Miscellaucous News.

Mr. Wm. P. Tomlinson, of Bucks county, Pa., is about to take a long walk, viz: a tour of Europe on foot. Bayard Taylor and M. F. L. Olmstead have accomplished this feat. Mr. Tomlinson will correspond with the Doylestown Democrat.

.... From statements which have lately been published abroad, it appears that the great problem of taking sun pictures in natural colors has at length been solved. M. Becquerel, an eminent French chemist, has invented a process by which all the colors anpear in all their beauty, and the green and vellow tints, which previously were obtained with difficulty, are now bright and clearly defined.

.... Researches into the obscure portion of Virginia law which relates to the crime of treason have brought to light the fact that the pardoning power in the cases of John Brown and of Coppie, resides not in the Gov. but in the Legislature. As the Legislature only meets in the earlier fortnight of January, as Brown's sentence is to be executed on the 2d of December, and as there is no likelihood of an extra session being summoned, the fate of the leading insurrectionist may be regarded as sealed.

· · · · If two powerful Southern States, backed by their whole military force, are unable to defend themselves against an insurrection of twenty- two men, and have to call on the General Government for assistance, how will it be when the Union is dissolved and they have no General Government to call on, in .case a more extended revolt should occur? A question for Disunionists.

.... On the 29th of Nov. 1855, a body of men took forceable possession of the U.S. Arsenal at Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, armed themselves with its contents, invaded Kansas, and aided in the work of destruction resulting in the sack of Lawrence. Not one of these Pro Slavery rioters was ever tried or punished.-Compare this with the Harper's Ferry affair, and see the distinction drawn by the Slave Power at the head of the Gov-

.... After publishing an abolition circular, asking prayers for John Brown, the Rich mond Enquired remarks in the high tragedy vein :- " Now, you brother fire-enters, you who preach to us Compromise with the abominable heresy of squatter sovereignty. lest we should shock the anti-slavery sympathies of the North, what say ye? Equal justice to all is our motto. If we compremise with squatter tsovereignty, we must make a similar compromise with Ossawattomie. For squatter sovereignty is the worse and more dangerous traitor of the two. And worst of all is the forked-tongued traitor Conspromise. Yes, verily, and when John Brown is hung, there shall be two additional scaffolds erected by the courage, fidelity, and conserv atism of Virginia. Squiter sovereignty shall hang from the one, and Compromise from the other, until the Charleston Convention shall pronounce the emphatic words "dead" dead! dead!""

.... New York city, with 103,000 voters names registered, gave only 55,000 votes at the late election. Notwithstanding all the arts of the politicians to draw voters out, nearly one half the men of that city take not enough interest in politics to go and vote.

.... English books are experted to Russia in large numbers. But Russian buyers get them from the United States, where the reprints of copyright works are cheaper than in England.

.... John C. Fremont headed the list of subscribers in Bear Vailey to the proposed monument to the late Senator Broderick .-The figure he puts down is \$500:

.... Among the names mentioned as candi dates for the Republican nomination for the next Governership of Pennsylvania, we notice those of Hon. David Taggart, Hon. John Co. vode, Col. A. G. Curtin, Hon. Samuel Calvin, Gideon J. Ball, Esq., Dr. E. D. Gazzam,

.... We learn from the Middletown (Pa.) Journal that a young man named George Bower, formerly of that place, died very sud-denly, at Hummelstown, on Wednesday. It appears that he had a very large wart on one of his hands, and was induced by some one to cut it out, and apply arsenic to destroy the roots. He applied the poison on Monday, after having cut the wart. The cut being very deep, the poison communicated with the leading arteries, and he was thereby poisoned. Spain was expected to commence of Irnsive operations against Morocco about the

8th of November. Napoleon has written a letter to the King of Sardinia, urging him to carry out the Viliafranca agreement. In the letter he says that France demands that the Done be re called to Modens, that Parms be united to Piedmont, and that Tuscany, with an augmen tation of her territory, be restored to the reign of the Grand Doke, and that the projected Confederation, of the basis of moder

ate reforms, be carried out. From Mexico we learn that Gen. Marquiza had pronounced for Santa-Anna, after seizing a conducta with \$2,800,000. \$600,000 of which he appropriated to himself The British and French Ministers' had ener getically protested against this conduct.

.... Parrott's majority for Delegate from Kansas will probably reach 3,000. The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

.... It has been proven that the new cent

contains no poison. Madame Lola Montez recently ar rived here from Europe, and is living very quietly in lodgings up town, under the name of Mrs. Held. Madame in Comtesse has joined the New Connection Methodists, understood to be the stjaightest of dissenters; it is stated that she has come here to disseminate what Mr. Chadband would call the bles-ed truth; according to the New Connection view of the article .- New York paper.

.... The Boston Transcript of the 25th says: "It is stated that Horace Mann left property in this State valued at \$17,000, besides property in Ohio, of which the value i not yet known. Yesterday, Samuel M. Quincy, E-q., of this city, was appointed administrator of that part of Mr. Maun's estate which is in Massachusetts. An adminstrator has been appointed for that portion of

... A physician in St. Paul asserts that beavier.

.... A dispatch from Baltimore states that there is great alarm and excitement prevailing at Charlestown, Va., respecting the presence of strangers. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Jewett, the latter the artist for Frank. Les. lie's Illustrated Poper, and who is supposed to Arrest of Another Alleged Harper's Ferry to be the correspondent of The Tribune, had been notified that they were not safe while in the place, and they had, consequently, left for Baltimore.

.... The New Hamp hire Gozette has

A Scotch parson praying after a flowery younger brother had preached, said: "Oh Lord, bless thy young servant; and with thy great wisdom prick him with thy spirit, and let the wind out of him."

