

The Independent Republican

GIRGULATION, 2328,

Q. P. READ & H. H. PRAZIER, EDITORS. F. E.LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, Nov. 3, 1859.

Hop. G. A. Grow proposes to address his timents at the Court House in Montrose on Monday evening of the first week of November Court. After his late experiences as a stumper among the pioneers of Minnesota, Mr. Grow must have many fresh and interesting facts to communicate, and we doubt not that the people will be out

in large numbers to bear him. Couldn's our Doughface journals furnish their readers with some funny articles on shricking Virginis? When the Missouri Border Ruffians were invading Kansas, and murdering the inhabitants, burning their dwellings, destroying their crops, &c., the administration organs appeared to be vastly amused at what was going on there, and published some very comical burlesques on "shricking Kansas." They evidently thought that to murder an "abolitionist," or to mob a Free State clergyman, was a matter of no equence, and for the friends of the sufferers to

complain was supremely ridiculous. But their tone has suddenly changed. It makes a vast difference whose ox is goved. The chivalry, the lords of niggers and doughfaces, are far differen beings from Free-State fanatics and anti-Slavery clergymen, and to kill one of them is a crime of scarlet dye-little less than treason. Old John Brown seeing the impunity with which the pro-slavery ruffians of Missouri could invade Kansas, thought he would try his hand at an invasion of old Virginia .-Accordingly, with an invading army of seventeen white men and five blacks, he "surrounded" and took Harper's Ferry, a town inhabited by some two thousand of the chivalry. Considering the size of the place and the valor of its defenders, very few of its citizens were killed, old Brown showing himself a mereiful conqueror. But news of his conques soon spread, and the forces of two sovereign States, Virginia and Maryland, as well as a detachment of the United States army, were soon moving toward the scene of conflict to reconquer the town and liberate its unfortunate inhabitants. The troops arrived, old Brown and his men were soon overpowered, being nearly all killed or wounded, the chivalry of Harper's Ferry were again at liberty; and here, according to all Kansas precedents, (except a few cases in which Free-State men were imprisoned,) the whole affair ought to have ended, the invaders being mere ly reprimanded and sent home.

But not so. The "shricks" of the chivalry are no aughing matter. A universal howl arises through out all niggerdom and all doughfacedom for the blood of Brown and Stevens, the principal of the surviving invaders; and though they are both dangerously, probably mortally wounded, and unable to stand without assistance, they are hurried through the form of a trial, and will no doubt speedily expiate their offense upon the scaffold. So great is the difference between an invasion by Southern chivalry and an invasion by Northern fanatics; so striking the contrast between "shricking Kansas" and

Indictments having been found by a Virginia treason against the State of Virginia, for conspiring to produce a revolt of slaves, and for murder, old John Brown was immediately put upon his trial on these charges. He asked for delay till he might in some degree recover from his wounds so as to be able to attend to his defense, and till counsel might arrive from the North; but his prayer was denied, and Virginia counsel was assigned him by the Court. The trial then proceeded, and the facts, substantially as given in our paper last week, were testified to by the witnesses for the prosecution. During the prog rees of the trial, a young lawyer from Boston, named Hoys, Horace Griswold, of Cleveland, Uhio, and Sam uel Chilton, of Washington City, arrived as counse the the Prisoners. On the arrival of Huyt. Brown declared that he had no confidence in his Virginia counsel, and they withdrew from the case. The evidence was closed on Saturday last, and Mr. Harding made the opening argument for the Commouwealth. Mesers. Chilton and Griswold were to speak for the defense on Monday. It is stated that, after having been hurried through a trial. Brown will be hurried to his execution; otherwise he might die of his wounds before he was hung, and "the mother o Presidents" be thus cheated of her revenge.

- Brown has been found guilty.

On the arrest of Capt. Cook, he was speedily given up by Gov. Packer to the Virginia authorities on a requisition from Gov. Wise, and taken to wn, to await his trial among the other Not ers. It is said that he is preparing a full confession. under the advice of his brother-in-law, Gov. Willard of Indiana, who has come on to see him.

"There was no question of jurisdiction to be set tled, as he had made up his mind fully; and after de termining that the prisoners should be tried in Virginia, HE WOULD NOT HAVE OBEYED AN ORDER TO THE CONTRARY FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."-[Extract from Governo Wise's speech at Richmond, after his return from the Harper's Ferry riot.]

Col. Forney, in the Press, says that in this peach, made on the above occasion, of which the shove is an extract from the telegraph report, Gov Wise "has displayed a sagacity and a liberality which should entitle him to the thanks of all Union-lovin and Constitution obeying citizens," and has als elevated himself into the atmosphere of the Union !" Queer notion!

The proprietors of The Baturday Evening Post, the long established and well known literary weekly paper of Philadelphia, whose columns have been enriched during the present year with the productions of James, Dickens, Tennyson, Chas. Reade, Long fellow, Holmes, T. S. Arthur, Whittier, Owen Meredith, Mary Howitt, Grace Greenwood, Miss Pardoe, Isa Craig, Miss Martineau, and other distinguished authors, many of whom write expressly fo it, aunounce to the reading public that they have made an exclusive engagement with the author whose powerful stories have of late attracted great attention, and that they will open the year 1860 with a novelet written expressly for the Post, entitled, "The Earl's Daughters," by the author of "The Red Court Form," " The Rock," "The Diamond Brace-

The Post devotes a portion of its columns to the news of the week, agriculture, bank note and stock lists, a weekly price current, &c.

