Miscellaneous News.

The Hagerstown (Md.) Torchlight says: "The Governor has ordered the Sheriff of Washington County to appoint a sufficient number of deputies, residing along or near the boundary line between this State and Pennsylvania, and others residing along the line of the Potomac River, who may be empowered to act with authority of law in case of any assembly of unlawful characters, or men whose character and purpose is not known, and to arrest and detain them. In pursuance of this order, the Sheriff has summoned five hundred men in various parts of county to act as his special deputies."

.... Can a woman be whole soled with her little toe cut off !- asks The Home Jour nal—and says; A This is to become an inte-resting of Fitth Avenuedity, as the Peruvian custom of ampulation of the fifth toe, to make the foot pointed and small, is beginning to prevail in Paris. At Lima it is the rule to perform this operation on the female infant in the cradle. But a Peruvian surgeon, now advertising in Paris, offers to perfor it on grown-up females, warranting that they shall not be confined to the house more than one week. If this fashion should become universal, the male sex, we think, will be the completest in toe toe !"-Boston Post.

.... The Evening Journal says that a informed gentleman whose business takes him frequently to Cuba, assures it that Senior Oviedo, of "Diamond Marriage" memory, is worth only from \$150,000 to \$200,000; but expects, from maiden sisters as much more.

.... The Courier and Enquirer intimates that Thurlow Weed will shortly commence a libel suit against the New York Herald, for imputing to him complicity in the African-Slave Trade; and that Senator Seward will he advised by his triends to do the same, on account of the Herald calling him a traitor in its articles on the Harper's Ferry affair.

.... At Shippensburg, Cumberland coun ty, Pa., a suspicious person was arrested or Saturday, the 12th inst., by officer Read, or the information of Mr. John Spahr, as a supposed Harper's Ferry insurgent. After a hearing before Justice Macky, he was discharged for want of proof as to his identity. C. Long, Esq., appeared for the prisoner.

... Our Beirut (Syria) correspondent writes, under date of October 10th, tha through the energy of the American Consu lar authorities at Beirut, the perpetrators of the outrage upon the Dickinson (American) family, have at last been brought to justice. Four of the accused have been imprisoned for life, and the dead body of the fifth and principal criminal had been brought into Rerut. This promptness has caused a much higher estimate to be placed, in Syria, on the American name and power. - Boston Travel

.... Writing of the Republican candidates for office in the House of Representatives, the Washington correspondent of the Post says: " Candidates for the elective offices of the House are already thick as Black. berries. Sherman and Grow are talked of for the Speakership. For the clerkship new. men are coming forward every day with claims. Forney, McKibben, Underwood, Schouler, Huffman and others. The last named gentleman is a defeated Maryland Congressman, and claims the votes of the Republicans on two grounds: first, because he owes his defeat to the Harper's Ferry out break; and again, because he owes his defeat to the fact that when last in Congress he voted for the expulsion of Bully Brooks. For the postmastership of the House is Lewis Claphena of this city. Born on Slave soil, he has for ten years worked faithfully agginst Slavery Extension, and in the elections of the last four years has, in connection with the

Mr. Goodloe, of the Era, I hear, is a promi nent candidate for the Public Printing. The host of personal friends of Gerrit Smith will rejoice to learn from most credible authority, that Dr. Gray of Utica, has given his family encouragement to feel that the afflicted gentleman will be entirely restored to mental health. It is also his opinion that Mr. Smith's bodily health will be reestablished. So prostrated was he when he arrived at Utica, that it was the opin ion of his physicians that he would not have survived forty-eight hours longer, had he re-

mained at his home. ... The Columbia South Corolinian of the 12th inst. says: "The premium offered by Col. A. M. Hunt, for a specimen of ma tive African, to be exhibited at the State Agricultural Fair, was taken yesterday by Dr. Bland of Edgefield, who brought two on the grounds. Their arrival created quite a sen sation with a large crowd assembled in the ampitheater. The premium was a beautiful silver goblet.

.... Printice, in one of his recent with feuilletons, says that in America it takes three to make a pair: he, she, and a hired girl .-Had Adam been a modern there would have been a hired girl to look after little Abel and raise Cain.

... A traveler stopping at one of the hotels in Minnesota, recently saw the phrase "Fried Water Chickens" on the dinner bill of fare. Desiring to know what this mean. he sent for a dish of the same. Tried, them and found them excellent, recommended them to the rest of the party, ladies and all. All who tried them liked them wonderfully. and almost all of them became frog eaters without knowing it.

.... The skies around Davenport, Iowa are now lighted/up in every direction, by the prairie fires. A belt of fire appears to surround the earth which makes the nights appear even darker then they really are. great deal of damage is done every fall by these fires, many of them being set by mail cious persons with a view of burning down their neighbor's fences and hay stacks.