.... The Dublin Medical Press asserts that the pupils of the Polytechnic School, in Paris, have recently furnished some curious statistics bearing on tobacon. Dividing the oung men of that college into two groupsthe smokers have proved themselves, in the

o the others. Not only in the annual examinations on entering the schools are smokers in the lower rank, but in the vari-ons ordeals they that have to pass through in he year the average rank of the smokers is constantly fallen, and not inconsiderably. hile the men who did not smoke were found anjoy a cerebral atmosphere of the clear-

... Bayard Taylor spent seven weeks in California, and defivered about two dozen detures, with clear profit estimated by some

His Royal Highness the Prince of Vales has now been at Oxford University a gek, and he may be considered to have fulentered of his career as an Oxonian. His olution seems to be to conform to the les of the college, and conduct himself in parly all respects like its ordinary mem 1861 David L. Fulce, 1861. Thos. L. Clingmans. On his attaining his 18th year, on the 1863. Steph. R. Mallory, 1865, Thomas Bragg. early all respects like its ordinary memth proximos the event will be celebrated in xford with great rejoicings.

In a pecch at Liverpool, recently r. Gladstone said : "Dr. Johnson, I think ys that whatever induces man to live more the future and Jess in the present, exalts in the scale of creation. If that he so, ad I am inclined to think it is so, the posion of the rail way share holder must be an kalted one."

... The Salem, (Mass.) Register publish the following extract of a letter from Zanbar, dated Sept 8th: "An American clip ther ship took off 1,200 negroes from the coast few days since. If 1.000 reach Havana he owners will make \$400,000. Ther were hipped from the lbo, and cost about \$60,000 people send shops on this coast for slaves ney can gerathem. John Bull is asleep.ere are two English men of war in watching a chance to ponnee on Syeed Mad-jid, I suppose \ The Captain of the slave spip was a Spanierd, and hoisted American fors when precessity required."

... Among the Pennsylvanians named fo he place of Bigler in the United States Sene, we observe the names of Judge Wilmot x Gov. Pollock, and Morton McMichael. An Ohio paper claims that Corwin i he author of the phrase "Sea of upturned ices." This has been contradicted often .-

The expression is to be found in Rob Roy. ... The Democracy have recently start d a story that Brown commenced the bloody ampaign in Kaisas, and killed others before his son was slaid. This is notoriously false to history, and to the character of the man.— Robinson and all the leading men in Kansas leny the assertion, and the English Aboli onist, Redbatli, also brands it as an infa-pous fabrication. Brown says he killed no ian but in fair fight, and not till the war had immenced by the Border Ruffi ins, sustained y the Administration. Then—and not till hen-he relalisted.

... Late information from Utah states hat there are yet frequent assassinations, and hat the Mormons obstruct the course of jus

There is a young woman of respect ncontrollable passion for ether. It has a ngular effect on her, making her laugh, im-poderately for a few moments, when she ill fall to the floor, and lie panting until sit-Recis have passed away. The lady resorts the most desperate means to gratify he epraved appetite.

Fred Douglass, being about to set ut on his travels in Europe, publishes in hi-(which he expects a friend will tublinis absence) a farewell letter to his miends le thinks it would not indicate any great de ree of goods sense in him to place himself in each of Virginia "justice." He says "Al nost ever since the Harper's Forry disturb He says, " A! ance, I have been assured that U. S. Marsh ds, in strong force, have been in search of me different points—but chiefly at Rechester Government which refuses to acknowledge -nay, denies that I can be a citizen, or bring suit into its courts of justice-in a word. rands me as an outlaw in virtue of my blood ow professes to wish to try me for being a mitor and an outlay! To he a traitor, two orditions are necessary; First; one mus have a Government : secondly—he must be found in armed rebellion against the Gavernment. I am guilty of neither element of reason. The American Government refuses o shelter the negro under its protecting wing. ad makes himfan outlaw. The Gavernment . therefore quite unreasonable and inclusist nt. Allegiance and protection are said to o together and depend on each other. - But think, Mr Buchanan is not only unreasona. de and inconsistent in his design upon: me, ot a little is wardly withal! The plan seems o be to stoke where his blows are likely to neet the least resistance. It cannot be that

oy the Govarnin nt. CAPTAIN COOK A DEMOCRAT .- While those saving Cappain Cook in charge, after his arest, were waiting at Hagerstown, Marclard or a carriage to take them to Charle-town. is we look from the Baltimore Cyipper. Messes, Glorge Freamer and Wm.; Motter two Locofolio candidates on the county tick 4, approached him and engaged in convergition in reference to any political guestion avolved in he insurrection at Harper's Fersthing to do with the matter. The bentlemen interregated him further as to his own

an worthy of the extra attention paid me

v. The Captain declared that politics had polities, willn, to their great surprise, the Capam told them that he had not you'd for may years but that in politics he was a Democrat. No further inquires about poli ics were innde by those candidates.

THE WAT DUELLING WAS STOPPED IN ILL -The Chiengo Press and Tribune revive the history of the first duel that was fought in that State. In the year 1820 Alphons Stewart and William Bennett tought with offes in StaClare county, and Stewart fell mortally wounded on the first fire. Bennett made his escape into Arkansas, where he re mained two years, His whereabouts was discovered, he was arrested, brought back, indicted, tried, convicted, and executed. Bond to was then Governor of Illinois, was incessantly besigged by the friends of Bennett and 3,000 babies were born there last winter, and the advocates of the "gentlements code," that the crop the coming winter will be still who prayed for his pardon. But the Governor turned a deaf ear to all their claimfrings, and the majesty of the offended law was vindicated. Bennett was publicly bung, and duelling in lilinois was crushed out. may account for Senator Doug'as's reluctance.

to be shot at.

