the Conductor, Mr. M'Coy, sprang upon the cow catcher, and at the risk of his own life, as the engine came upon it reached over and pushed it off the track. It rolled into a ditch some six or eight feet deep. The train was immediately stopped, and the train hands on hurrying back were gratified to find it, not only alive, but comparatively little hurt. All honor to the man who thus risked his own life to save that of a little child. The parents owe him a debt of gratitude for his heroism and presence of mind.

ANOTHER VICTIM TO BURNING FLUID.—Wednesday evening last, a young lady at Middletown Point, Monmouth county, N. J., a daughter of Daniel Strong, attempted to light a fluid lamp while the screw was loose. The fluid in the lamp caught fire, which frightened the girl, and she let it fall. Immediately it exploded and set her dress on fire. She was rescued from her awful situation soon after, but so much burned that she died in great agony in a few hours.

SENATOR SUMNER.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says that "Senator Sumner is about to resign his seat in the United States Senate, and, it is said, will marry and reside in England. Gov. Banks will undoubtedly succeed him in the United States Senate."

HEALTH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Judge DOUGLAS has been extremely ill for some days, at his residence at Washington. We are gratified to learn, however, that he is at present much better, and strong hopes are entertained that he is rapidly recovering.

☞ In New Jersey, the other day, a young couple while courting by the fire fell asleep.—While asleep the young lady's dress took fire. As soon as they awoke the young man made every exertion to extinguish the fire, but without success. The young girl rushed out of the door enveloped in a sheet of flame, which continued to burn until her clothing was all consumed.—She lived only a few hours afterwards. The young man will probably be crippled in the hands for life.

☞ A band of Abolitionists, from Boston have notified the authorities of Chambersburg that they have determined to come that way to revenge themselves on the two men who arrested Cook. The note says that this band of desperadoes will leave here (Boston) in a few days, with the determination never again to turn their faces northward, or retrace their steps, until the base treachery and dastardly crime of Logan and his more infamous associate are wiped out with their blood.'

☞ Mrs. Antionette L. Brown Blackwell preached for Theodore Parker's congregation in Boston, a few days ago. She took the following for her text: "When I was a child I spake as a child, understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a *man* I put away childish things." The audience tittered at the application of the text to the preacher.

☞ DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom, Oct 29.

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTION.

STRONG KANSAS TESTIMONY AGAINST BROWN BY A BLACK REPUBLICAN PAPER.

The first thing the people of Kansas heard of old John Brown was in the summer of 1855. A meeting of ultra Abolitionists was held at Cazenovia, N. Y., if we recollect rightly. While in session, Brown, who is a native of Essex county, N. Y., appeared in that Convention, and made a very fiery speech, during which he said he had four sons in Kansas, and he had three others who were desirous of going there, to aid in fighting the battles of freedom. He could not consent to go unless he could go armed, and he would like to arm all his sons, but was not able to do so. Funds were contributed on the spot, principally by Gerrit Smith.

The four sons had located on Pottawatamie creek, in Lykens county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by the father and other brothers. When the Wakarusa war was pending, the old man and four sons arrived in Lawrence; the balance he reported sick. As they drove up in front of the Free State Hotel, they were standing in a small lumber wagon. To each of their persons was strapped a short, heavy broadsword. Each was supplied with a goodly number of firearms and navy revolvers, and poles were standing endwise around the wagon box, with fixed bayonets pointing upwards. They looked really formidable, and were received with great eclat. A small military company was organized at once, and the command was given to old Brown. From that moment he commenced fomenting difficulties in camp, disregarding the commands of superior officers, and trying to induce the men to go down to Franklin and make an attack upon the pro-slavery forces encamped there. The Committee of Public Safety were called upon several times to head off his wild adventure, as the people of Lawrence had planted themselves on the law, claiming that they had not been guilty of its infraction, and that no armed body of men should enter the town for any purpose whatever, and that they would not go out of town to attack any such body. Peace was established and old Brown retired in disgust.

When the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr., who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about sixty men and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people. He reconnoitered for a time in the vicinity, but finally marched back toward Ossawatomie. The night before reaching that place, when only a few miles away, they camped for the night. Old John Brown, who, we believe, was with the party, singled out, with himself, seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottawatomie creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of mid night on the 25th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, William Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut; others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and their hands cut off. *No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that old John Brown led that murderous foray, which massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro slavery party.*

It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawatomie massacre, that the attack was made on the Ossawatomie, by the pro-slavery forces, and Frederick Brown, a son of old John, was killed.