.... We understand that the pikes found in Old Brown's possession were manufactured at Unionville, by C. Hart, who voted for J. B. for President, and has ever since voted the Administration ticket. Of course, according to the logic of the Buchanan papers. the Ammistration is implicated !- Hartford

.... Late accounts from Utah state that Judges Sinclair and Cradlebaugh are on their way to Washington. Murders and assassinations continue, but no arrests have been made, as the Mormans systematically obstruct the course of justice, and the Courts of Justice are perfectly useless until some change is made in the course of Government. Gov. John on is so restricted by instructions that he cannot affird protection to those who seek it. The presence of the army at Camp nich were injured. Over five hundred hogs Floyd is of no carthly use but to add to the were killed. The cars were literally smash. prosperity of the Mormons, in consequence of the money spent for supplies.

census of 1850 reported upwards of seventy- first of July next, to two mercantile; houses. seven thousand native white persons in the -New York Tribune. State, who had acknowledged to the census Allen A. Hall, Editor of the Nashville takers that they were unable to read, which News, on the 19th inst. killed G. G. Poin le about one fourth of the real number. The dexter, Editor of the Union and American, in that part of the world,

. A dispatch has been received in Washington from General Twiggs, to the effect that Brownsville, Texas, has been laid in ashes by Cortings, the Mexican leader, and 1,00 of the inhabitants massacred. The state-ment is discredited at Washington.

. An anonymons letter has been write ten to Cynthiana, Ky., forewarning the people of Harrison county of a contemplated slave insurrection. The people have armed themselves and have sent for a fresh supply of fire arms, and the whole country is armed .. There was great excitement at Harper's Ferry and Charlestown, on the 17th

inst, in consequence of a rumor that a rescue of uld John Brown was to be attempted. At Harper's Ferry it was rumored that two hundred and fifty men armed with rifles were encamped at Berrysville, near Charlestown, meditating a rescue. There was great excitement at the Ferry, and armed guards were patrolling the streets and roads. patches were received at Richmond which caused the authorities there to take prompt action; and three hundred men and two pieces of artillery left Alexandria by Gov. Wise's orders.

. A Washington dispatch to the Tri bune says, Intelligence from Pennsylvania states that John L. Dawson will probably be the hext Democratic candidate for Governor, and John Covode the Opposition. If so, the latter will be elected by 25,000 majority.

. Bennet, of the Herald, menaced with a libel suit for editorially charging Thurlow Weed with being concerned in the Slave-Trade, thus backs down in his paper : W therefore, unhesitatingly believe and state that he was no more concerned in the Slave Trade than the Southern Democracy and Southern statesmen, or Mr. Buchanan's Adinstration; and thus we restore our amiable cotemporary to his usual peace of mind and good standing in the community. Steton of the Astor, will please to empty one of his best bottles on this point."

.... The people at the South are growing crazily lawless in view of the Brown Plot.— A Mississippi paper coolly proposes that no persons shall travel in Southern States with. out passports, according to the custom of European despotisms.

.... Brigham Young tells his followers some serious truths. He said in a late sermon to the Saints: "Many of you will ex-change your last bushel of wheat with the stores for ribbons and gewgaws, when you need it for bread. And, with shametaced ess I say it, some will take the last peck of grain to the distillery to buy whisky, and en beg their bread." Similar truths might be told of many fools out of Mormondom. ... Bishop Onderdonk, of New York,

whose appeal for restoration to his pishop-ric failed to be sustained in the late House of Bishops at Richmond, has now decided to try the matter a new way, and will bring a egal action at once to recover damages which e alleges having sustained through the deprivation of his office and its immunities.

.... Sydney Smith, in urging against the horror of some Christians at the thought of indulging even in innocent amusements speaks of them as always afraid of being en tertained and thinking no Christian is safe who is not dull.

.... The oldest painting in the world is Madonna and Child, painted A. D. 886 .-The oldest in England are said to be the porraits of Chaucer, painted on panel, in the ear part of the 14th cent, and of Henry Vth, one in the beginning of the XVth century.

.... Hon. Joshua R. Giddings recently assed through Syracuse. He was welcomed by a large concourse of people at the de-pot, and was introduced to the assembly by Hon. H. B. Stanton. Mr. Giddings replied to the greeting briefly, remarking among other things that \$10,000 was offered for his Republican Association here, of which he is head in Virginia, and that the Virginians Secretary, sent off millions of documents to could have his head for that sum as soon as the Free States. He has never sought or he was done with it. He also remarked that received office nor pay for his work, and he is the special mark for the arrows of our prominent Democratic bullies in Washington gentleman with it.

sus, showing a population of 633.549. She general course of that paper, is sufficient evidence of had 192,214 in 1850, 43.112 in 1840. She its editor's unsoundness. For example, if the Like-

told in nineteen years.
.... Senator Sumner is on his way back e completely restored.

panion, and the Court refuses to grant the they also, like G. W. Brown, were working to make prayer of the petitioner.