Insurgent. Washington, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1859. A man calling himself McDonald was arrested here last might by Officer Allen, to whom he mad such admissions as led to the belief that he was one entered upon its one hundred and fourth of Brown's party and had e-caped from the Armory at Harper's Perry. He said that he was officinally from Boston. His breast and chest are well peppered with wounds, as from shot. Gov. Wise, on: being telegraphed, returned an answer to send to Harper's Ferry for persons to identify the prisoner, and to inform the President of the arrest.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

We present herewith, says the N. Y. Tribune, perfect—we believe the first perfect—list of Members chosen to the next Congress, which will given ble in the capitol at Washington, Menday, Dec. 5, 59, at noon. XXXVIII CONGRESS.

Senate-Sixty-Six Members.

[Republicans, (in Italics,) 24; Democrats, (in Ro

Joun C. BRECKINETINGE, of Ky., President ex-officio

man,) 36; Americavs, (in SMALL CAPITALS,) 2; Va cancies, 4. Total, 66. The figures before each Sen ator's name denote the year when his term expires. ALANANA Anatissippi.
1861. Benj. Fitzpitrick, 1863. Jefferson Davis, 1865. Clement C. Clay, jr. 1865. Abbert G. Brown. ARKASSAS. Missouni. 1861. Robi W. Johnson, 1861. James S. Green, 1865. Wm. K. Sebastian 1808. Trusten Polk. CALIFORNIA. NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1861. William M. Gwin, 1861. Daniel Clark,

[Vacancy.] 1863. John P. Hale, CONNECTICUT. NEW-YORK.
Lafayette S. Foster, 1861. Wm. H. Seward, 1863. James Dizon. 1868. Preston King. DELAWARE NEW JERSEY. James A. Bayard, 1868. John R. Thomson 1865. Willard Saulsbury 1865. J. C. Ten Eyek.

GEORGIA OHIO. 1861. Alfred Iverson, 1861. George E. Pugh, 1865. Robert Topmbs. 1863. Benj. F. Wade. ILLINOIS. OREGON.
1861. Lyman Trumbull, 1861. Joseph Lane, 1865. Steph. A. Douglas, 1865. PENNSYLVANIA. 1861. Graham N. Fisch, 1861. William Bigler,

863. Jesse D. Bright. . 1863. Simon Cameron. 1861. James Harlan, 1863. Jos. F. Simmons, 1865. *James W. Grimes, 1865. *H. B. Anthony. KENTUCKY.

1861. J. J. CRITTKNDEN, 1861. Jas. H. Hammon KENTUCKY. 1865. *Laz. W. Powell. | 1865. Jas. Chestnut, jr. Louisiana. TENNESSEE. 1861. John Slidell, 1865. Judah P. Benjamin. 1865. A.O.P.Nicholson TEXAS.

MAINE. 1863. Hannibal Hamlin, 1861. Hannibal Hamlin, 1861. [Vacancy.] Wm P. Fessenden, 1865. J. W. Hemphill MASSACHESETTS. VERMONT. 1861. Incob Collamer. 1863. Charles Sumner, 865. Henry Wilson. 1863. Solomon Foot. MARYLAND. // VIEGINIA. 1861. James A. Pierce, 1863. James M. Mason, 1863. Anth. Krnnepy. 1865. Robt M. T. Hunter MICHIGAN. 1863. Zach. Chandler. wisconsin. 865. *K. S. Bingham, 1868. Jan R. Doolittle

MINNESOTA. 1863. Henry M. Rice. 1865. [Vacancy.] Not Members of th XXXVth Congress. House of Representatives-237 MEMBERS. [Republicans] (Roman) 113 : Administration Der

(Roman spaced;)-8; South Americans, (SMAL ALABAMA. 11. Win. S. Kenyon,
1. Jas. A. Stallworth,
12. Charles L. Beate,
2. James L. Bugh,
3. David Clopton,
4. Sydenham Moore,
5. *George S. Houston,
6. *W. R. W. Colb,
17. *Francis E. Spinner,
18. *Clark B. Cochrane,
ARKANSAS.
19. James H. Graham 19. James H. Graham ARKANSAS 1. T. C. Hindman, 20, Roscoe Conkling, 2. Albert Ruct. 21, R. Holland Duell, CALIFORNIA. 22. M. Lindley Lee, 23. *Charles B. Hoald, Charles L. Scott. 24. Charles B. Sedgwid 25. Martin Butterfield, 2. John C Burch. CONNECTICUT.

Dwight Loomis, "Emery B. Pottle. 27. Alfred Wells, John Woodruff 2. Alfred A. Burnham, 28. William Irvine.
4. Ocris S. Ferry. 29. Alfred Ely. 4. Orris S. Ferry. 29. Alfred Ely.
DELAWARE. 50. Augustus Frank,
1. Wm. G. Whiteley. 31. Silas M. Burrough

32. E. G. Spauldin FLORIDA. 32. E. G. Spaulding, George S. Hawkins, 33. Reuben E. Fenton. NORTH-CAROLINA 2. *Thomas Ruffin, 3. * Warren Winslow, 4. *L. O. B. Branch, * M. J. Crawford THOS HARDMAN, jr. "Lucius J. Gartrell, John W. Underwood "JOHN A. GILMER "JOSHUA IIILL. *Burton Grains John J. Jours. 1. Elihu B. Washburn

S. ZEBULON B. VANCE 1. *Geo. H. Pendleton John F. Barnsworth . John A. Gurley, . *C.L. Vallandighe S. "Owen Lovejoy, 4 William Kellogg, . William Allen James M. Ashley, "Isnac N. Morris, William Howard Thomas Corwin,
Benjamin Stanton 9. John A. Logan. 9. John Carey, 10. Carey A. Trimble, 11. Charles D. Martin, 1. * Wm. E. Niblach, Win. H English. Samuel S. Fox, William M. Dunn, . "John Sherran, . Harrison G. Blake . William Helmick, 4. Wm. S. Holman, 5. David Kilgore, 6. Albert G. Porter,

Cydnor B. Tompkir . Thomas C. Theaker. "John G. Davis. 18. Sidney Egerton, 19. "Edward Wade, 20. John Hutchins, 21. John A. Bingham, OREGON Lansing Stout. PENNEYLVANIA. *Thus., B. Florence. *Edward Joy Morri *Henry G. Burnett, *Samuel C. Peyton, John P. Verree, William Millard, John Wood,

Chapin Hall,

RHODE INLAND.

