### Miscellaneous News.

....While Tom Corwin was addressing a sa a slave in that vicinity, who claims to be large meeting at Springfield, Ohio, not long the daughter of Peter McGrearty, a St. Louis since, and was soaring into the higher regions merchant. She says that she was at a boarding school when a man came and told her .... While Tom Corwin was addressing a and morose-looking bull terrier mounted the that he father had sent for her. Instead of platform, and, taking his place beside the taking her home, however, he carried her to speaker, surveyed the assembled sovereigns Memphis and sold her as a slave, threatening with a severe countenance and a melancholy to kill her if she said she was free. The St wag of his caudal stump. His debut was greeted with roars of laughter, and Tom Corwin paused in the middle of a sentence. Turning toward the intruding animal he waved his hand courteously, saying, "come, one at a time, if you please." The terrier retired a few paces, and glanced quizzically at the speaker, when Corwin advanced to the edge of the stand, and said to the people, in a very confidential tone: "I do belies he intends to leave the other dogs and joing the Republican party!" This palpable hit was received with a tempest of laughter and applause in the midst of which his dogship trotted out of the hall with his tail at an angle of atense disgust.

A dispatch from Washington says: "Reliable letters from Richmond state that underno possible circumstances will Governor Wse commute Brown's sentence. His fate may be considered as scaled. The hope is entertained by all Opposition men here, that Cook will be turned over to the United States Court for the purpose of confronting he calumnies and fabrications, circulated for political effect, by bringing all witnesses forward under process if necessary. At the Administration declined proceeding against Hugh Forbes, the self-confessed conspirator ind mercenary, it is not probable that it will eek the arraignment of Cook; as the oppor-unity would be afforded for exploding all Corbes's charges by indisputable proof."

....Virginia is crying "Blood! Blood!, and with nothing else than the blood of goor cd John Brown will her thirst be satured. I is insinuated that if Gov. Wise should be induced to commute his sentance to imprisoment for life, it will be but a bid for Northern votes for the Presidency, or it will sping from some even more corrupt motive. There have even been insinuations that if Wise do not hang Brown, the people will hang Wise! But this latter is only a joke though it is illustrative of a certain temper that prevails now quite extensively in Virgina.—Phila. Bulletin.

.... A correspondent of the Herald has been poking about Peterboro', N. Y., the residence of Gerrit Smith. He reports that Nr. Smith is considerably exdited about the Harper's Ferry affair, and that it is probable he would not resist a requisition from Gov. Wise, though the residents of the vicinity certsinly would. The correspondent makes as "sensation" a letter as he can, and tells all he could find out about Gerrit keeping Saturday for Sunday, about his family, &c. &c. That-correspondent has in him the germs of a first class A 1, coppered and copper fastened Jenkins. He should be put on duty in the " metropolis."

.... The Administration press are just now doing more than ten thousand "Ossawatamie Browns" could do, to, excite an insurrection among the slaves at the South.— Only convince the slaves, (as these papers seem determined to do) that all who profess Republicanism are ready to aid such an insurrection, and risings, at a hundred points, may be very speedily looked for .- Alb. Eve. Jour.

.... A Harrisburg correspondent of For-ney's Press, says: "It seems to be the general impression here, and is reported as confirmed by word from the west, that the signal ability and popularity of the present State Treasurer, Hon. Eli Slifer, together with the fact of a familiar precedent in other similar cases, will insure his re-election." similar cases, will insure his re election."

. The office of 'the Free South, a Republican paper printed at Newport, Kentucky, was assailed by a mob recently, and the forms of type destrated and scattered in the speets. We are not informed as to the cause of this outrage, but strongly suspect that it was committed in the name of "De-

... A conflict baving arisen between President Buchanan and Gov. Wise as to which shall have the honor of hanging poor Brown, it is respectfully suggested by a high contravening party, that he be hung between

The Republican Association of Washington City, disclaim any complicity or sympathy with the "mad Richard, and absurd schemes" of the Harper's Terry affair. The National Intelligencer thinks that the charac ter of the Republicans at Washington stands in no need of any such exculpation.

.... The departure of the mammoth steamer Great Eastern for this country has been postponed indefinitely...

.... The Troy Whig says: " In the eastern part of the town of Grafton, in this county, near the Petersburgh line, resides a man named James Welden, who is 115 years of age. He is in full possession of all his faculties, bodily and mental, and can walk ten miles a day with the greatest ease."