The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a mono-maniac, it dates back anterior to his first visit to Kansas.

TRIAL OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS.

Cook Found Guilty of Murder and Insurrection.

Motion for a New Trial Overruled.—Stevens Handed Over to the United States Marshal.—Cook, Green, Coppie, and Copeland Sentenced to Death.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 10.—The court remained in session until 9 o'clock, when the jury in the case of Cook rendered a verdict of guilty on the charge of murder and insurrection.

Before the jury retired to consider upon the verdict, Mr. Voorhees delivered a most powerful appeal in favor of the prisoner, which drew tears from the eyes of the most embittered of his auditors.

This morning a motion for a new trial for Cook, made by his counsel, was argued and finally overruled by the judge.

Mr. Harding, the District Attorney, refused to sign a *nolle pros* in favor of Stevens, demanding that he shall be tried by the Virginia State court. The court has, however, handed the prisoner over to the United States marshal, paying no attention to the objection of Mr. Harding.

It is rumored that Green, Coppie, Copeland, and Cook, will be executed on the same day with Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 10—Evening.—The court to-day sentenced Cook, Green, Coppie, and Copeland to be executed on Friday the 16th of December. It is supposed that Governor Wise will respite Brown and execute the whole of the condemned prisoners on the same day. The court has adjourned for the term.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 12.—When the prisoners were brought before the Court for sentence, the negroes Copeland and Green declined to say anything. Cook and Coppie both addressed the Court, denying that they had any knowledge of Brown's intention to seize Harper's Ferry until the Sunday previous, when they were called upon to take the oath of obedience to their commander. They expected to be punished, but did not think they should be hung.—Hazlett will not be tried until the May term of the Court. The negro prisoners are to be executed on the morning of the 16th of December, and the whites in the afternoon.

FURTHER FROM BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

Startling Intelligence—Cortinas in possession of the town—The Outlaws Sustained by Mexicans—The Americans to be Exterminated—The News Confirmed by Affidavits—Frontier of the Rio Grande in a state of War.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The *Delta*, of this city, publishes a letter, dated Corpus Christi, November 7, which says that it is almost certain that the town of Brownsville has fallen into the hands of Cortinas.

The Mexican flag was flying four miles above the town.

All communication had been cut off.

The entire population on both sides of the Rio Grande were in arms, with the intention of exterminating the Americans, and reconquering the country to the Colorado river.

The news is confirmed by the affidavits of citizens of Cameron county, who were obliged to fly for their lives.

Another affidavit says the frontier of the Rio Grande is in a state of war.

Cortinas is sustained by the Mexican population.

Earnest appeals are made for aid by the Americans.

Eighty men were advancing to the relief of Brownsville, but they will have to encounter seven hundred of Cortinas' men.

Colonel Robert E Lee succeeds Gen. Twiggs in the command of the military department of Texas.

WM. H. SEWARD.—The latest advices from W. H. Seward are from Jaffa, in the Mediterranean sea. He has completed his journey up the valley of the Nile to ancient Thebes, had surveyed the pyramids, and he was about to proceed to Jerusalem, and thence by Damascus to Constantinople.

☞ The New York *Herald* accounts for the small vote at the late election in that State by saying, "that both parties were ashamed of their candidates." This is becoming a very common fault in more places than New York.

The Kind of Men who Rule Baltimore.

The day before the Baltimore election the following advertisement appeared in the papers of that city:

"AWAKE, TIGERS!—Awake and face your enemy. Attention, Tigers!—Meet at the regular place of meeting, at *midnight*. Business of importance demands your presence. Every Tiger is expected to be at his post. By order of the Big Tiger.

JOS. H. EDWARDS, President.
A. G. SAULSBURY, Secretary."

"REGULATORS.—You must know your duty. Be on deck to-night at our restaurant. By order. JOHN SHANEY, President."

The "Tigers" and "Regulators" are political Know-Nothing clubs.

The Maryland Legislature.