*John McQuren,

. Win. P. Miles.

VERMONT.

VIRGINIA.

11. Albert G. Jenkin

3. Albert S. Martin

John F. Potter,

. *Cadw. C. Wash

*H. A. Edmundro

WISCONSIN.

. Charles S. Larabee.

Jeleg'es from Territories

KANFAS.

. Marcus J. Parrot,

"NEDRASKA.

NEW-MEXICO.

William II. Hooper

WASHINGTON,

: "Isaac I. Blevens.

Bears contested.

1. &E. Kelabrook,

John T. Brown, H. C. Longenecker, GREEN ADAMS. 7: ROBERT MALLORY. 9. Thaddens Stevens, 10. John W. Killinger 9. LABAN T. MOORE. 11. James II. Campbell, 12. George W. Scranton 13. Wm. H. Dimnick, 10. John W. Stevenson. LOUISIANAL 1 J. EDWD. BOTLIGAY. 2. * Miles Taylor, 3. *Thos. G. Davidson 14. Gahisha A. Grow, James T. Hale,
 Benjamin F. Junkin
 Edward McPherson 1. Daniel E. Somes 18. Samuel S. Blair, 19. Admited S. Blair, 19. John Coyade, 20. Wm. Montgomery, 21. James K. Moorhead, 22. Robert McKnight, 2. John J. Perry, 3. Ezra B. French,

23. "William Stewart, "Sup! et C. Foster. MARYLAND. James A. Stewart, 25. Elijah B bbitt. 2. EDWD H WEBSTER. 1. Christopher Robins 2. William D. Brayt +*J. M. HARRIS. * Incob M. Kunkel. George W. Hughes. MASSACRUSETTS. Thomas D. Eliot,
James Buffington,
Charles F. Adams, Alexander H. Rice. "Auson Burlingan John B. Alley.
Daniel W. Gooch,

- Israel Washburn, jr.

James Wi

Schuyler Colfax,

John U Pettit.

*Samuel R. Curtis,

William Vandover.

EENIUCKY.

F. W. Bristow,

4 WM. C. ANDERSON.

*Lawrence M. Kei *M. L. Bonham, John D. Ashmore, " William W. Loyc TENNESSEE. THOS. A. R. NELSON "HORACE MATNARD. Charles R. Train, 3. ROBERT B. BRABION WILLIAM B. STORES, 5. Robert Hatton, 10. Charles Delane. "Henry L. Dawes, James H. Thomas. John V. Wright, MICHIGAN. JANES M. QUARLES, + George B. Cooper 2. Henry Waldron, EMERSON ETHERIDGE William T. Avery. 8. Francis W. Kellogg DeWitt C. Leach.

TEXAS. MINNESOTA. Cyrus Aldrich . A. J. Hamilton. William Windom *Ezekiel P. Walto Justin S. Morrill, *Homer E. Royce "M. R. H. Garnet 4.. Otho R. Singleto John S. Millson, Dan. C. Dejarnett MISSOURI. J Richard Barrett. Roger A. Pryor, Thomas B. Bococ Thos. L. Anderson, John B. C'ark, Bhelton F. Leake James Craig, Sam, H. Woodson John S. Phelps, John W. No II. · William Smith, ALEX. R. BOTELER *Sherrard Cleinens

Gilman Marston. *Mason W. Tappan, Thos. M. Edwards. NEW JERSEY. 2. J. L. N. Stratton . Jetur R. Riggi NEW YORK 1. Luther C. Carter, James Humphrey, * Daniel E. Sickles Wm. B Maclay. George Briggs

10. Chas. H. Van Wrok.

The Independent Republican CIRCULATION, 2328.

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

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Nov. 17, 1859.

The election in New York has resulted in arger majority over the Democrats and Americans ombined than was even anticipated by the Republicans. Leavenworth, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, is reported elected by one thousand amjority-over Jones; the Democratic and Ameriem candidate; and Dennison, the Republican and all the Senators except from the first five, the seventh, tenth, and thirteenth districts. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican. The returns from Massachusetts indicate a majority

for Banks, Republican, of more than 9,000 on the whole vote. His plurility over Butler, the Democratic candidate, is over 23,000. The Senate stands 34 Republicans, 4 Democrats, and 2 doubtful. The House, 182 Republicans, 50 Democrars, sand 4 Opposition. The entire Republican State ticket is fested.

Charles S. Olden, Opposition candidate for Gover for of New Jersey, has been elected. The Legislaure will probably be Democratic.

How much capital do the newspaper organ f the Sham Democracy expect to make by publishng Abolition speeches and resolutions, and labeling hem "Republican !" There is no probability of heir deceiving Republicans by such a trick, nor the atelligent of their own party; in fact, the only men who will be deceived thereby are the blind and ignocant partisans of the Democracy, whom they are sure

Another, more plausible, but still baser trick, is to publish as sayings of distinguished Republicans, what they never said.