.... An exchange says: "It does not an pear to be so generally known as it should be, that railroad transportation destroys the vitality of eggs. Pack them as you will, if they are carried any considerable distance - say one hundred miles—the continued shaking will shake the life out of them.

.... The amount of salt manufactured at Syracuse is seven million of bushels year-The annual revenue to the manufactur ers is \$3,000,000, and the income to the State \$70,000, as a tax of one cent per bush el is charged by the State on all salt manufactured. The whole amount of salt manufactured in the United States is sixteen millions of bushels yearly.

.... The last Thursday in November, the 24th day of the month, will be observed as Thanksgiving infifteen States, namely, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Isl and, Connecticut. New York, New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina. and Minnesota. Thus far the same day has festival has been appointed.

... Capt. Cook, the second in comman of the insurrectionists, was formerly an employee in the office of the Philadelphia Leger. This, according to the logic of that paper proves the complicity of that concern in the rebellion. It being a strong Democratic paper, it follows, by the same rule of logic, that

.... The Washington States thus sono rously declares that the South goes sould for free trade and pro-slavery Democracy : "The Democracy of the slaveholding States has at last measured its strength. It is omnipotent in all those States. There is not a congressional district in either that will cast an electoral vote against it. A triangular contest, as we have all along asserted, is, evidently, in view of the result in Maryland, an utter not suffer Spain to occupy both sides of the Straits. impossibility. Let the Black Brown Republand will oppose it with force. There had been a relicans come on with their irrepressible con-

"And many a banner shall be torn, And many a knight to earth be borne, And many a sheaf of arrows spent. Ere Scotland's king shall cross the Trent"

A letter from Bedford County, Tenn. addressed to the Postmaster of St. Louis states that there is a girl, 12 years old, held Louis Democrat, in publishing the account Grearty in that city, but does not youch for he truth of the letter.

... The discovery of Seneca oil in the eastern part of Crawford County, a few weeks ago is reating a fever for speculation, which rapidly extends to adjoining counties. The office easily obtained by boring into the ground a distance of about 70 feet, or brough a certain stratum of sandstone, and from thence is to be pumped with waterwhat proportion of the latter we are not in formed, A shaft sunk'in Crawford County is now producing almost fabulous quantitie of Senera oil, which is worth at least forty cents per gallon in the crude state or just as

it is taken from the ground. Several natural springs from which this kind of oil has been obtained have been known in Warren County Two companies, composed of men of mens, have been formed in this county for the purpose of operating in Crawford while within our own borders several oil springs have been purchased by persons who think they can discover a vast quantity of pure Seneca. Warren (Pa.) Ledger.

.... William Harrison, alias Albert Huz lett, was surrendered, Nov. 5th; to the Ya. authorities, on a requisition from Gov. Wise, as one of the parties implicated in the Harper's Ferry riot. He left Carlisle for Vir ginia at three o'clock that afternoon.

.1.. A student of the University of Virginia, writing from that Institution, states that the marble slab that formerly marked the resting place of Jefferson has entirely disappeared. The visitors to his tomb, by hipping off fragments, to be carried away a mementos, have completely demolished it, and an uncouth granite pedestal, disfigured, is all that remains to mark the grave of the

author of the Declaration of Independence. ... The other day the daughter of a well known citizen, a prominent merchant and wealthy man, was found in the street by some friend of her father, in a beastly state of intextention, and taken home. A crowd of idle boys were about her, who were throw-

ing leaves on her that had dropped from the frees. She was tastefully and richly dressed, and wore a large amount of jewelry. From some cause or other, she has become addicted to strong drink, and her parents are under the necessity of keeping a continual watch upon her movements. Yesterday, however she managed to get loose, and what is describ ed above was the result? She is a beautiful girl, about 19 years old, and is to be pitied -Albany Knickerbocker

. A bell of green glass fourteen inches high and thirteen inches in diameter, has been placed in the turret of the chapel at the Gange, Borrowdale. This we believe is action. tical purpose in Cumberland.— Carlisle (Eng)

ecture on old Brown, said. There is no cowardice in Virginia. The South are not cowards. The lunatics in the Gospel were not cowards when they said, "Art thou come to forment us before the time." They were braye enough, but they saw afar off.— They says the tremendous rower that was entering into that charmed circle; they know its inevitable victory. Virginia did not tremble at au-old grey-headed man at Harper's Ferry; they tremble at a John Brown in ev- himself to be beaten, and that anti-slavery men were many years, and like that terrific scene which Beckloud has drawn for us in his Hall of Eb is, where all ran around, each man with an neutable wound in his bosom, but still an incurable wound, and agreed not to speak of it, so the South has been running up its po-litical and social life, and every man keeps is right hand pressed on the secret and in grable sore, with an understood agreement n Church and State, that it never shall be mentioned for fear the great gastly fabric shall come to pieces at the talismanic word. Brown ultered it, and the whole machinery rembled at its very base.