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Address, Descon and Peterson, 182 Bouth Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa LET Cash and Wood Wanted at this Office.

Webbe Dasent, is one of the most curious amon he numerous publications of the day. It consists of een handed down from generation to generation ong the Norsemen, of inhabitants of northwestern prope. Not only are the tales in this volume ininsically entertaining, especially to young readers, out they are also very interesting to the student of man history, as indicating, by their remarkable milarity to the traditionary tales of other peoples of widely separated. The introductory essay, which iscusses at home length the question of the common

The author of the "Study of Words," Richrd Chenevix Trench, D. D., Dean of Westminster, as given to the public another volume, entitled " A clect Glossary of English Words used formerly in senses different from their present." It proposes to trace, in a popular manner and for general readers, the changes of meaning which so many of its words have undergone-words which are as current with us as they were with our forefathers-vet mean something different on our lips from what they meant upon theirs. The book is what it purports to be-a bled, without additional labor. The author claims that it is an entirely independent and original collection of passages illustrative of the history of our lanrunge. Of the thousand quotations and citations. only some twenty have been copied from existing dictionaries and glossaries. It is published in this country by Redfield, New York.

The Right Word in the Right place ;" new pocket dictionary and reference book; embracing extensive collections of synonyms, technical terms, abbreviations, and foreign phrases; chapters on rriting for the press, punctuation, and proof-reading; and other interesting and valuable information. By the author of " How to Write," " How to Talk," etc. Price 50 cents:

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The Atlantic Monthly for November is the first number issued by the new publishers. It shows no falling off, either in the character of its contents or the style of its getting up. This number is accompanied by the following

"PUBLISHERS' NOTICE -In assuming the control "Publishers Notice—In assuming the control of the Atlantic Monthly, Mesers. Ticknor & Fields would say to its readers, that the magazine will be conducted upor the same general plan as heretofore. It will be their aim that, under its new management, the magazine shall not fall short of its present high standard of excellence; and they would be speak a configuance of the liberal patronage which has hither to been accorded to it, and which is the best proof of the public appreciation of its merits.

All communications upon the business of the magazine should, in future, be addressed to izine, should, in future, be addressed to TICKNOR & FIELDS."

Boston, Oct. 18, 1859.

Mr. Niles is now taking orders in Susquehan a county for a new and valuable work by the well mown popular author, Hon. J. T. Headley, entitled The Illustrated Life of Washington, giving an ac ount of his early adventures and enterprises, his agnanimity and patriotism, his revolutionary career, is Presidential life, and final decease, with vivid n-paintings of battles and incidents, trials and triimphs of the heroes and soldiers of Revolutionary Mount Yernon as it is, by Benson J. Lossing. The whole embelished with numerous steel and wood enof Mount Vernon and Washington's tomb. Sold only

Headley has long been a favorite author with us n many respects, and we regard this work as a valuable addition to every man's library. The illustrations are abundant, some of them very superior, and the matter thrillingly interesting.

Correspondence of the Century

The Broderick Tragedy. San Francisco, Sept. 20, 1859. Norman is talked of at this moment but the Broderick tragedy-murder, as it is pronounced by acclamation. Since California has been a State, no event has convulsed it so thoroughly. The friends of the dead Senator are amazed to discover that he had so many friends. They look with astonishment at the universal grief, excitement, and indignation. His enemies are not to be found. Men who cursed him

living, honor and fear him dead. And his death-is

destined to do more than his life could have accomplished. There are no two sides to the story. For a num ber of years Mr. Broderick has been the object of intense hatred to the Southern wing of the Democratic party in California. He was the man of the North. Haughty lords, full of noble-blood, and accustomed to handling the whip, could not brook the superior ity of a plebian, coming up from humble life, his hands yet hard with toil, to control the destinies of the State. When he took sides with Douglas, and broke with the Administration, then was the time to crush him. Federal patronage and influence were brought to bear, and he was denounced by the Legislature. But he was not to be killed in this way. He took the field as the champion of true Democracy, the advocate of free labor, and the enemy of slavery extension. His bold and defiant and uncompromis

ing course confirmed and aggravated the hatred of

his chivalric foes. Never was man hated with deep-Meantime, at a political convention held in Sacra ento, Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, being ncidentally present, was called on for a speech. He ertained the convention with a gratuitous personal att ck on Mr. Broderick. The latter had done him oo harm. On the contrary, he had been his friend. A few years ago, during the reign of the Nigilance Committee in San Francisco, Terry, then on the Supreme Bench, was silly enough to come to San Franisco and get into a street fight with the agents of the Committee, during which he stabbed a low fellow named Hopkins, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was seized by the Committee and imprisoned Had Hopkins died, he would certainly have been hung. Asilt was, he made a narrow escape. During his trial in the secret chambers of the Committee, which was prolonged for some time, Mr. Broderick

used all possible efforts on his behalf. He employed one of the newspapers to defend him, paying liberally from his own pocket. In this course he was entirely disinferested. The conduct was character istic of the man. Terry discharged the obligation hewas under to Broderick by abusing his benefacto publicly as aforesaid. This also was characteristic. At the breakfast table at his hotel, Mr. Broderick read the public report of Terry's speech concerning him, and feeling justly indignant, he made a remark implying that he was sorry to have saved Terry's neck from the hangman's rope. An officious friend of the latter happening to hear it, called the author to account, and received such treatment as led him to havite the Senator to a fight. But Broderick, pen etrating the game, declined risking his life-at least,