A suit involving the question wheth-

Farmers' Bank of North Carolina for two truth as many of the allegations he has made against draft collected, and which was sent to him in a registered letter, but not received. The Court held that as the defendant was not auhorized to remit money instead of drafts, as is the usual custom, the money maded to the address of the plaintiff could not be considered payment, and the defendant was therefore inble in the action. The jury found for the daintiff accordingly.

.... A young man residing at Silver Creek, Chautauque Co., N. Y., a week or two since met with an unplea-ant adventure, while leaving the house of his " Dulcinea," where he had been engaged in that very pleasant occupation, yelept sparking. The young man was bowed out some time during the ma' hours," but through the darkness of the norning, or from the intoxication of the partng kiss, he became bewildered, strayed from he path, and brought up some distance from the house, by stepping into an open well nearly twelve feet in depth—walled up by a hollow treef. There was about four feet of water in the well, where this luckless Lothario had to remain till broad daylight, as he was unable to get out or make himself heard issue, for the information of his readers : so as to bring assistance. The victimized lover is the son of a Baptist clergyman; but he says his sentiments will hereufter be decidedly averse to immersion.

.... The total vote cast by the larger bor nurhs of Pennsylvania at the last election were - York 1564. Allentown 1394, Harrisburg 1212, Pottsville 1185, Easton 1125.

A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana Central Railroad, Nov. 18th, near Cambridge City. It appears that a rail on the track running over a bridge had been taken up for repairs, and before it could be repluced, a train of eighteen care, filled with hogs, came along at high speed. The engine and thirteen cars plunged through the bridge into the river. The Conductor, brakeman, ed to atoms.

of the money spent for supplies.

D. Appleton & Co. have leased their building for \$40,000, per annum, from the

influence of free schools cannot be very great in a street affray, growing out of an editori-'al quarrel.



The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2328. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

F. E.LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITO MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Nov. 24, 1859.

Harrisburg, February 22, 1860, to nominate andidate for Governor, form a Presidential Elector ticket, appoint Senatorial, and designate the tim and mode of electing District Delegates to the Na tional Convention, &c.

We learn that the latest excitement at Harpr's Ferry was caused by, the burning of a wheat stack! The whole region exhibited the wildest terror at least one thousand men were put under arms two thousand pounds of powder and Minie catridges he burning wheat-stack; but no incendiary, insurectionist, or traitor could be found; and before the arrival of the powder and balls, or the warriors wh vere to use them, the fire was extinguished. The larm was given by Col. Davis, Commander of the Border forces and Keeper of the Marches, and when the people discovered that it was a false alarm, they urned their rage against him, for making them sp. pear so ridiculous before the world. He has a deli cate post, as commander of so much "Chivalry," and may some day lose his command, if not his head

The very latest news from the seat of war a larper's Ferry is that Col. Davis has received a new right and sent another dispatch to Gov. Wise. who nediately (on Sunday last) put himself at the end of 500 men and started for the scene of action The Governor passed through Washington, on his oute, at which place the whole affair was thought to be a hoax; but still Wise went on, saying that the expedition would give his troops experience and pre pare them to repel the next invasion. This time the fright is said to have originated in a conversation overheard in which it was stated that a band of 50

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia he case of John Brown, on Saturday refused award a writ of error to the judgement rendered the Circuit Court of Jefferson. The execution, the forc, takes place on the 2d of December.

The Montrose Democrat-either ignorantly vilfully-gets a great way off from the truth when states that the Kansas Herald of Freedom is a Re publican paper. We have exchanged with the Her ald of Freedom most of the time for the last two cars, and we know that it opposed bicterly and the last the organization of the Republican party in that Territory; that its editor, G. W. Brown, is his ed and despised by the Republicans there as a traiti to the Free State cause, which he once professed to advocate; and that he is generally supposed to be under pay from the Democracy, while he makes jus much profession of Free Soil principles to enab nim to do some injury to the cause. We were formed by a citizen of Kansas who was here recent that the Herald of Freedom has but a very small cir culation in the Territory, but depends for its suppor sound heads and brains were hadly needed at the South. [Laughter and cheers.] Amid which the train departed, carrying the old cheer substitute of the Federal Government. and other advertising of the Federal Government and other advertising of the Federal Government is and other advertising of the Federal Government is given to the Herald of Freedom, together with the has more than trebled her population in the pendent Republican should be found year after year last nine years, and increased it about fifteen appoint every movement of the Republicans of this county, or State, and recklessly libelling all the prominent men in the party, and at the same time from Europe. His health is represented to received advertising patronage from the Democrati Administration at Washington, would any one adm completely restored.

Administration at washington, would any one accompletely restored.