Oliver Smith, an old bachelor, who resided n one of the towns of Hampshire county. Massachusetts, left the bulk of his property to be managed by trustees, until it should amount to \$400,000, when one half of the ras to be annually given to twentyone boys who should faithfully perform cer tain conditions of the will one fourth to 18 girls: one-eighth to fifty four young women for marriage portions, and the remaining eighth to the same number of indigent and deserving widows. The required sum will be reached in October; and accordingly about \$10,800 will hereafter annually be distributed among the boys-about \$516 a piece, making quite a prize for those who are lucky enough to secure it; and as this distribution is to be an annual thing, an army of boys will in time be furnished with a andsone sum to start with. The sum of \$5.400 will be distributed among the girlsabout \$2,700 for marriage portions, making \$503-piece, which will pay for many of he necessary fixings; and the same sum -820 appece to the widows. The trus-tees of the fund are annually elected, like all ther town officers, and the principal of the fund is mainly loaned upon real estate in the

various forms in the county. We are unacquaintes with the prescribed requirements for obtaining the prizes. THE PARING OF THE CENSUS.—The state ment that the appointment of the Assistant Markhals to take the census was to be announced in a few days having been copied into dur columns from some other source, we think it proper to state that these officers will not be appointed before Spring, as the details been fixed upon in all the States where the of the work of the next census will not be commenced before the first of June, 1860 .-

Washington Star. Foreign News. October, gassed Father Point vesterday at 2: 15 p m, thringing three days' later news. Nothing new had transfired with reference to the Zurich treaty. per, it follows, by the same rule of logic, that | Queenstorn is to be made a port of call for the Cuthe Democratic party is responsible for all | Queenstorn is to be made a port of call for the Cunard steamers between Liverpool and Boston. The strike of the London builders still continued, and there were indications of suffering on their part. The opinon 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 Ralmerston declares that England will bellion in the Papal provinces, and Palermo was in a the people and the troops. It was expected that the Spanish Grees would attack Teutan and Tangiers. The French expeditionary corps was ready to take the field. Cotton and breadstuffs were firm, and ciam or greed of the lawless and wicks & slavery propquoutions unchanged. Consols 954@954.- Zwis, agandists.



# The Independent Republican

## CIRCULATION, 2328.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS F. E.LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Nov. 10, 1859.

We have received a copy of the Practical Machinista a handsome quarto sheet, published weekly by T. H. Leavitt & Co., 37 Park Row. New York, at one dollar per annum in advance, or 10 copes for eight dollars, 20 copies for fifteen dollars,-The character and object of this publication may be inferred from its title. We are much pleased with the number before us, and find in it much valuable

Since his return from the West, Mr. Gro as been speaking at various points in New York .-He seems to be as popular with the people of th Empire State, as among the pioneers of the grea West, or at home. In commenting on his recer speech in Buffalo, the Morning Express of that city

The speech of Mr. Grow was a lengthy one, but held the interest of the audience so entirely to the close, that he was loudly urged to proceed when he spoke of concluding. It was one of the most eluquent, stirring, and convincing speeches that has ever been delivered before the Union Electors of Buffels and leaders and lessting impression, upon falo, and made a deep and lasting impression upor the minds of all who listened to it. He was applaud ed from beginning to end, and took his seat amid the nost deafening demonstrations of the satisfaction and leasure his address had given.

The State Central Committee of the Repub can party met at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philade phia, on Thursday evening of last week. A resolu ion was passed directing the Chairman of the Comnittee to Issue a call for a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to choose two Senatorial Delegates to a National Convention to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. The resolution provides, also, that the State Convention shall indicate the time and manner for the choice of Representative Delegates to the National Convention, which are to be elected in the respective Congressional Districts o the State. The action of the Committee was arrived at, as we learn, after a very interesting discussion which was characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling. Mr. Kline, the Chairman of the Comnittee, it is understood, will fix the time for the throughout the State may commence to prepare for

Among the members elect to the Legislature Honesdale Herald We only know this new Repreentative through his paper. We have observed that from the first he has mocked at Senator Sumner's sufferings from the brutal assault of Bully Brooks, and that he calls him "sore-head Sumner," and pretends to believe that he is shamming the ail ments that have kept him so long under the physicians' care. If our recollection is correct, when the

that it was only through cowardice that he permitted with good results. er in which the Border Ruffian invaders of Kansa ere repeatedly beaten by forces not half their num er-the way Grow gave Keitt the floor, on a certain casion the panic of the Harper's Ferryites when old Brown captured their town-may have induced him to change his opinion, we cannot say.