Thus the matter ended. During the canvass Broderick traversed the State, defending his course in the Senate and repelling the attacks made on him from various quarters. Much asperity was exhibited on both sides, and the impress are gone through with, indeed, but the substance sion became general that personal combats would be of the law, in the end, is wanting. the result. Considerate men hoped, however, that | Far be it from us to say that the great mass of our

before the election, as he had much work to do.

Popular Tales from the Norse, by George Mr. Broderick would take bold ground against the Southern countrymen are fallen intof such a condition bloody code, and refuse to set up his body as a tar of moral obliquity as to, give their sanction, to this get for a band of conspirators. That a conspiracy ranslations from the household tales which have existed, more or less defined, was too patent for reasonable doubt.

esult was known, the supreme judge in hot haste do, Public Opinion endorses, and responds to. To repairs to the vicinity of Mr. Broderick, and writes to him a demand for the retraction of the offensive remark made at the breakfast table-his own public speech against Broderick, infinitely more offensive Europe and Asia, the common origin of nations now and entirely unprovoked, remaining on record. The answer shows that Broderick is willing to open the way for a friendly adjustment of the difficulty. Had rigin of various nations of Europe and Asia, and al. this been Terry's object, a settlement might have o touches upon the subject of comparative philolo- been effected highly honorable to himself. But such gy, is alone worth the price of the book. The work | was not the purpose. There is a flor in the way, and -which is by an English author-is published in he must be killed off. Gilbert, one of the earliest his country by D. Appleton, 846 and 348 Broadway, and best friends of California, and one of her mos alented and useful citizens, was picked off som years ago in the same chivalric style. Ferguson, an other northern man who had dared to oppose the political ascendency of the bowle-knife gentry, met the same fate just one year ago, at the hands of sprig of Southern chivalry. And now the game still more noble, and worthy of the risk. The life of the Senator is worth ten such lives as Terry's. He must die !

Mr. Broderick was opposed to duelling. His judgment, his sense of right, his regard for law, led him to condemn the ruffianly sode. It is probable that no provocation would have induced him to send a select glossary. It might have been doubled or tre- challenge. But he had not the moral courage to re fuse one, under the circumstances. He would have been branded as a coward, and to this reproach his pride would not submit. Besides, he acted doubt less on the counsel of friends. These friends handed him over to death. He had no personal quarrel with Terry. He felt no animosity to him. If compelled to fight, he would not take his life. He informs hi riends of his intention to fire so low as not to injur

When the parties met, the choice of weapons full ing on Terry, gave him the advantage. The pistols elected were those of Terry, or of his friend, in the use of which Broderick was unskilled: A prematur lischarge was the result, the ball entering the ground before the weapon was grassed. Now was the time for Terry to show his magnanimity, had he possessed a particle of that sterling virtue. He was safe and his antagonist stood before him unarmed. He takes deliberate and fatal aim. With the malignity of emon he coolly perpetrates the projected murder Such is chivalry! Such is the code of honor! And now the Supreme Judge of California becomes a cow ardly felon, flying ignominiously in zigzag tracks, by and and water-a perjured murderer, quailing with error of the law he is sworn to sustain and adminis

ter. Brace man! Bold champion of chivalric conspirators! Bun now like a craven dog! Hide thee from the light of day in garret or cellar, or jungle! Learn from the hunted negro slave how to make good thy flight-only keeping the North star at thy put into a wagon and brought to town, reaching here back. Seek a congenial home on the frontiers of civilization, and luxuriate for the rest of thy life in the honor of a murderer and a felon .

Mr. Broderick's wound was supposed at first to ie mortal, and the apparent approach of death gave rise to the report that he was really dead. A most intense degree of excitement instantly seized the public mind, which spread through the State wherver the tidings were telegraphed. All party feeling was forgotten, flags were placed at half-mast, and the drapery of mourning was displayed. When the wounded man revived, a general expectation was entertained that he would recover. And when his death took place, three days after the duel, the neart of the whole people seemed stirred up from its owest depths. Mingled with dismay and gricf, were ndignation and revenge; and curses deep and oitter were heaped on the individuals implicated in he bloody deed, and on all their confederates.