A man in Hartford has made appliation for a divorce from his wife, on the But the case of the Herald of Freedoin is still strong ground of her being lazy. He alleges that called the fire and get up in the morning, build a fire and get his breakfast at a seasonable hour the finds no other fault with his bosom com-

it a Slave State. No Kansas Republican will hesitate to tell you th or money east in a registered letter is a re-mittance, was decided in New York a few The charges of unprovoked murder that he now days since Edward Morrison sued the brings against old John Brown, are as unfounded nundred and fifty dollars, the product of a the best Republicans in Kansas. If he knew of such crimes committed by old Brown as he now charge against him, why did he never mention them till the atter was a wounded and condemned prisoner ? The fact is, he manufactures these stories for pay, to fur nish the dilapidated Demogracy with a new supply f political capital.

> GERRIT SHITH A REPUBLICAN. -Since it has come known that Gerfit Smith was involved in the Harper's Ferry scheme, some newspapers have stated that he was a "Republican." The New York Tribune in order to clear the skirts of its party follows. Testome in order to clear the sairts of its parsy to such a disgrace, denies it; alleging as a reason that he probably did not vote for Fremont, in 1886. But untackily for the veracity of the Tribune, as well an accordance with the same thanks my the untrakily for the verucity of the Tribune, as well as for the honor of its party, the Express hunts up the Tribune Almanac for 1857, wherein he is classed as a Republican" Member of Congress! As this was the year after the Fremont defeat, the present denial of the Tribune is entitled to no credit. The Tribune of the Tribune is entitled to no credit. The Tribune is good authority, among its followers; they believe it next (and some in preference) to the Bittle; and if it says Emith is a "Republican" is it not so, Messrs. Republicans?—Montrose Democraf. As the Demoncrat apparently desires a respon to the above, we will state a few facts, which the editor of that sheet is welcome to copy into his nex 1 .- The Tribune Almanae for 1257 does not class

Gerrit Smith as a Republican Member of Congress (See that annual.) 2.—Gerrit Smith was not a Member of Congress 1857, but was elected to that body in the Fall

1853 (before the formation of the Republican party, and served only part of one term. 3.-The Tribune Almanacs for 1858 and 1854 the only ones in which we find Gerrit Smith named as a Member of Congress classify Member, a Whige, Democrate, and Free Soilers, and

Smith is placed under the last head. 4. Gerrit Smith stated sometime since, ir . a lette o the New York Tribune, that he did not vote to

5.—Gerrit Smith run for Governor of New York last year, against the Republican candid tte, and openproclaimed his opposition to the Requiblican party 6.-That famous K. N. organ, the New York Ezpress, is very poor authority; and the editor of the Democrat had better refer to the Tribune Alinanic or some other good authority, then trust to the Express's veracity again

We may add that we have not yet seen any evi ence that Gerrit Smith was involved in the Harper's Ferry scheme; nor do we consider the at he would it a Republican, disgrace the party as as uch as William Walker, Brigham Young, James Boch anan, William Bigier, &c., disgrace the Democratic p arty.

In the course of a sensible article on the caus to be used to secure a Republican triumph in begin our labors for that object, and that, where so explain for themselves the circumstances under which much mouet and effort will be expended by those they were written. With all his gigantic letter writwho have centrol of the United States Treasury, to ling powers, the Governor has found more than his enable then to keep it, we cannot expect to beat match in this Boston woman, who at first only inthem without some outlay of money and time on our quired of him whether she could visit old John part; and it then gives the following plan of organi- Brown in safety: zation and operation, which (or something similar) "In your civil but very diplomatic reply to my we hope to see adopted in this as well as other coun. [letter, you inform me that I have a constitutional ties without felay :

"1. The femation in every County, at the County

"2. The moment such a Committee is constituted let each member of it set to work, by correspond ence and personal visitation, to incite the formation of similar Clubs in every township and village of the County, and at the County seats of other Counties. "S. Let each County Club employ, so soon as may be, a competent and trustworthy Agent or Actuary to traverse the County, arging the formation of kindred Clubs : and

" 4. Make arrangements at once with the best Republican Journals, giving the preference to those of your own County, for supplying their respective sheets for the ensuing year, at the lowest possible were dispatched from Washington to the scene of cash price. Let it be the business of each Club, and the special duty of the County Agent or Actuary, to get a good Republican paper subscribed and paid for by every person in the County who can be induced to take one. Have specimens of all the journals at hand, and let every man take that which he much as possible. Of course, we mean good jourhals, conducted by editors of unquestionable ability, intelligence, and integrity, as we trust most Republican journals are. To circulate any others is to damage seriously the cause you desire to promote. But, having procured specimens of the best, let a united, systematic effort be promptly made to put one into the hands of every voter who can be induced to pay the lowest cash price for it. And if there be anyone who, by reason of some Providential affliction, is unable to pay, be sure that he has a copy supplied him without charge, and is thanked for taking it.