Now that he has an opportunity, it is to be that Mr. Beardslee will exemplify to the good people of Pennsylvania in his own person his idea of a modl legislator. Though he may not prove a Demos thenes, or a Sumper, in cloquence, he will doubtles be found a very Achilles for valor. We venture to say that nobody will ever steal up behind him with a lub, and Cain-like, beat him senseless in the Capitol; but whether because he has eyes behind him as he seems to think Senator Sumner should have had, or because Republican legislators are not in the habit of resorting to such means of enforcing their logic, may be a question.

The report of the speech of old John Brown when about to receive sentence of death, will b ead with deep interest. However infatuated or crazy he may be, it must be admitted that he is man. The reporters state that many of the Virgin ans openly express their admiration of his bravery and firmness under all circumstances. He seem to be fully convinced of the justice of the cause in which he has engaged, and to possess enough of the old martyr spirit to be willing to seal his faith with his blood.

The Democracy have expected to make much party capital out of this Harper's Ferry affair, but we believe they are destined to be disappointed .-John Brown is not a member of the Republican party, nor, we believe, has he ever claimed to be; and his mode of dealing with the institution of elavery is wholly at variance with that advocated arranging my first clamp, but is now a thorough con by our party. We hope and believe, as Washington Jefferson, Henry, and Franklin, hoped and believed that slavery will eventually disappear from the soil ter one could be devised. of America; but we seek that end through peaceful ry within its present limits, and persuading the people of the slave States, by both moral and pecuniary onsiderations, to abolish the institution. While here is no party of any magnitude in the North that contemplates a resort to violence in opposing slavery, the fact that a few-even the handful of men who made the desperate descent upon Har per's Ferry-have been so frenzied by the wrongs and outrages committed by the champions of slave ry as to retaliate violence for violence and to "car ry the war into Africa," and the terrible and wide spread consternation among slaveholders that folinduce the slavery propagandists to pause in their piratical expeditions which are now so frequently fitted out in the South, some to import mor slaves from Africa, and others to extend the area o slavery on this continent. They may be brought to reflect on the possibility that, if these crimes in be half of slavery continue to be committed and to go I opened them on the 27th of February, after a conunpunished, the class of Northern fanatics of the old Brown stamp, may grow into a formidable body, and may at some future time make an inroa into slave territory that will not be so easily put down We do not think that such an occurrence is likely to take place we do not believe that it will take place—especially if we can get a National Adminisistration that will impartially put in force the laws against all offenders, both North and South. But ing bees, even though it be not wholly secure from flict. They will encounter a united inflexible state of sage, there having been a collision between the possibility of such an event, sug gested by the mad foray of Brown and his companions, ought to induce the thoughtful, conservative men of the South, (if there are any such,) to che ck the fanati-

For the Independent Republican. "The Irrepressible Conflict."

MESSES. EDITORS:—The Democratic press with its ual disregard of facts and proneness to misrepreentation has been venting its spleen upon the Reublican party, charging it with complicity in the te insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and asserting that the whole disturbance was the legitimate fruit of the Republican doctaines promulgated by Senator Seward. The organs of James Buchanan are evidently destitute of mazerial out of which to create political capital, or they would not resort to so palpable a falsehood, for the furtherance of their political designs. When it becomes necessary for any party to charge the acts of a foolish, misguided, insane old man upon a political organization with which he had no connection, and of which he never was a member, then we may well conclude that that party is in very reduced circumstances—that it is fearful lest its own political existence must soon terminate,

zy attendant upon approaching dissolution. The Republican docurines so ably set forth and expounded by Senator Seward, had no more influ-ence on the outbreak at Harper's Ferry than they had on the war in Itax.