The full returns from Maryland show the following result:

	Democrats.	Americans.	Dem. maj.
Senate	12	10	2
House	46	28	18
	58	38	20

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 20.

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District—Majority for Stewart,	Dem.	458
2d District—Majority for Webster,	Amer.	614
5th District—Majority for Kunkel,	Dem.	136
6th District—Majority for Hughes,	Dem.	911

In the Baltimore Districts Harris and Davis, Opposition, who received the united vote of Blood Tubs and Plug Uglies, to the exclusion of all respectable citizens from the polls, claim to be elected by a large majority.

Another Victim of the Baltimore Election Riot.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Charles Pargett, who was shot in the Second ward, on election day, by a rowdy, died from his wounds this morning.

The deceased, at the time he was shot, was endeavoring to rescue a friend whom the rowdies were endeavoring to force to vote against his will. The man who did the deed was arrested yesterday.

From Forney's "Press."

PORTABLE GAS LIGHT—AN INVALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Our attention has recently been drawn to an invention of *Portable Gas-Light*, which we think destined soon to come into general use. We refer to the "Loveless Self-generating Portable Gas Burner and Fixures," of which Messrs. Witters & Co., No. 618 Market street, are the sole proprietors. The scientific simplicity of this burner commends it to all who examine it. The gas consumed is generated from ordinary burning fluid, which is done by connecting with the lamp a sort of bulb or reservoir filled with the fluid, and arranged in such a manner as to admit its passage through a small pipe into a retort suspended immediately over the burner. The heat arising from the light creates a vapor in the retort which, by another tube, escapes to the burner beneath, and thus supplies a light (qually brilliant and steady as the coal gas light, and at full 20 per cent. less expense, allowing *city rates* for the latter. The difference in favor of the fluid-gas is of course much greater in the rural districts, where the introduction of coal gas is more expensive.

A great desideratum attained by this arrangement is, that it completely obviates the danger attending the use of ordinary fluid lamps. Indeed, it is the opinion of scientific men that there is less liability to explosion in the use of this gas than that manufactured from coal. Were we not entirely satisfied of its perfect safety in this respect, we should, under no circumstances recommend it to the public; but, having assured ourselves, by actual experiments, we make this statement, no less for the benefit of the public than the proprietors of the article.

Another great want is supplied by this ingenious invention in affording the most convenient, ornamental, and economical portable light yet discovered. Even in establishments where gas has been introduced, these lamps are now brought into frequent requisition to supply the place of brackets where the regular burners are insufficient. In some cases, also, we learn that small pipes are being extended all through a building, neatly concealed under the wall paper, which are supplied with the fluid from a tin vessel or reservoir in the upper part of it, by which burners and chandeliers are used precisely as where the gas is introduced from the street. In the country, we predict, it will not be long before Messrs. Witters & Co. will have employment for scores of men in introducing this truly admirable light-giving arrangement. For public halls, churches, school rooms, and all kind of edifices which require to be lit up at night, the portable lamps and chandeliers here described are just the thing. The fixures are furnished in all the patterns and designs employed by our first class gas-fitting establishments, whether chandeliers, brackets, pendants, or stand lights. Several churches in this State have already been supplied with this convenient and beautiful light. We saw a few days ago, in brilliant operation, a magnificent chandelier of mammoth size, containing twelve lights and measuring eight feet in diameter, manufactured to order, by Messrs. Witters & Co., for the large Lutheran Church at Trappe, Montgomery county. By the way, the citizens of that enterprising village, as we happen to know, are generally alive to all new things that have merit, and they have sustained their reputation in this respect by lighting their commodious new edifice in this attractive form.

The value, safety, and convenience of this new light have been have been handsomely acknowledged wherever it has been subjected to critical examination. It has already had awarded to it the first premium from the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and also from societies of Montgomery, Bucks, York, and Dauphin counties. The proprietors are now selling State and County rights for their invention, and unless we are greatly mistaken, there are handsome fortunes in store for all who are lucky enough to secure them. The lamps have already been introduced in the passenger cars on several of our city railroads, and probably soon will be on all the others, and they are now manufacturing lamps to be introduced in the cars on the Pennsylvania road. Every railroad in the country will be compelled, ere long, to have them, as a matter of convenience. By their use the cars are made as luminous as a ball-room, and reading in them at night is rend