"5. Let the County Club open a correspondent at once with your Member of Congress, if a Republican; if he is not, then with the Republican Member who lives mearest; and have him forward the most important Speeches and Documents to those whose ames you will furnish. Don't ask him to pay for have out of his own pocket, but send him a few lars to cover the cost of paper and printing; he will gladly do his part of the work for nothing. But even though you should be too poor, or too mean, to pay for the documents, send him the names." .

From St. Louis we learn that a dispatch from Vashington to the Republican, states that Government has determined to seize upon the Northern States of Mexico; and that six Companies of heavy artillery from Fortress Monroe, two of light artillery, and three of infantry from Fort Leavenworth, were to proceed immediately to Brownsville. We have also, from Washington, an intimation to the effect that our Government intend to occupy the northern part of Mexico, in order to secure-satisfaction of the claims of our citizens against Mexico.

A dispatch from New-Orleans assures us that Brownsville has not been sacked, and that nearly 200 troops are now there. Cortinas's chief officer had been hung without a trial.

We are informed that Dr. Noves, the enter rising proprietor of the Knickerbocker Magazine, intends presenting to all-three-dollar subscribers for the coming year, the magnificent steel-plate engraving entitled "Merry-making in the Olden Time"-a to extend the popularity of that ably edited periodi-

Book Notices.

BRITISH NOVELISTS AND THEIR STILES: Being a Critical Disease of the History of the Citatory of the Citatory of the Control of the Prose Fiction. By Uavid Masson, M. A., Professor of English Literature, University College, London, Author of "The Life and Times of John Milton," de.

The above is the title of a handsomely printed book, (price 75 cents,) sent us by the American publishers, Messrs. Gould and Lincoln, Boston, The substance of the volume was delivered, in the form of Lectures, to the members of the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh, in 1858. As a further indiration of the nature of the work, we give the headof some of the topics treated of in the first lecture. namely: "Nature of the novel-The novel a form of poetry-Its relation to the epic-Relative capabilities of verse and prose in fiction-Points for criticism in a novel-The theme, or subject-The incidents—The scenery—The characters—Extra-poetical merits," &c. After glancing at early prose fiction. among the Greeks and Romans, and at a later day among the different European nations, the author comes to the history of the novel in the. British Island; which he traces from the "Mort d' Arthur" of Sir Thomas Mallory, Moore's "Utopia," Sidney's "Arcadia," &c. - including Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," through the not over prolific intermediate period, down to the time of the master spirit of them all, "Sir Walter Scott, "the Wizard of the North;" and thence to Dickens, Thackerny, and the multitude of novelists who have followed the author of Waverley. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that the subject s treated in a masterly manner, and the work will

prove of great interest to many. THE NOBILAL : or Methods of Teaching the Common THE NORMAL: or Methods of Teaching the Common Branches, Orthoppy, Urthography, Grammar Arithmetic, and Elocution; Including the Unilines, Technicalities, Explanations, Demonstrations, Definitions, and Methods, Introductory and Peculiar to each Branch. By Alfred Holbrook, Principal of Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio.—Published by A. S. Barnes & Burr, 51 and 53 John Street, New York. Price \$1,00.

It has been aptly said that a shorter and better same for this work would be, "A Book of Common Sense for Teachers." We have seen no work upon this subject from which we think teachers can obtain nore practical ideas for everyday use in the school rooms. We think it is even superior to Page's "Theory a ad Practice of Teaching," so widely known among the teachers of this State. It contains much useful information for those who are not practical teachers; and the analytic charts of the different branches, and the treatise on Elocution are particularly valuable.

LECTURES ON MESTAL AND MORAL CULTURE. By Samuel P. Bates, A. M., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Crawford County, Pa.

This is the title of another new book, lately issued by Messrs . Barnes & Burr, of uniform style and price with the preceding. It consists of a series of Lectures delivered before various Teachers' Institutes, on the following subjects: "Dignity of the Teacher's Profession," "The Boyhood of Napoleon," "The Power of Spoken Thought," " Vocal Culture," "The Study of Language," " The Means and Ends of Education of the Moral Sensibilities," and "The True Basis of Liberty." The author has endeavored in these Lectures to present, in a popular and interesting form, some of the leading topics which most intimately concern the Teachers and Patrons of our

John Brown, the principal actor in the sad Inquirer to have been a native of Torrington, Conn., where a record of his birth is found in the town register, showing bim to be above 63 years of age. He is a nephew of the late deacen John Brown, of New part of her career, but in every way conducted her-Hartford, a man famed for his piery and theological self as a man. The jury after an examination, relearning.