The insurrection was purely the offspring of a diseased mind. Brown tas a monomaniac on the subject of anti-slavery. Ze believed it to be his destiny to emancipate the ensaved portion of the inhabitants of Virginia by force of arms; and like all other riotous reformers of the present day, he failed. -It has never been the wish of the Republican ; to interfere with tholegal rights of the slaveholding

opulation, on their own soil; on the contrary, they have repeatedly awwed that no such purpose wish was by them extertained. Mr. Giddings-the fearless champion of the rights

of man-that glorious old war-horse of a thousand battles, has not escaped the vituperative maledictions of the Democratic ness; and notwithstanding their calumnies have been several times refuted, yet still one of the New Yor papers most pertinaciously reiterates the unfounded charge. The "irrepressible conflict" doctrines of Senato

Seward are simply bese, viz:—that freedom is the natural condition of man, and that slavery is the result of man's usurped dominion over man—that freedom is right, and slavery wrong-that Right or Wrong must evertually gain the ascendancy, and onsequently there is an antagonism between them that will continue tll one or the other is triumphintly established.

Let the ball roll in-peaceably and without bloodhed-till no shackle shall disgrace the Old Dominion or any other Sate-till no discordant sound of slave-whip shall mingle with the pleasant hum of nest industry—till no agonizing shrick shall go up o heaven as a wittess against us-till the privileges and blessings of universal liberty shall be enjoyed by all men, whether white or black.

#### Ear the Independent Republican. More About Wintering Bees.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT. PA. I promised in a former number of the ! Republican" to state more particularly in regard to the diferent modes of wintering Bees, so as to preserve the lives of as great a number as possible, and at the same time keep them in a situation where they will consume but a small amount of honey. As the season State Convention at an early day, so that our friends is rapidly advancing, a short chapter on that subject may not be inappropriate at this time.

Bee-keeping in this section of country would real y be a profitable business were it not that the honey eason is so short in comparison to our long and te Pennsylvania is Mr. H. B. Beardslee, editor of the dious winters; which not only decreases the number of stocks very materially, but consumes a large amount of their stores when the hives are in the open air, exposed to all the changes of the season. In view of this fact, some few persons whose sympathies have been awakened in behalf of this neglected in sect, and whose prospects of gain would be greatly all their stocks in good condition through the winte and cave one half their honey, have been experiment down by a pro-slavery assassin, this editor alleged ing for a long number of years in succession, and

> he has in several instances buried his bees in the ground, by first digging a hole in a dry part of the garden about two feet deen laying a wide board at the bottom, and placing the hives upon it. The hives are then covered over with boards in shape resembling the roof of a house, then with straw and dirt in the same way as farmers cover their turnips apples, and potatoes, with about a foot of earth o such a depth as to secure them from the frost. He leaves no space for ventilation, and yet he declares that his bees come out fresh and healthy in the spring after a burial of four or five months, with but very little loss of bees or honey.

One would naturally expect the bees would suffo cate and the combs get mouldy in such a situation but experience certainly proves it otherwise. The following extracts from "Langstroth on the Honey Bee," will have a tendency to convince the mos skep ical on this point. "Having thus by diversified experiments in wintering bees arrived at certain and satisfactory results. I shall never hereafter winter my moveable colonies otherwise than in clamps," or an underground cellar or place similar to the one just mentioned, only in this case there is a space left open at the top and bottom for ventilation. "To show how very superior these clamps are for winterin emarkable and in some respects an admirable bees, especially in thin hives, I will state that one of my neighbors, whose hives are made of inch boards and who invariably lost many bees, and frequently entire colonies, when he left them to winter, as he usually did, in the open air, was induced by my suc cess to place his hives in a clamp last fall. They were put in on the 11th of Nov., 1857, and remained undisturbed till the 29th of March, 1858. When opened, all the colonies proved to he in excellen condition, strong, and entirely free from mould or moisture. Never in any previous season had he been equally successful, nor had his bees ever before required or received so little personal attention from him. He was a 'doubting Thomas' when he saw me

vert to the system, and declares that he will in future use no other mode, as he cannot conceive that a bet "My own colonies remained in the clamp from the nd constitutional means, chiefly by confining slave- 13th of Nov. to the 29th of March, 1858, and were perfectly sound and healthy when I opened them ;the earth under the outer mantle was still frozen thus showing that the bees were not affected by the prevalent mild weather. Long confinement half no injured them in the least degree, because, reposing it a low and equable temperature, they had consume proportionably little honey, and remained without ex citement or disturbance during the whole period. am now fully convinced that bees may remain confined in this manner during the most protracted win ter, not only without injury, but with positive bene fit, as they are altogether secure from the always det owed so inconsiderable an outbreak, may perhaps rimental, and frequently ruinous effects of exposure to the vicissitudes of the weather in our variable clicareer of aggression—may possibly lead the General mate. Several of my colonies which were placed in Government to exert its authority to suppress the the clamp were designedly selected as having only eight or ten pounds of honey each, that I might as certain whether they would survive with so small . supply of food. I placed therein also a late after swarm, which had built only a few short combs, and did not contain more than four or five pounds of honey. finement of nearly four months and a half, and strange or ten pounds of honey in the fall had still a surplus poor little after-awarm had not only well preserved its numbers, but had the greater portion of its small supply of honey still in reserve.