The last issue of the Montrose Democrat attributes to the Republican party the sentiments of Fred Douglass and James Redpath, neither of whom preends to be a Republican, but both are open and exreme abolitionists. And the pretended extract, in the same paper, from a speech of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, has been disproved more than once, by an mphatic denial under Giddings's own hand; and he s not the man to deny anything he ever said. So, the pretended extract from the New York Tribung "Rather than tolerate national slavery as it now exists, let the Union be dissolved at once"-that paper distinctly denies ever to have uttered. We may infer that the other pretended extracts are equally cliable, although they may not have been in every case authoritatively contradicted. But we are will ing that our doughface cotemporaries should continie to invent and circulate such electioneering para craphs, if it affords them any gratification, and the re willing, for the sake of the party, to stand the unishment for such shocking lying.

Gerrit Smith has become insane, and is cor Ed in the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. Hi malady exhibits the worst symptoms. He constantly supposes he is under arrest at Harper's Ferry .-The Utien Morning Herald says, "We learn that he very violent, and has exhibited a disposition . imit suici le, and that an attendant heeps constant watch over him, to prevent his laying violent hands n hiniself. This result we hear attributed to the connection of Mr. Smith's name with the Hasper's Ferry affair, though many will regard it as a consenence of long-seated and marked discase." To this he Tribune adds that " many of his nearest friends will find a still different cause for his misfortune, in he long exercise of his mind upon the absorbing unicct of religion."

Mr. Smith is said to have an hereditary predispos tion to insanity. His father, Peter Smith, though the possessor of an immense estate; and surrounded by every circumstance of prosperity, was subject_to its of profound despondency, during which he was inder the impression that he would die a beggar. Unlike his noted son, he was exceeding sharp i his bargains and money affairs. It is also said that the late Peter Sken Smith, the brother of Gerrit, wa for some time an inmate of a lunaric asylum, though when he died, he was generally regarded as in pos ession of his reason.

The New York Herald having insisted the eward, Giddings, Greeley, &c., be summoned before Federal Court to give testimony concerning their thowledge of the Harper's Ferry invasion, the Trib

me responds : "We agree to that proposition. Here is one of the parties ridiculously dragged into the Herald's non ense on this matter who is very willing to go to Virginia, and tell all he knows about Old Brown's aid, and who will go whenever officially called for There is no need of a requisition in the premises, fo simple letter from Gov. Wise will answer every purpose. And, in order to save expense (the finance s of Virginia not being in a state of exuberant pros perity), we hereby notify the Governor that Horne breeley intends to be in Washington on Monday Dec. 6th, and will then and there he willing, so soon s the House shall have adjourned for the day, to tep over at his own proper cost to Alexandria o my convenient point in Virginia and be examined a ength before any Judge or Commissioner of that State as to matters concerning John-Brown and hi colleagues in the recent affair at Harper's Ferry .-Having had the honor of a slight acquaintance with Gov. Wise in old Whig days, we do not need to as sure him that this proposition is made with perfect good faith, and that we require of him no safe conduct nor stipulation of any sort whatever."

The Albany Atlas and Argus. (Shamocratic eems disposed to quarrel with somebody because, i spite of all the capital the party could make out o old John Brown, and all the aid they received from he Know Nothings, they have been badly beaten by the Republicans. Observe that its hopes of the election of any part of the ticket rest entirely on the aid of the "wicked Know Nothings." It says: We can only give such returns as have reached u

Republicans, and indicate the election of the whole Republican State Ticket. It is not impossible, how ver, that the Democrats who are on the Utlea State icket, or a portion of them, may be elected. The Democratic majority in the city of New York is much less than was unticipated, and in the absence of ex-planations, we will not impute bad faith on the part of any of its professed supporters, although it is diftand the result except on the theory d defection in some quarters

A dispatch, dated November 10th, from Charleston, Va., where the Harper's Ferry rioters were tried, says, "The Court to-day sentenced Cook Coppic, Copeland, and Green to be hung on the 16th of December. It is supposed that Gov. Wise will respite Brown, and hang all on the same day. The Court has adjourned for the term." Stevens has been handed over to the federal authorities, to be tried in the United States Court. It is very doubtful whether he will live to be tried, as nothing but a remarkably strong constitution has enabled him to enrylve his wounds so long.

[PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.] The Weekly Constitution, Washington, D. C.

We would earnestly invite the attention of our personalic friends throughout the Union to the reekly edition of our paper which we publish every Saturday morning, and which has already met such marked and flattering success. The Weekly Constitution" is a large and beautifully printed sheet, mbining the advantages of a political and family ewspaper. It is made up of the most importan ditorial articles which are published in our daily is sue; will contain during the session of Congres arefully prepared abstracts of the proceedings of ooth houses; furnishes authentic information of the occedings of the various Departments of the Govrnment, for obtaining which we have peculiar facilities; all Patents issued are published in full; all changes in, or discontinuances of post offices regu larly appear : and it contains besides, a large amoun well-selected miscellaneous news, together wit the latest markets and telegraphic intelligence domestic and foreign. The "Sabbath Reading" pub ished in the Daily of Saturday evening is regularly transferred to the Weekly, and this is a highly interest

Nothing of a sectarian character is admitted into this department. With a desire to bring before the people the pris ciples and measures of the Democratic party, and at the same time furnish them with an acceptable new journal, we offer the paper, printing, and packing The terms are as follows: For one copy, \$2 per an American candidate, is elected by a majority of hum; three copies for \$6; five copies for \$8: ten wenty five thousand. The Republicans have carried copies for \$15; twenty copies, sent to one address \$25. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Daily paper \$6 per annum; semi-weekly \$1 per an num. Democrats, put your shoulder to the wheel pash on the column, and it will not be long, we trust untilitou will enable us to circulate a hundred thou

ing feature of the paper, and meets with great favor.

sand copies weekly of this great paper, Editors giving this notice a conspicuous inser ion will receive the Constitution regularly in ex change, provided they send a copy of their paper marked. Those who already receive an exchange will, we trust, also publish this notice.