Though agonized with pain, the dving Senator re ained his self possession, leaving on record an exression that is destined to wield an influence far be and the limits of the State of Colifornia; it allow investigate Killed me because I opposed the extension of slavery and a corrupt Administration." This sentiment was in every one's mouth. It was printed on placards, which were hung up the streets draped in mourning. The excitement partook to some extent of a sectional character, and Southern politicians, es pecially slavery propagandists, came in for the most violent denunciation. Had Terry been seen in the streets of San Francisco, he would have been torn in pieces by an infuriated mob. - Even now when a number of days have elepsed, and time has been allowed for the subsidence of the commotion, there are thousands of men in the city and out of it, who would shoot him down at sight, were he to make his

ppearance. Though I am fully sensible of the excitable dispoition of the people of California, yet the universality and lutensity of the emotion produced by the death of Broderick, and the circumstances attending it, conacter of the man-isolated in regard to kindred-had ever befallen them in Callfornia. .

interment, it was visited, according to computation, by 35,000 persons. Hard-faced men who had never seen the living, shed tears at sight of the dead, Senator. Women from the humbler walks of life. Irish domestics and others, fell on their knees mingling their tears with the silent prayer. The colored people, waiting till the crowd should cease to flow, came at two o'clock in the morning to pay their humble. and heartfelt tribute. At the obsequies, when Col. Baker delivered his oration over the dead body, in the Plaza, in the presence of 10,000 people, the feeling was too deep for expression. Not a voice, not a plaudit was heard, but the thrilling eloquence of our first orator was received by the rust multitude in the solemn stillness of death.

Berwick's Bay--Harper's Ferry.

The filibusters who were arrested at Berwick's Bay, (La.) a few weeks since, while on the point of etting out for another invasion of Nicaragua, after he usual mock trial, it will be seen, have all been lischarged. Just as everyhody expected!

There could be no doubt of the character of the out public opinion, and public sentiment, South. would seem to be so much on the other side, that convict, as everybody knows, has been made repeat-

failure to bring the accused to their descrie, The explanation of the thing lies in a putshell, we could get possession of Nicaragua by cutting the throats and confiscating the property, and upsetting the government established by its inhabitants, another slave State might be brought into the Union,a la Texas. To achieve this, a great deal of Souther class have not only advocated it, but been brazen enough to denounce in the severest terms even the feeble attempts of the Federal Government to suppress it. Thus, a sort of public sentiment has been created, which renders it a moral impossibility to convict anybody of "filibustering," The forms of law

but the law itself furnishes abundant tion, and the ease with which they a erates as a restraint upon all who are NG THE SUPPLEMENT, for sale by ort to them.

Cash and Wood Wanted at

As soon as the election was closed, and before the as to create an impression that what the demagogues casional "Indignation meeting" of the people at of any such organized plan of attack on the Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, such "indignation" as we occasionally get up in ou New York Park, -would do good. It would help ome, too, if the conservative journals of New Orleans would be less tender in their handling of such cebooters as Walker & Co.

> n Nicaragua; as it is to atir up an insurrection i Virginia. It is no worse for Ossawatamie Brown steal the Federal arms at Harper's Ferry, te help or his "Kansas work" than it is for Mr. Wm. Walke to take forcible possession of the arsenals, guns, etc. etc., of Nicaregua. It is no worse for old Brown to kill two or three marines, in Virginia, than it is for Walker & Co. to kill their dozens in Central Ameri ca. It is no worse for Brown to get up a conspiracy to overthrow the present Government, and to set up "Provisional" one in its place, than it is to Walker co. to do the same thing in Nicaragun. If the party of the first ought to be hanged, so ought the party of the second part. But alas! we can only la ment that while there is "law" and "justice" and (doubtless) a gibbet for old Brown,-neither law nor justice can overtake the wild Burglars and Buc cancers of Berwick's Bay! - New York Express.

It is just as great a crime to excite an insurre

The Capture of Cook.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pal, Oct. 26.—The arrest of Capt John E. Cook, of the Harper's Ferry insurrection caused unusual excitement here last evening. The circumstances of the arrest were these : Mr. Clagge Fitzhugh was in the woods, near the Mount Alto Iron Works, hunting, when he came across a stran ger apparently greatly exhausted, who said he had been hunting and had lost his way; he also said he was very hungry, and begged to be taken to a farm house where he could obtain something to eat. Mr Fitzhugh at once suspected the man to be Cook, bu without questioning him, he conducted him to the house of Mr. Daniel Logan, where supper was pro vided for him. Mr. F. gave Mr. Logan to understand his suspicions, which were strengthened by the man's demeanor, and sundry inquiries evidencing desire to proceed westward by an unfrequented route. Besides, he was not equipped for hunting, and answered inquiries as to the route he bad come evasively. These facts induced Mr. Fitzhugh to deter ine upon his arrest, and they accordingly seized him and securely tied his arms, though not till he had re sisted desperately. He then assumed a defiant tor -told them he was Cook, and declared that could be have reached his gun in the struggle he would have made short work with them. He was immediately about eight o'clock. After his arrival here, and conversing with council, he denied being Cook, but he Stephens was born in Libson, Ct., somevas nevertheless committed to fiwait a requisition

the Governor of Virginia. He had upon his person a com ame, as a Captain under the Provisional Govern nent, and also a label of parchment, giving the his tory of a pistol once belonging to General Washington, and since bequeathed to Col. Lewis W. Wash ington, of Maryland. This pistol, he said, was in his carpet bag on the mountain, and designated the spo where it could be found, requesting that if found might be returned to Col. Washington, from whom and also a uephew of Gerritt Smith of New York! usband's safety-said he was used to the work-

Cook's wife has been residing here some time. by oft on Monday, for Harper's Ferry, she said, going via Harrisburg. She apparently had little fear of her always andpod to Kansan-was accustomed the mountains, and that he could not be taken. Cook is of medium height, rather slender, lisps, orresponds to the description published

The Great Virginia Scare.