"A dry cellar is also very well adapted for winter frost : the temperature will be much milder and the greatest degree of cold when the air is calm. I says that he (Brown) was the coolest and firmest in the South from its affiliations with the anti-slavery 30 Court Street, 3 doors East of American have constructed a special winter repository for my man be ever saw in defying danger and death. With sentiment of the North ; and the Democratic party DINGHAMTON, Nov. 8, 1880-180

bees near my aplary. It is weather boarded both one son dead by his side, and another shot through, has been prostrated in the North from its mischief out side and within, the intervening space being fill- he felt the pulse of his dying son with one hand, and | making concessions to its Southern pro-slavery lead ed with hay or tan: the ground plat enclosed is dug held his rifle with the other, and commanded his men ers and managers." out to the depth of three or four feet, so as to secure | with the utmost composure, encouraging them to be a more moderate and equal temperature. When my firm, and sell their lives as dear as they could. Of hives are placed in this depository, and the door lock. the three white prisoners-Brown, Stephens, and ed, the darkness, uniform temperature, and entire repose the bees enjoy, enable them to pass the wirter securely. I usually place here my weaker swarms. and those whose hives are thin, and they always do well. If there should be too much dampness, the ommon box hives may be inverted." H. A. T.

Brown's Trial. CHARLESTOWN, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1859. Mesars. Russell and Sennott, from Boston, reached

Cook was brought before the Magistrate's Court, ind waived an examination. Coppic's trial was resumed. No and therefore is catching at straws, with all the fren-

called for the defense. Mr. Harding opened for the Commonwealth, Mess s. Hoyt and Griswold followed for the defendant, and Mr. Hunter closed for the prosecution. The speeches were of marked ability.

Mr. Griswold asked for several instructions to the jury, which were all granted by the Court, and the ury retired. Brown was then brought in, and the Court-Hou

was immediately thronged. The Court gave his decision on the motion for rrest of judgment, overruling the objections made in the objection that treason cannot be committe against a State, he ruled that wherever allegiance is lue treason may be committed. Most of the States have passed laws against treason. The objections as to the form of the verdict rendered, the Court re-

garded as insufficient.

The Clerk then asked Mr. Brown whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pro ounced upon him. Mr. Brown immediately rose, and in a clear, dis

inct voice, said: "I have, may it please the Court, a few words t say. In the first place, I deny everything but, what I have all along admitted of a design on my part, to free slaves. I intended certainly to have made clean thing of that matter, as I did last Winter when I went into Missouri, and there took slaves withou the snapping of a gun on either side, moving them through the country, and finally leaving them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again

on a larger scale. "That was all I intended to do. I never did intend nurder or treason, or the destruction of property, or o excite or incite slaves to rebellion, or to make in urrection. I have another objection, and that i that it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved-for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case-had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife or children, or any of that class, and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right, and every man in this Court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment. I This Court acknowledges, too, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God. I see a book kissed, which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament, which teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me, I should do even so to them. It teaches me further to remember them that are in bonds' as bound with them. I endeavored to act up to that instruction. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons. I believe that to have interfered as I have done, as I have always freely admitted that I have done, in behalf of his despised poor, is no wrong, but right. Now, if it be deemed necessary that I should forfeit ny life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my chil-iren and with the blood of millions in this slave ountry whose rights are disregarded by wicked, ruel, and unjust enactments, I say let it be done. t me say one word further. I is hed with the treatment I have received on my trial. generous than I expected. But I feel no conscious

iess of guilt. I have stated from the first what was my intention, and what was not. "I never had any design against the liberty of any person, nor any disposition to commit treason or excite claves to rebel or make any general insurection. I never encouraged any man to do so, but always discouraged any idea of that kind. Let me say also in regard to the statements made by some of those who were connected with me. I fear it has been stated by some of them that I have induced them to join me, but the contrary is true. I do not say this to injure them, but as regretting their weak less. Not one but joined me of his own accord, and the greater part at their own expense. A number of them I never saw, and never had a word of conversation with till the day they came to me, and that was for the purpose I have stated. Now I have

While Mr. Brown was speaking perfect quiet preailed, and when he had finished the Judge proceed d to pronounce sentence upon him. After a few primary remarks, he said, that no reasonable doubt could exist of the prisoner's guilt, and sentenced him o be hung in public, on Friday, the 2d of Dec. next. Mr. Brown received his sentence with compo-

The only demonstration made was by the clapping the hands of one man in the crowd, who is not esident of Jefferson County. This was promptly supressed, and much regret is expressed by the citizens t its occurrence.