The publishers announce that Peterson Hagazine has reached a circulation of 160,000, and that it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain 1000 pages of reading, 14 steel-plate engraings, 12 colored fashions, 12 colored Berlin work pat terns, 800) wood cuts, and 24 pages of music—all for two dollars, in advance. Address Charles J. Peter son, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

For the Independent Republican. Hunker Principles.

There has been no political organization in ountry since the extinction of the old tories, of the Revolution, which has been as corrupt as the presen-Democratic party—a party which is making vigorous exertions to extend slavery over the Territories and to crush the free laborers of the nation. The Demo crats affirm that the Constitution which was cormed to establish justice" and secure to the people the blessings of liberty," excludes free institutions from

They think that " rules and regulations" do not mean laws, although, if Blackstope's views are correct, "a law is a rule," while everybody knows that Congress could not make regulations without making laws. They affirm that they are national, though they are trying to establish slavery in 'all the Terri-

They affirm that the Republicans are not friends of the Union, although no Republican leader has ever made a disunion speech.

They are willing to give \$150,000,000 for Cuba. but they do not want British America, because would make several free States, although it is well known that its annexation would strengthen our nation by adding several millions of freemen to the number of its inhabitants.

The Democrats of the North have absurd notions especting the tariff. They repudiate the protective policy of Jackson, thinking that sending the money of the country to England will make good time in the United States. They frequently boast that e Democratic party has the same principles in all rts of the Union. They disagree upon some points in the North the Democrats pretend to be in favo of the Ution, while in the South a man is not thought to be a sound Democrat unless he is a disunionist.-The Democrats of the North are opposed to the amalgamation of the white and black races, while the Southern Democrats have amalgamated with the blacks to such a fearful extent that there are multiudes of white slaves in all parts of the Southern States. In the North the Democrats frequently pre end to be in laver of the principles which they opose. In 1855, in some strong free-soil localities, hey passed resolutions condemning the repeal of the lissouri Compromise, although that was the principal issue between themselves and their opponents. In some parts of the country this year they have assed resolutions in favor of the Homestend bill, which they defeated at the last session of Congress lihough all of the Republicans with the exception of single member were in favor of the bill. Their notives in passing these resolutions were as pure as he motives of Satan when he transforms himself into an angel of light." Southern Democrats respect each other, but they look with secret contempt upon their doughfaced allies, whom they use as tools,

o assist in carrying out political iniquities. The Democrats show no respect for the opinion f the eminent men of former times to whom we are udebted for our free justitutions and national indeendence. They think that Washington was an old ool, and violated the Constitution of the United States by signing the act of Congress passed in 1789 giving full effect to the Ordinance of 1787, which ohibited slavery in the Northwest Territory. Washacton led the armics of his country through the coul-trying war of the Revolution, was President of the Convention which framed the Constitution, and while he served as chief magistrate of the nation. with almost superhuman wisdom "he surpassed in the cabinet the glories of the field." but the Demorats think he knew less about the true meaning o he Constitution than little Senator Douglas! Madison, they say, violated the Constitution

oting for the act of 1789; in Congress. President Monroe they think knew nothing abou he true meaning of the Constitution. He signed the act of 1920 prohibiting slavery in all of the Ter ivories north of a certain "geographical line." They affirm that Thomas Jefferson put "self-eviden lies" into the Declaration of Independence, and tha

the members of the Congress of 1776 who signed

that "abolition document" were not sound Demo Jackson, Clay, Adams, Marshall, Randolph, Benton Webster, and other eminent men who have honored our country, thought that Congress had a right to make laws for the Territories; but they never had the privilege of reading Douglas's magazine éssay, o of hearing a Lecompton speech from Bill Bigler.

The old hunkers say that James K. Polk violated the Constitution of the United States when he signed the Oregon bill which contained a clause probibit slavery. Buchanan was a member of Polk's Cabine -why did he not protest against it?

Douglas and most of the Democratic leaders voted to extend the Missouri Compromise line through to the Pacific, and to prohibit slavery north of it by a law of Congress. Now, if their present doctrines are correct, they violated the Constitution themselves .-If they have committed this great crime, are they any too good to sustain unconstitutional measures hereafter? Should they be trusted? Jackson, Nov. 7th, 1859.

Eor the Independent Republican. Slave-Stealing Extraordinary. AUBURN, Pa., Nov. 11, 1859.

MESSES. EDITORS :-- Knowing your desire to keep the readers of the Republican informed of all that is going on, especially in our own locality, I have taken the liberty to send you the following account of the strange proceedings of a now comer in this neigh-

apparently about fifty years of age-a tall, thin, lightcomplexioned man, with a hooked nose, hawk eyes, and a scanty remnant of whitish hair straggling about his ears. He says he is a native of Virginia, and belongs to the class of "poor whites" of the South; but it so, he must have found some means of materially changing his condition, for he seems to

have plenty of money now, and a fine education. Soon after coming here and purchasing the "Good win farm," as it is called, Mr. Powell commenced building a large house, having the external appearance and internal arrangement of a boarding house although he keeps no boarders, and has but two hildren. One large room, in the second story, he always keeps carefully locked, and in it he has spen nuch of his time for several months past. Lately h has been absent a good deal, and lost Saturday wa the first that I recollect having seen him for, a fortnight. I met him in the road near his house, and he nvited me in. We talked a while on indifferent subjects, when he said :