Mr. Cooden, on his return to England, made self merry over the great panic of his countrymen at the imaginary invasion of Great Britain by Louis Napoleon. He told them that everybody in the United States was laughing at "the great English scare!" But the tables are turned and John Bull, may now have a hearty laugh at the Virginia scare, which has frightened out of all propriety the redoubtable Gov- Fillmore. ernor of the Old Dominion, the venerable and phlegmatic President of the United States, and the acting Commander in chief of the United States army, -not to speak of sundry Mayors and Captains of militia, and that highly-excitable body of gentlemen known as tinue to be a source of amazement to me. Every one the negro owners of the South. We expect to see seemed to conduct himself and to feel as though he in Punch a graphic picture of fifteen dead and two on the 11th of October, 1850, while but 3, had lost his best friend. Perhaps the isolated char | wounded men sing in front of an arsenal, with Gov | 109 of the combined Opposition staid from acter of the man—isolated in regard to kindred—had croor Wise charging furfored; against them at the the polls on the 11th. No stronger commen something to do with this result. He had no kin- head of the Virginia militia, and General Wool bring tary could be made upon the disastrous poli dred in the world-he was the last of his race. ing up the United States Marines upon the other side, cy of the General Administration and on the This may have made him more the man of the peo to dispute the palm of victory. In the whole history insone proscriptions of its dependants in this ple. He lived and labored for his country. He was of war and insurrection, was there ever anything so quarter. We understand they are asking identified with the masses. Had his enemies antici- ludicrous as this panic excited by a hare-brained old for more victims, in order to propare the pated the effect of their wicked conspiracy; they man and a few reckless adventurers, whose only mer. Democratic party for a new defeat in 1860. would have shrunk from its consummation. Terry it is that they valued their own lives as cheaply as If the Democratic masses do not rise against and the band of Southern politicians of which he is would any jury of their countrymen summoned to sit them we shall be surprised .- Forney's Press. the tool, would give worlds to undo what they have upon their misdemeanor? A mob or riot which in done. It is the heaviest blow on their cause, and any well regulated town could have been quelled in the cause of the present Administration, which has a few hours, assumes the gigantic proportions of ser vile insurrection and civil war, and for two days co While the body lay in state on the day before its vulses a severeign State and the Federal Cabinet with violent alarms; - and all the while the rioters have voluntarily shut themselves up in a prison,

vaiting to be captured. In his frantic zeal to put down an imaginary insurection, the Orlando Furioso who still occupies the executive chair of Virginia, becomes the most active propagandist of insurrectionary sentiments. From he steps of the Capitol at Richmond he proclaims the irrepressible conflict." He will arm every city, every district, every nook and corner of the State, till every slave in Virginia shall-know that his master lives in constant terror of an insurrection, and shall conceive the vague hope that hundreds of him from the house of bondage. - This is what Governor Wise is doing; and if a genuine servile insurrection shall break out in Virginia a few months hence, the people of that State should seize and hang the Governor as the chief incendiary .- Independent.

REGISTRY LAWS .- The Harrisburg Union enters into a long disquisition to show the folly and inutility of Registry laws. The editor forgets that we have enterprise" in which these outlaws were engaged; in Pennsylvania the best Registry law in existence, and one which has been altogether successful in practice. It was incorporated, at the foundation of the though the Government may indict, and arraign, and Commonwealth, into the Constitution, and has been try, it cannot get juries to convict. The attempt to ever since a part of our organic law. Under its provisions no man can vote who has not been assessed edly,—but the uniform result has been, as now, a (which is the same as being registered) and paid a State or county tax within a specified time. The right to vote is based upon the may ment of taxes, an assessor's list of each election district is the registered list of those entitled to vote therein. Those who have not been registered can have their names added within ten days of the election; and no one is ern money is understood to have been spent, and those who are between the ages of 21 and 22, and of the premises, the hargage, the bodies of may still be spent. Influential Southern journals, if those who can show that they have been assessed or their prisoners or victims, and the result may still be speat. Influential Southern journals, if those who can show that they have refrained not openly approving the scheme, have refrained registered somewhere and paid their taxes within the proves that no Republican whom any body proves that no Republican whom any body specified time. This is the most stylingent kind of a ever heard of bud oven a suspicion of their taxes within the proves that no Republican whom any body specified time. This is the most stylingent kind of a ever heard of bud oven a suspicion of their Registry law. It has been in operation nearly eighty wild attached Compo-years, and none but a knave objects to its stringency of the Compo-ALLS BUBBLES. OHIO.— Fraudulent voting may be practised units and Family M history of elections in Philadelphia of

icines in the world, for sale by READ & CO. furch Psalmist. J. LYONS & SON.

to create it, but that every civil jurisdiction north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, wo'd

uch madness. All the "incendiarism", of Eastern Abolitionists sinks to insignificance in comparison to this broad and open proclamation of the Governor of Virginia to the slaves of the South, that a body of Northern men with leaders so respectable as Giddings and Seward stands ready to march to their aid as soon as they are prepared for revolt. What could be more dangerous than to lodge such an idea in the negro mind, and let it creep into those districts where the whites are in the minority?