Mrs. Child to Governor Wise. The following sharp paragraphs of a letter from 1860, the Tribune remarks that it is already time to Mrs. Lydia Maria Child to Gov. Wise, sufficiently

right to visit Virginia, for peaceful purposes, in common with every citizen of the United States. I was seat, or some equally commanding location, of a Re- perfectly well aware that such was the theory of conpublican Campaign Club, composed of all who are stitutional obligation in the Slave States; but I was willing to wot for a Republican triumph in 1860.— also aware of what you omit to mantion will there is a live County Committee, let that be detention has, in reality, been completely ferred to in all things; but two-thirds of the County and systematically nullified whenever it suited the Committees, even where such practically exist, are convenience or the policy of the Slave Power. Your dead as Julius Casar. A live Club at every County | constitutional obligation, for which you profess so seat is indispensable, and it ought to be formed at much respect, has never proved any protection to occe. Let its books be open to all who will join, but citizens of the Free States who happened to have a a numerous group of little ones, who were reared b let an Executive Committee be chosen by it com- black, brown, or yellow complexion; nor to any his widow with singular tact and judgment, to habi posed of men who will certainly put heart and brain white person whom you even suspected of entertaining opinions opposite to your own, on a question of vast importance to the temporal welfare and moral example of our common country. This total disregard of constitutional obligation has been manifested not merely by the Lynch law of mobs in the Slave tates, but by the deliberate action of magistrates and legislators. What regard was paid to constitutional obligation in South Carolina, when Massachu setts sent the Hon. Mr. Hoar there as an euvoy, on purely legal errand? Mr. Hedick, Professor of Political Economy in the University of North Carolina, had a constitutional right to reside in that State What regard was paid to that right, when he was driven from his home, merely for declaring that he considered Slavery an impolitic system, injurious to the prosperity of States? What respect for con titutional rights was manifested by Alabama, wher bookseller in Mobile was compelled to fice for his ife, because he had, at the special request of some of the citizens, imported a few copies of a novel that prefers, but try to strengthen the local journals as everybody was curious to read? Your own citizen, Mr. Underwood, had a constitutional right to live in Virginia, and vote for whomsoever he pleased .-What regard was paid to his rights, when he was driven from your State for declaring himself in favor of the election of Fremont? With these, and a mulitude of other examples before your eyes, it would seem as if the less that was said about respect for constitutional obligation at the South, the better. Slavery is, in fact, an infringement of all law, and adheres to no law save for its own purposes of op-

"You accuse Capt. John Brown of 'whetting knives of butchery for the mothers, sisters, daughters, and babes of Virginia; and you inform me of the well-known fact that he is arraigned for the crimes of murder, robbery, and treason. I will not stop here to explain why I believe that old hero to be no criminal, but a martyr to principles which he sought so advance by methods sonctioned by his own religious views, though not by mine. Allowing that Capt. Brown did attempt a scheme in which murder, robbery, and treason were, to his own consciousness involved, I do not see how Gov. Wise can consist ently arraign him for crimes he has himself com mended. You have threatened to trample on the Constitution, and break the Union, if a majority o he legal voters in these Confederated States: dared to elect a President unfavorable to the extension Slavery. Is not such a declaration proof of premed itated treason? In the Spring of 1842, you made speech in Congress from which I copy the following: " Once set before the people of the Great Valley the conquest of the rich Mexican Provinces, and you might as well attempt to stop the wind. This Government might send its troops, but they would run over them like a herd of Buffalo. Let the work once begin, and I do not know that this House would hold me very long. Give me five millions of dollars, and would undertake to do it myself. Although I do ot know how to set a single squadron in the field, could find men to do it. Slavery should pour itself but without restraint, and find no limit but the Southern Ocean. The Camanches should no longer hold the richest mines of Mexico. Every golden image eagles. I would cause as much gold to cross the Rio

and I would make better use of it, too, than any lazy, booted loafers' would overrun the troops of the Unitd States like a herd of buffalo, if the Government sent them to arrest your invasion of a neighboring nation, at peace with the United States, did you not the murder of unoffending Mexicans that you expected to advance these schemes of avarice and ambition? What humanity had you for Mexican 'mothers and babes,' whom you proposed to make childless and fatherless? And for what purpose was this whole-sale massacre to take place? Not to right the wrongs of any oppressed class; not to sustain any great principles of justice, or of freedom; but merely to enable 'Slavery to pour itself forth without re-

del Norte as the mules of Mexico could carry; aye,

straint. " Even if Captain Brown were as bad as you paint him, I should suppose he must naturally remind you of the words of Macbeth :

*We but teach
Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return
To plague the inventor: This even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice To our own lips.