"I suppose you and the other neighbors have hought some of my proceedings rather strange.-The fact is, I am engaged in a very peculiar buil ness. My principal employment is freeing slaves .-But my plan of operations is entirely different from that of old John Brown. It is also more successful and I consider it much safer. Perhaps you have ob served that my new house has a flat roof, and rge sky-light, and that I spend much of my time i hat upper room. In that room I have a large bal on, with many improvements and additions of m wn invention, by which I can propel the balloon my direction, and control its motions with as much ase as you manage a well-trained horse. My plan of operations is, to start out-which I have always et done in the night, to avoid observation-in m alloon, and make my way as rapidly as possible t ome point in Virginia or Maryland, where, in the arly morning, I hover above the earth, like a hawk looking for a chicken, till I get my eye on a solitar slave going to his daily task, when I suddenly de scend at a little distance, make known to him m purpose, hurry him into my car, put spurs to my erial steed, and am soon rapidly cleaving the air to wards the north star. I generally land my human reight in Canada the same day. Sometimes I find cowardly fellow who is afraid to embark with me out not often. I have frequently been seen by other laves than those I carried off, and I have learned hat my appearance caused much terror among them t has occurred to me that these terrors, skillfully exaggerated by the slaveholders, may yet have the ef ect to spoil my business, and for this reason I suggest to you the propriety of writing out a statemen of my doings for the papers, and if by any means correct information of my object should reach the slaves, I think I should find them nearly all ready to fly away to liberty. My principal difficulty when my purpose becomes generally known, will be in escapng the random shots of the slaveholders, who will, to doubt, use their utmost diligence to destroy the marauder who is thus carrying off their, property.-But such ricks I am prepared to run. By timing my visits so as to approach slave soil only at hours when the lazy slaveholders are generally asleep, I expect agraph by heart. The hope which many entertain, to escape all personal harm from them. I have all that there may set be; by a "Constitutional process," and during the last six months. carried off more a "Confederation of Free States," is an old idea. visits so as to approach slave soil only at hours when to escape all personal harm from them. I have already, during the last six months, carried off more than one hundred slaves, whose escape has in most cases been charged to the agents of the underground railroad. That institution has been useful in its day, but mine must soon supersede it, by reason of its learns what I am doing, but he will find me hard to catch. Moreover, he had better keep careful watch

over his Harper's Ferry prisoners, or they will slip through his fingers vet. It would astonish the crowd resumbled to witness the execution of old Brown, I think, to see me descend with almost the swiftness of lightning and whick him off through the air. Some of the more superstitious might think it an angel from Heaven, sent down to preserve the brave old man from his enemics. But I have hardly got my nachine perfect enough to attempt such an exploit There, I have bored you enough for once. Come over here day after to-morrow night, and you shall

see me set out on my next expedition.". Suon after I took my leave. You have ell's strange story, and may dispose of it as you think best. I will try to send you some corroborative evi dence in time for your next paper, if I see him se SAMUEL HARRIS. orth as he invited me to.

A Deserved Rebuke from the Right Quarter. We find the following just and well-timed article n the St. Louis Evening News and Intelligencer, in eference to the Harper's Ferry emeute and the atempt of the Democratic organs to fasten it on the Republicans. We commend it to the importial con

ideration of the public: The madness of the Democratic Organs-Sowing the Seeds of Insurrection .- The insanity of Old Brown in supposing that with nineteen white mer and five negroes he could overthrow the United States Government, liberate all the slaves in the South, and establish a Provisional Government, with himself and a cabinet of equal fanatics at the head of affinire, was desperate beyond all human experience. But deplorable and desperate as his folly was, it is even excelled by the foolish madness of the editors of those journals published in slaveholding States that are trying to make it appear that the Republica party of the country is responsible for Old Brown's deeds, and that they sympathise with the failure of his murderous aîms! 🖫

As we observed the other day, the Republican party polled in the late Presidential campaign over 300,000 votes. The party has steadily increased since, and would now no doubt poll 1,500,000 votes. It is unquestionable, and the returns to the next Congress indicate it, that every Free State in the Union save two or three, has sided irrevocably with th Republican party, and there is no ebb to the tide that bears public sentiment in the free States toward the principles of the Republican party, the only one of which affecting slavery is that it shall not be exended into Territories and States already free. Not a single organ of the Republican party has vet failed to condemn the treasonable madness of Old Brown. Such being the fact, is it not the most amazing madness on the part of Southern partisan and Southern newspapers that can lead them to charge the Republican party of the country, and its

million and a half voters, with complicity with the horrible crimes of insurrection, treason, rape, arson, and murder,? Does not every member of the Republican party know in his heart that this charge is an accursed lie? and will the million and a half voters in that party be so complaisant as to change their politics, or quit voting, because of these base libels on their character by Democratic partisan prints? We know better than this. The world knows better. And the results will prove that a party, when aggravated by insult and contumely is rendered far more formidable than when lulled to peacefulness by the just dealings of an honorable and

zenerous adversary. What will be the end of these insane libels, circulated through the slaveholding States by Democratic prints? Why, this: They will not convert the Republican party. They will not stay its present triumphant march. They will not prevent its ousting the National Democracy from Federal power, and installing, we trust, a conservative Statesman, like Bates or Bell, in the Presidency. But when this happens what, shall we see in those slaveholding comunities where the insanc libels of these Democratic prints have circulated? The newspapers will have told the slaves that the triumph of the Republican party wil be the signal of their deliverance from bondage They will have assured the servile race that the arm and power of the United States Government will in Republican hands, be used in their behalf in the last grand conflict with their masters!