Seeing how groundless are the assumptions of Governor Wise and his friends as to Northern sympathy with Capt, Brown, we place to less account the dreadful forecast of insurrection which they have put forth. It becomes our duty to endenvor to calm this derangement, and he had to quit the Minis-Southern fanaticism, that it may not result in causeless severities upon the negro, and excite his wild passions to such a pitch as may recoil on the masters; for it must be remembered that the danger of rousing him, is in proportion to his belief that succor is not far distant, when he may choose to strike. A powerful conservative element has manisested itself in connection with Capt. Brown's inroad, that sits in quiet if not unconscious strength behind the Governor of the Old Dominion. It is the necessity of the Union to the South, heretofore disputed, now dem-onstrated. The Federal troops are not wanted in the North or West. Neither, on the neels of the Harper's Ferry tragedy, is there any probability of their being wanted on the North-West coast, whether the true channel be found east or west of the Island of San Juan. They will therefore be at liberty to protect the Southern armories in future; and for the same reason our merchants and financial operators may hereafter sleep untroubled by dreams of battle with the British Lion .-Century:

The Norwich (Ct.) Bulletin says.

that Aaron Dwight Stephens, the compan-ion of Capt. Brown at Harper's Ferry, and who is now suffering from wounds that may prove mortal, is a son of Capt. Auton Stephens of Norwich. Mr. H. L. Reed communicates to The Bulletin some incidents of his life, which that paper condenses as follows: where near the year 1830. - He was a bold fearless boy, rather restive under parental discipline, but always known as a kind hearted fellow, and one who always took sides with the sceaker party. He lived in this vicinity a part of the time with his parents till his fifteenth year, 1845, and then left for Boston, where he joined a company of volunteers for the war then beginning in Mexico. Hastening to the scene, he happened to be in nearly all the engagements that occurred dur he had taken it. He said also, that he was one of ing that struggle. No situation of unusual the party that made Col. Washington a prisoner on peril, and which involved unusual hardship. Sunday night. Clarget Fitzhugh is a nephew of but Dwight Stephens was the man for the Col. Holker Hughs, of the Mount Alto Iron Works, place. He enjoyed the confidence of his superior officers, and was sometimes intrusted with the execution of enterprises, that but for his fearlessness would have been committed to men far above him in rank. After the conclusion of the Mexican war he spent some time in this vicinity, but at length he found himself in Kansas about the commencement of hostilities there. . His Mexican camcarries his head to one side, and in every respect paign had given him a soldierly nir, besides arting to his physical sys endurance and a strength of muscle almost without a parallel. Espousing the cause of the Free State men with all the ardor of his impetuous nature, he was elected, under the assumed name of Whipple, the commander of the 'Topeka Boys.'

> A COMPARISON,-In 1856 Mr. Buchanan received in the city of Philadelphia 38,107 votes-

Fremont 6,959—31,841

Mr. Cochran, Opp., "28,642 These figures show that 11,544 yoters who voted for Buchanan in 1856 refused to vote FRED DOUGLAS SUPPOSED TO BE IN CANA

DA-U. S. OFFICERS IN PURSUM, - It is understood that U. S. Attorney Ould of Wash. ington, and other federal officers, were here yesterday, and it is supposed they came hith er for the purpose of arresting Fred Douglas, for his alleged participation in the organ ized scheme against the Slaveholding States of which the Harper's Ferry insurrection wa but one of the appointed results. Such being the prevailing impression, we have taken a little pains to enquire whether Fred is likely to be caught; or whether he has placed him self beyond the jurisdiction of the officers supposed to be in quest of him. We are told that he is safe, or in other words, that he is already out of the United States. This information may be true and it may not be. But Northern abolitionists are on the march to deliver it is likely to be true, since it is so easy a matter to go from Rochester to Canada, either by Buffalo or Niagara, or by other routes However, we do not pretend to be accurately posted, and we would not have the U.S. Of ficers rely on our information so implicitly as to modify their operations in the least .-Rochester Democrat, Oct. 16.

· BROWN'S CORRESPONDENCE. - The madnes of Old Brown and his confederates in preserv ing all their letters, with minute memoranda of all they sent away, would seem Providen tial. But for this thousands of tolerably in telligent people would have been so blinded by party spirit as to half believe that some eminent Republicans were at least cognizant of their in one raid. But here are their letters, their diaries, which uttorly disprove and refure this hypothesis, rendering honest belief in it impossible. A negative is proved -an acquittal rendered inevitable-by testimony which our adversaries have themselves hunted up and spread before the puballowed to vote whose name is not thereon, except lic. They have had the exclusive ransacking

ALLSINGUS, OHIO,-Past in me bore, have Shop No. 5, Basement of Sci Morroom, August 11, 1867

Unfortunately, whether in the blind- A MINISTER'S WIFE TWICE ELOPES FROM LOWELL AND WARNER'S COMMERCIA Southern countrymen are tallen intriguen a condition to this ness of political scheming, or from excessive there. Husband—Carries of A. Child and Lege, Bindlamton.—We are glad mockery of Law and justice (for what clae is it?) but sectional madness, the horoscope of the full Deserts it—The Minister becomes Insane ture of the slave is made yet more threaten. Searches for the Child and Recovers it. partizan leaders sanction it, and so manage matters ing by the attempt of Governor Wise to as to create an impression that what the demagogues prove that a formidable ramification of Deputic Opinion endorses, and responds to. To Brown's plot extends throughout the North correct this—we are sure, wrong—impression, an oc. To States. We at the North know nothing band obtained traces of them and hunted South, and are quite positive not only that them down, when the seducer fled, and the none exists, and that it would be impossible erring wife was taken to the arms of a forgiving husband. After this time the family lived in Springville, Susquehanna County, promptly array itself to quell and punish Pa, and Melvine occupied the situation of minister to a Baptist congregation.