" If Captain Brown intended, as you say, to con mit treason, robbery, and murder, I think I have shown that he could find ample authority for such proceedings in the public declarations of Gov. Wise. And if, as he himself declares, he merely intended to free the oppressed, where could be read a more forcible lesson than is furnished by the State Seal of Virginia? I looked at it thoughtfully before I opened your letter; and though it had always appeared to me very suggestive, it never seemed to me as much so as it now did in connection with Cantain John Brown. A liberty-loving hero stands with his foo upon a prostrate despot; under his strong arm, manacles and chains lie broken; and the motto is 'Sic Semper Tyrannis; ' Thus be it ever done to Ty rants." And this is the blazon of a State whose most profitable business is the internal Slave-Trade In whose highways coffles of human chattels, chained and manacled are frequently seen! And the Scal and Coffles are both looked upon by other chattels, constantly exposed to the same fate! What if some Vezey, or Nat Turner, should be growing up among those apparently quiet spectators? It is in no spirit of taunt or of exultation, that I ask this question -I never think of it but with anxiety, sadness, and sympathy. I know that a slaveholding community ecessarily lives in the midst of gunpowder; and, in this age, sparks of free thought are flying in every direction. You cannot quench the fires of free thought and human sympathy by any process of cunning or force; but there is a method by which you can effectually wet the gunpowder. England has already tried with safety and success. Would that you could be persuaded to set aside the prejudices of education, and candidly examine the actual working of that experiment! Virginia is so richly endowed by nature that Free Institutions alone are wanting to render her the most prosperous and powerful of States."

A WOMAN PASSING AS A MAN FOR FORTY YEARS. -A most extraordinary revelation was made at an inquest recently, before the coroner for Salford, England. The body of a man was found in the sluice at Mode Wheel, on the river Irwell, and in the evening an inquest was held. On inquiry, it was found that the deceased, who went by the name of Harry Stokes, enes at Harper's Ferry, is said by the Litchfield was in fact a woman; that she had worked as a bricksetter for about a quarter of a century; that she had been twice married during that period; had kept a beer shop in Manchester during the early turned a verdict of " found drowned."

From the Hartford Press. Nov. 11. John Brown's Early History-Almost a D.D.

Want of space compels us to abridge somewhat communication received from William H. Hallock of Pa., about two miles cast of the Ohio line. The Canton Centre, designed to correct erroneous statements concerning Capt. John Brown. We give that portion relating to his early life. The public are already familiar with his history during the past few

"In the burying-ground near the church in Canto Centre, Conn., stands a marble monument upo which is inscribed the following: "In memory of Capt. John Brown, who died

the Revolutionary Army, at New York, Sept 3, 1776. He was of the fourth generation in regular descent from Peter Brown one of the Pil Flymouth, Mass., December 22, 1620. "Capt. John Brown, at his country's call, led fort

a company of West Simsbury (now Canton) troops, to the deadly conflict, and fell a victim to the then provailing epidemic in the American camp. He left of industry and principles of virtue, and all becam distinguished citizens in the communities in which they resided. One of the sons became a Judge in one of the Courts of Ohio. One of the daughters had the honor of giving to one of our most flourish ing New England colleges a President for twenty years, in the person of her son.

"Owen Brown, one of the sons, and father of the resent Capt. John Brown, married a daughter of Gideon Mills, Esq., who was himself (Mills) an officer in the Revolutionary army, and was intrusted with the command of the guard who had in charge a large portion of the prisoners comprising Burgoyne's army, thus proving that John Brown inherits his military spirit through a patriotic ancestry. Soor after the marriage of Owen Brown, he removed with his family to Torringford, Conn., where the present Capt. John Brown was born. While he was yet in infancy or early childhood, the parents returned West Simsbury, and there remained for a few years, when they emigrated to Hudson, Ohio, where Owen Brown became one of the principal pioneer settlers of that then new fown, ever respected for his probits and decision of character. He was endowed with energy and enterprise, and went down to his grave onored and respected, about the year 1852 or 1853, "At the age of eighteen or twenty the present

Capt. John Brown left Hudson, Ohio, and came east with the design of acquiring a liberal education thro' some of our New England colleges. His ultimate design was the Gospel ministry. In pursuance of his object he consulted and conferred with the Rev Jeremiah Hallock, then clergyman at Canton, Conn (whose wife was a relative,) and in accordance wit advice there obtained, proceeded to Plainfield, Mass. where, under instruction of the late Rev. Mose Hallock, (father of the present senior editor of the Journal of Commerce,) fitted or nearly fitted for college. While there pursuing his studies, he wa attacked with inflammation of the eyes, which ultiately became chronic, and precluded him from the estibility of the forther pursuit of his studies, when e returned to Ohio. Had not this inflammation su pervened, John Brown-would not have died a Vis ginia culprit upon a Virginia gallows, but in all prob ability would have died on a feather bed, with D. D. affixed to his name."