After being out an hour the Jury came in with erdict that Coppic was guilty on all the counts i the indictment. His counsel gave notice gave no ice of a motion for arrest of judgment, as in Mr. rown's case

The Court then adjourned.

Gov. Wise's Opinion of John Brown. Governor Wise, in his late speech at Richmon ve the following description of John Brown:

"Brown was not mad, but he was misinformed as the temper and disposition of our slaves. He ught to have known that all the slaves on our norern border are held, as it were, by sufferanceheir own sufferance; that they can run to liberatora Pennsylvanin easier than liberators can come to heir emancipation. He is a hundle of the best nerves I ever saw, cut and thrust, and bleeding, and we have quoted. It is a complete refutation of bonds. He is a man of clear head, of courage, ortitude, and simple ingenuouspess. He is cool, poraries will pardon us if we suggest that they wil ollected, and indomitable, and it is but just to him o say that he was humane to his prisoners, as attest- Press. ed to me by Colonel Washington and Mr. Mills, and he inspired me with great trust in his integrity as a nan of truth. He is a fanatic, vain and garrulous but firm, truthful, and intelligent. His men, too, who survive, except the free negroes with him, are like him. He professes to be a Christian in commun on with the Congregationalist Church of the North and openly preaches his purpose of universal emancipation, and the negroes themselves were to be the agents, by means of arms, led on by white command ers. When Col. Washington was taken, his watch, and plate, and jewels, and money were demanded to create what they call a 'safety fund,' to compen as it may appear those colonies which had only eight sate the liberators for the trouble and expense o taking away his slaves. This, by a law, was to he remaining, and were healthy and strong; while the done with all slaveholders. Washington, of course, refused to deliver up anything, and it is remarkable that the only thing of material value which they took. besides the slaves, was the sword of Frederick the Great, which was sent to Gen. Washington. This was taken by Stephens to Brown, and the latter commanded his men with that sword in his fight against more uniform than in the open air; the bees will be the peace and safety of Washington's native State. secure from disturbance, and will be protected from He promised Col. Washington to return it to him of every Northern State this side the Rocky Moun-

Coppic-it was hard to say which was most firm; and of the two negroes it was hard to say which seemed the most cowardly and false."

Who Favor Outrage and Insurrection ? Since the tragedy at Harper's Ferry the Democrat

c press have been superhumanly industrious in atempting to attach the responsibility of that affair to the Republican party; although Brown and his associates and supposed abettors have always been oposed to the organization and purposes of our party. The Albany Journal, in reply to these assaults of the Democracy, shows very clearly that that party are signally guilty of the precious sins falsely charged upon the Republican party. The Evening Jour nal says that,

Neither Lane, Brown, nor Cook have received aid comfort from the Republicans, in their lawles acts. Instead of being rewarded they have been ensured and condemned.

But how is it with Democratic "Kansas Leaders?" Their outrages have not only been approved and calliated by the Democratic press, but rewarded by e Democratic Administration.

S. W. Clark murdered a man named Barber 1 hooting him in the back. For this practical illus ration of modern Democracy, he was made a purs n the Navy! James Gardner, who co-operated with Clark in the

murder of Barber, was appointed Postmaster at Lawrence! Jones headed the mob which sacked Lawrence He was paid off with a lucrative office in New Mexi-

Frederick Emery, one of the murderers of Philip at Leavenworth, was compensated by the appoin nent of Beceiver of the Land Office at Ogden! J. S. Murphy, who helped in the assassination J. S. Murphy, who helped in the assassination of JUST RECEIVING whom Hopps was scalped, was made Agent for the Pottawotamie Indians?

Rush Elmore, who made a persevering effort to ssassinate J. H. Kagi, was elevated to the office of United States District Judge!