About four years ago Melvine became dissatisfied with the conduct of his wife, and eventually obtained a bill of divorce. then immediately married another man, and started for the West, the couple having in their charge Melvine's little son, about six or seven years of age. After some time the new husband of the former Mrs. Melvine descried her and she was left to her own resources. She gave away the child to a man in Macoupin County, Ill., after which she left for parts unknown.

The wretched father of the boy was left in his desolated home with two young daughters. His troubles, either with or without the aid of other causes, brought on mental try. He claims that for the past eight or nine months he has been in a trunce state, seeing visions, but denies any belief in spiritual ism. He admits that the physcians decide him to be partially in ane, but of course claims they are mistaken. While in this state he obtained intelligence of the la herea bouts of his stolen child, and immediately se out after him. He found him in the family to whose care the muther had committe

This morning the unfortunate man, accom panied by his son, arrived by the May Queen from Detroit. He says he is on his way to Oswego, by railroad, thence to Binghamton and by stage to Montrose, Penn., where he has friends. He is wretchedly dressed, and is entirely destitute of funds, but expected to go East on the \$:20 p. m. train.

The boy evidently does not want to accompany his father, and made two attempts to escape during the forenoon. It is probable that he will eventually get away from him.

-Cleveland Hera'd 25th inst. We learn that Mr. Melvine has arrived in Controse with his boy.

Correction .-- We see that many of the papers in the interior publish in the list of members elect to the next Legislature, the names of two Democratic candidates in the Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean, and Elk district. Such is not the case. A. M. Benton, Democrat, and I. G. Gordon, Republican are the members elect. Harrisburg Telegraph

Miscellaneous Meus.

.... Since some of the pro-Slavery news apers allege that the arms found in posses on of Brown at Harper's Ferry, were furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid ociety, the Tribune states the fact that that Society never owned a rifle nor any othe

.... Daily, Republican, has been elected elegate to Congress from Nebraska. The Syracuse Journal learns from a gentleman who has conversed with Gerrit Smith in regard to the tragedy at Harper's Ferry, that he was in no way identified with or privy to Brown's scheme. His explana tion is this: "Two years ago, Mr. Smith, in order to help the Free-State movement in Kansas, gave Brown a note of about \$300 against a man in Kansas. Brown could not collect the note, so he returned it to Mr. Smith, who agreed to give him, at some future time, cash to the amount of the note. After that he lost sight of him until about the first of June last, when he received a letter requesting him to send a draft for a cer tain amount, \$100 we think, payable to the order of another party. Mr. Smith, in com pliance with the request and his former promise, promptly forwarded the draft, suppos ing it was a houa fida firm to whom, it addressed. He probably believed also that the money was to be used, at least indirecty, in a sisting fugitive slaves, as that was the last Kansas work that he knew anything FROM LAST WEEKS AUCTION allout. Mr. Smith says distinctly that he had no knowledge or the least suspicion that Brown was engaged in planning an insurrec tion. This agrees perfectly with Brown's statements, that he alone originated and car

ied on his scheme." The Ohio State Journal says John Brown is the father of twenty-two childrenforce sufficient-itself to take Virginia and frighten the slaveholders everywhere. suppose some of these children were girls, but don't think that would make any difference. Women would scare the Virginians-babes in arms would do it."

.... "Occasional," the Washington .cor. respondent of The Press, states that " the Opposition politicians in that quarter are beginning to look to John M. Read as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States." The people as well as the politicians in that quarter are beginning to

have their eyes open in the same direction. The Christian - Examiner mentions as a remarkable fact, that in the splended ar ray of world-renowned German writers who in the last hundred years have so gloriously adorned and illustrated almost every field of human thought, and fancy, and research there is not one who was not born and educated as a Protestant. It adds : "If we were to strike from the records of human intellect ual action all that Catholio Germany has con tributed to the general stock since the Protestant Reformation, the world would not be poorer by one great idea, or even by one comprehensive fact."

.... The following letter to The Tribune puts a final quietus upon the allegation that Gerrit Smith is a Republican : To the Elitor of the N. Y. Tribune.

"Sin: You are mistaken in supposing that I voted for Mr. Fremont. I think very highly of him. But I never voted for any person 'who recognizes a law for Slavery however strong, learned, or upright he may be. GERRITSMITH."

.... Hon. Joshus R. Giddings denies ev er having had any information or hint of Brown's intention to raise an insurrection of slaves in Virginia. The \$3 he gave Brown were contributed from sympathy for his sufferings and losses in Kansas.

.... Old John Brown was a U. S. soldier in the war of 1812, and fought at the battle of Plattsburgh.