The credulous and doomed creatures will believe t all-ind, fatal, hell-born though it be-and they will donce with frenzied joy around their camp fire some night, and muet a dreadful and exterminating slaughter before the setting of the next day's sun! Buch is the resolution of the slavery question that Mr. Powhattan H. Powell, as he styles himself, is the Democratic organs and partisens are providing,

by their desperate libels on a majority of the independent voters of the Union! If these madmen do not bathe the South in the blood of a self-created servile insurrection, it will be because the triumphant Opposition of 1860 interposes to suppress servile outbreaks, and to preserve the guarantees of the Constitution and the nion, in regard to slavery, by all the pow-

ers of the Federal Government. The Election in New York. . We commend the returns of the late election to the special attention of Gov. Wise, Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet officers, the Fifth-Avenue Democrats, and that special section of Scuthern chivalry so admirably represented by the frothy feculence of the Richmond Enquirer. They may one and all read in it the results of their joint attempt to conquer a peace by bullying the North By an organized conspiracy far more extended, and quite as unprincipled as that which broke out at Harper's Ferry, they have been laboring play and night to make political capital out of that affair. Not only the lives of the prisoners in their bands, but the deaths of their own citizens, have been remorrelessly used by the Virginialeaders as so much capital towards a Democratic victory in New York. Not satisfied with the utter defeat of

the invasion, the deaths of nearly all those, engaged in it, the conviction and impending doom of the renainder, the universal denunciation of the crime and the criminals throughout the Free States, and the utter absence of the smallest particle of proof to implicate prominent men, or any considerable number of men of any sort, in this conspiracy, they have done everything in their power to fasten upon the whole North the crime and its responsibility, and to territy our people into its practical repudiation at the polls. We know nothing more utterly disgraceful than the remorseless style in which Democratic partisans have thus traded in treason and blood, for the romotion of their political ends.

The result proves how widely they have mistaken the temper of the public mind. Even in this City, where public sentiment is for obvious reasons much more sequitive to political plarms of this sort than in any other part of the State, the crusade was a subatantial failure. The Democratic majority even here is not 2,500 votes larger than it would have been if Harper's Ferry had never existed. In the interior of the State it has created a positive reaction :- and we have very little doubt that the Republican vote is in the aggregate much larger than it would have been, but for this most offensive endeavor to make political capital out of the affair at Harper's Ferry .-The main point of attack throughout the whole contest has been the position of Senator Seward. The obvious effort and aim of the whole crusade has been, to crustiliim, as a public man, in his own State, by overwhelming him with the odium-of complicity in the crime of Brown. The result has been that the Republicans have, by a decided majority, carried both branches of the Legislature which is to choose his successor .- N. Y. Times.

ONE GEORGE WASHINGTON IN PAYOR OF "A CON-FEDERATION OF FREE STATES."-We should like to have our Democratic friends learn the following par-The following is what George Washington, in a letter to Gen. Lafavette, said about it : " -

"I agree with you cordially in your views in regard to negro slavery. I have long considered it a greater speed and safety. I expect Gov. Wise will most serious evil, both socially and politically, and be offering a large reward for me, as soon as he I should rejoice in any feasible scheme to rid out States of such a burden. The Congress of 1787 adopted an ordinance, which prohibits the existence of involuntary servitude in our Northwestern Territory forever. I consider it a wise measure. It mes with the approval of nearly every member from the States more immediately interested in slave labor.— The prevailing opinion in Virginia is against the spread of Slavery in our new Territories and I trust we shall have a Confederacy of Free States." If Washington were alive to-day, he would, no

loubt, be classed by the Locoloco papers with the Brown conspirators" for having uttered such a sen HORREBLE HOMICIDE. - Man stabbed in the street

"Daylight" ought to be arrested .- Boston Post "Daylight" was finally arrested by Night, but let ut in the morning. It is said that he saw stars." -Portemouth Tribune,

BILLINGS STROUD. Fire and Life Insurance MONTROSE. PA.

NIALS: We, the und ZIPRON COBB. H. J. WEBB. J. I. VONS & SON LEGNARD SEARLE.

Public Sale. HE sufacriber will offer for sale, at Auction on premises in Bridgewater township, on Monday, N. 1859, at 80 o'clock a.m., the following personal pro-

d. I yearling cost, a successful a interest and approved security.

JAMES O'BRIEN. Sleighs in Season.

FIRST QUALITY SWELLED-BODY CUTTERS.

the best ever offered in Northern Pennsylvania; Inc. two and three-relied market and lumber SLEIGHS, HORL LEI/HIS de., a variety which they color for sale very cless— [case call, pull examina. No charge for howing. HAWLEY & LATHROPS.]

FOUND

Nov. 16, 1939 Administrator's Notice. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having dema against the estate of MARTHA Mct.OLLUM, fate of M. deceased, that the same must be presented to the underse

ESTRAY E listo the enclosure of the subscriber, in Rush, a tabler 31; 1909, a RED YEARLING HEFFER, a size for her acc. The owner is requested to prove y, pay charges, and take her away.

Rush, Nav. 16, 1959 -4W Oats and Ryc.

THE highest market price will be paid by the subscriber, or Bev Care. Agent, at Montrose Depot, for any quantity of OATS at IVE, in CASH on delivery. WM: H. KEELER Montroe Depot, Nov. 16, 1820.-1f Administrator's Notice-ICE is hereby given to all persons baving demands and extate of Branamin Banksu, late of Franklin, decreasing must be presented to the undersigned for arrangements. that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrayment all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make in lister payonat.

ELLOT ALDRICH, Administration New Miligard, Nov. 16, 1839. 400

OLD BROWN"

Comfortable Fits,

and always do my work substantially and neatly. Call at my opposite the Republican Steam Printing Office, whether for 1784 to 7 & 1882 and 1882 at the standard at the standard of the rese, Nov. 1 1859.-tf

AUCTION. A LCOHOL and LIQUOR BARRELS, sulvable for A MEAT BARRELS, Oil Barrels, for Soil, Goods ill be soid at AUCTION, in the Street, he Woods

A. N. Bullard,