Russell and Waddell furnished teams and provisons to the Border Ruffians, who invaded Kansas and seized the ballot boxes in 1856. For this they have een given immense contracts by the Government

# A Mad Elephant at Large.

On Friday morning a tremendous exciteme reated in the lower part of Williamsburgh, caused y the elephant belonging to Van Amburgh's menagrie becoming enraged and breaking loose from his teeper. A man-had been employed to bring some shavings to the menagerie, which were brought in a wagon. The man drove into the tent, and while unoading his wagon the elephant was observed to grow estless at the sight of the horse, who had a white planket on. The man was advised to take his horse way, but before he could do so the elephant advance ed a few steps, and knocking the man down with a blow of his trunk, next seized the horse with his CANTON FLANNELS trunk and injured him seriously. He next seized the wagon, throwing it up into the air and breaking it te pieces. His anger was fully aroused then, and proceeding to the cage of the Prairie Wolf he smashed it with his trunk, releasing him. Next in his way was the cage of the Black Bear. This case was damaged, but the bear was chained up and could not escape. The cage of the Zebra being next in his way he pushed it through the tent and clear through the wall of a small shanty at the back of the tent. Then leaving the tent he got into the street, pursued by his keepers, and hundreds of the people, none of whom were able to cope with the enraged elephant

He did not molest passers by, but seemed to have i great aversion to horses, which he would pursue as rapidly as he was able, being hoppled with a chain connecting his tusks with one of his fore legs. He finally was driven, by the crowd, into the stone vard corner of South Fourth and Tenth streets. Here & number of workmen were engaged in dressing st and had just placed upon wooden horses a huge stone, weighing about fifteen hundred pounds. In attempting to get out of the stone vard the elephant got caught by his chain to this stone, which checked him. The keepers gradually approached him with PARAMETTAS, Plain and Figured, Che chains to fasten his legs, but it was not till he had received several severe blows with spears that his MERINOS, All Wool, attention could be diverted so as to render it possible to further secure him. Finally, he was thrown down upon his side, where he lay for some time bellowing and thrashing about him with his trunk. Application was made to the members of Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 1 and 3, who furnished the keeper with long hooks. One of these was run through one of his ears and twisted round until the poor animal could not move from pain of the wound. When he was perfectly subdued he was heavily ironed with chains, and taken back to the menagerie. He is al most covered with wounds received from the books and spears, and it is not deemed safe to exhibit him | BROCHA LONG SHAWLS, for a few days, nor would it be safe for his keepers to

approach within sight of him. It is a very fortunate circumstance that no person was killed by the elephant, or trampled to death in the confusion of escape. As it is, the poor anima is the greatest sufferer. This is the largest elephant that has been exhibited in this part of the country and is the same that a few years since caused such havoc by escaping from his cage at Harlem. These fits of anger, it is said, occur annually, and the keepers have for some time been expecting some such lemonstration, and kept a more careful watch of im .- New York Tribune.

IN A NOT SHELL.-No man has hit upon so happy. description of the Douglas policy in reference to the Territories, as that given by Lincoln in one his Ohio speeches, when he said that by it "Slavery may be excluded from a Territory in which it may legally remain!" No form of words could more clearly bring out the contradiction between a belief in the Dred Scott decision, which legalizes slavery everywhere, and a belief, at the same time, in "unriendly legislation," which may everywhere forbid it. This condensed statement, embodying the facts and logic of an elaborate political theory, appeals so CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, forcibly to popular comprehension, that, as long asthe contest which gave rise to it continues, it will not be forgotten. Douglas owes his old competitor for many a damaging illustration, but Lincoln has never said anything which the small Giant will be more unwilling to forgive, than that sentence which Douglasism, in a nut shell. Our Republican contem- CLOTHS, do well to "keep it before the people."-Chicago

The Maryland election has resulted in the choice of Wm. H. Purnell, American, as Controller, with a Legislature which is Democratic in both ranches; and the following Delegation to Congress:

Ist District. ... James A Stewart, Democrat.
Ild District. ... Edward H. Webster, Opposition.
Illd District. ... J. Morrison Harris, Opposition.
IVth District. ... Henry Winter Davis, Opposition. Vith District....Jacob M. Kunkel, Democrat. VIth District....George W. Hughes, Democrat. Vth District. So the Delegation stands the same as in the last Congress—three Democrats and three Opposition. \* Members of the last House.

DENOCRACY GOING TO REST. The New York Herild has sent the Democracy to rest. It says: "The Democratic party—the late all-powerful ational Democratic party—has, we apprehend, finshed its career. The recent Northern elections, from Pennsylvania to Minnesota, all tell the same story of its demoralized and sinking condition. We find elsewhere all the latest styles of Good presume that New York and New Jersey will sing the same music in November, and that thus the Op. in their seasons. position will be found in the aubstantial occupation the piercing cold winds, which cause more harm than when he was done with it. And Col. Washington tains. The old Whig party was first broken down

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