...... An avaricious fellow in Brussels, gave a large dinner recently. Just as the guests sat down, a piercing shrick was beard n the court yard. The host hurried out, and returned pale, affrighted, and his hands covered with blood. "What is it?" was the inquiry. "Alas!" he said, "a poor workman, ather of a large family, has neet, with a terrible accident, he was knocked down by a cart, and grievously wounded. Let us Past in my c bore, hay, aid him." A collection was taken up, and LOCATION et and 9 the guests contributed 1,200 france. Gener-DUB HUMBLE than ous souls! It was the miser's ruse to make them pay for their dinner.

Dr. Benjamin Barrett, of Northamp has given \$1,000 toward the erection of liege gymnasium at Ambert.

centre of our principal business street competent and attentive Faculty of tion and management, in a rapidly g central village, with the size of a city necessible by railcoad, and unsurpass its health, beauty, social and intellect finement, with pleasant boarding ho reasonable rates, and all other facilities first class, the Commercial College at hamton has strong and paramount clai on all who are seeking a full comm practical education, with the most in surroundings. We strongly commen institution to public artention .- Bingh Republican.

Kerosene! Kerosen EXTRA-NICE HONEY SYR

SUSQUEHANNA COUNT CLASSICAL & NORMAL SCH

Montrose, Pa., 1859. THE Trustees are happy to annuance to the Public to Term of this Institution will begin an Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1850

under the continued direction of PROF. H. BRODHEAD, 2 A Graduate of Yale College, Principal, who based it is now probable that there will be no further regular sessions at the Institution. (There will be olimis of the many 21. The term to continue cieve, after would refer the partons of the Irstitute attention would refer the partons of the Irstitute and Product a

Mr. Harry Brodievt, a member of the class lately graCollege, held a high rank in the class has a scholar. So far
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Mr. Harry Brodhead, who better to the grant himself during the two years of his coulc
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themselves of his persions. JAMES HADLEY: Professer Mr. H. Brodhead of the class of 1822-in. Yale College Mr. H. Brodhead of the class of 1822-in. Yale College and a superior mind. H. Adve Buttle doubt

Professor of Philosophy and Mr. H. Brolliend has just finished his course of Colona, and received the degree of Bachelor of 3rd momentument. As he proposed to be engaged for a using so fundamental by the commended by the proposed of the commended by the commended

THOMAS A THACHER, Profes Students may here be prepared for admission in an estanai and of our Colleges, and particular attention will be a notice, to the Homestep preparation of all who design to true in the Normal Jeparation.

The TEXT BOOKs heretofore used, will be conti-LECTURES on subjects of accord interest will be del ing the year.

PILICE OF TUTTION, per Term of eleven week.

Normal Declarational. Principy do. In English Ermelica and Latin or Greek. Eiglish Embeltes and Laure in coverage that Leith each and Leith each, straineastalland Vocal Music will be taught if desired, students whiling to procure roose, or board, can be are young to withing to 4. M. Lucas; and those whiling to 4 che can obtain stores and furniture from Meson, say these can obtain stores and furniture from Meson, but the can obtain stores and furniture from Meson, but the can obtain stores and furniture from Meson, and the can obtain stores and furniture of Board were greater than 12.55 °C.

on reasonable terms. Price week. C. F. Reab, Secretary, Montrose, Nov. 2, 1859-11 Found

> S. B. ELI LOST

At the Sky Parlor, in the "B

As the place to get your AMBROTY As done up a state it is also the place to obtain those he underly every embracing Genus of English and American Society (Gardens of Switzerland, Instantaneous Views, General Constant and Indian Switzerland, Constant and Indian Const News of Great Imp

ance to the Public 10,000 Dolls Wort DRY GOODS

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No. 20 Court Street, den of the
Blughamton, Nov. 2, 1859.

STOVES! STOVE At Beduced Prices! BURRITT is just receiving

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including a full assurtment of

COOKING, Parlor, Office, and Shop St for WOOD or COAL: Also Stove Pipe, Zick, Stove Tubes HIS ASSORTMEN WII INCLUDE the M SELECT and DESIRABLEST n market, at PRICES LARGELY REDUCE

CASH OR PROMPT PAR Administrator's Notice TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons by inguinst the Estate of JADEZ. MCREARY, and decreased, that the same must be prevailed to be or targangement, and all persons believed to add estate make immediate payment.

J. T. E. ANGDON, A.

make immediate payment:
J. T. LANGDON, Adv.
Montrose, November 2, 180, 50 Register's Notice. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all fermons of

k, Administrativ. restate of Amount 1411, arrest tensor, and definitions, etc. T. A. Estate of Narman Sureman, lite of Forest Like, devoted for the Amount of Forest Like, devoted for the Amount of Forest Like, devoted for Amount of Farm R. Various Telephone of Forest R. Various Telephone of Partie R. Various Telephone of Parti Final account of FFFER A. Samuel.

That the account and have earlied their accounts in the fitting and far the county of Susquetangue, and that it does not not be prisoned in the Judges of the triplant Court of an Friday, Inc. 2, 1859, for confiniation and afterways. Friday, Inc. 2, 1859, for confiniation and afterways. Research Office, Monttow, Nov. 2, 1850.

Coal Oil

Camphene, Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, on in which to born to be seriffing the strength of the strength