Is it Murder

Henry Hunter, a young man about 22; son of the Mr. Hunter who conducted the prosecution against Brown and his confederates at Charlestown, Va., tes tified before the Court that he shot a prisoner name Thompson. He said:

"We burst into the room where he was, and ound several around him, they offered but a feeble esistance; we brought our guns down to his head epeatedly, myself and another person, for the pur

oose of shooting him in the room. "There was a young lady there, the sister of Mr Touke, the hotel keeper, who sat in this man's lap and covered his face with her arms, and shielded im whenever we brought our guns to bear; she who declared themselves one-half horse, one-half alliaid to us - For God's sake wait and let the law take its course; my associate shouted to kill him; of them ever ready to "whip his weight in wild were shouting, 'Mr. Beckman's life, was worth to housand of these vile abolitionists;" I was coo about it, and deliberate; my gun was pushed up b some one who seized the barrel, and then I moved to the back part of the room, still with purpose anchanged, but with a view to divert, attention from me, in order to get an opportunity, at some momen when the crowd would be less dense, to shoot him;

after a moment's thought it occurred to me that that was not the proper place to kill him; we then pro pledge yourself to commit treason? Was it not by posed to take him out and hang him; some person of our hand then opened a way to him; and first pushing Miss Fouke aside we slung him out of doors I gave him a push, and many others did the same; we then shoved him along the platform and down to the trestle work of the bridge, he begging for his nte all the lime, very piteously at are

"By-the-by, before we took him out of the room I asked the question what he came here for; he said their only purpose was to free the slaves or die.-Then he begged, 'Don't take my life-a prisoner; but I put the gun to him, and he said, 'You may kill me, but it will be revenged; there are eight thousand persons sworn to carry on this work,' that was his last expression. We bore him out on th bridge with the purpose of hanging him; we had no ope, and none could be found; it was a moment wild excitement. Two of us raised our guns-which one was first I do not know-and pulled the trigger Before he had reached the ground, I suppose son five or six shots had been fired into his body; h fell to the rail-track, his back down to the earth and

his face up." In the North a man who would contess such iendish crime as that, would be likely to be punished or it. But as it is no doubt in accordance with Southern views of right, no notice will be taken it by the President or the Cabinet, or even by Gov

The Richmond Whig illustrates the boaste hivalry of Virginia by publishing the following is itement to kidnapping and murder:

\$10.000 REWARD.—JOSHUAR.
\$10.000 REWARD.—JOSHUAR.
GIDDINGS having openly decalred himself a traitor in his lecture at Philadeliphia, on the 20th of October, and there being no process, strange to say, by which he can be brought to justice, I propose to be one of one hundred to raise \$10,000 for his safe delivery in Richmond, or \$5,000 for the sanduction of his beat A dear to reseat the same of the head. I do not record the safe of the production of his beat a research to the safe of the safe o for the production of his head. I do not regard this proposition, extraordinary as it may at first seem, either unjust or unmerciful. The law of God and the Constitution of his country both condemn him to

denth.

For satisfactory reasons I withhold my name fre the public, but it is in the hands of the editor of the Richmond Whig. There will be no difficulty, I am sure, in raising the \$10,000 upon a reasonable prospect of getting the said Giddings to this city.

Richmond, Nov. 1, 1859.

The Entrion of Vesuvius.—Vesuvius is still in a State of cruption, the lava having now reached a point three miles from the crater. The present mouth was opened 18 months ago, by a violent cartification of the great castern current. The lava now issues from the base of the cone, passes down the valley below Piano delle Ginestre, and falls into the great ravine known as the Sasse-Grande, 250 feet deep by 1,000 feet broad, which is now completely filled. Below this it cuts across the carriage road in three places, destroys about twenty houses and some clive groves and vineyards, and is now near the Cemelery of Portice, whose inhabitants are full of apprehension. It is estimated that 20,000,000 cubic yards of lava have is suimated that 20,000,000 cubic yards of lava have is lava yards of THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS .- Vesuvius is still

A Night in a Pigeon Roost. Just now the wild pigeons roost in innumerable

imbers in the Chenango Swamp, Crawford county awamp is about ten miles long by two or three wide. grown up with tamerack or larch trees and alder bushes. The editor of the Ashtabula Sentinel has been among the pigeous. He says:

"When within two miles of the roosting place, we

segan to hear the roar of the wings of the millions of birds there congregated, which literally equaled he roar of Niagara. But the sights and sounds that greeted us as we neared the swamp, beggar descripion. There were probably a hundred hunters assembled and at work. Those ware dividncks and some in the alders. At a shot in the bush

es the bids rose in a mass and settled in the trees; and when fired upon there they flew to the bushes. This changing continued all night. At a single shot, the flock always rose and flew a short distance to settle or be fired upon again. This scene lasted all night. The usual mode of hunting the pigeons is for two men to go together—one with a gun, and the other with a bag and lanthorn and matches. As soon as the shot is fired, the bag man strikes a light and "bags" the birds; and this must be-done speed. ily, or the wounded ones will hide and be lost. Six dozen is quite a heavy load for any man. - We "gin cout" under five dozen, very soon. We were told to fire with one barrel at the busher, and with the other at the bile up." The term boil up, is a very natural one, for after every shot the flock will rise straight poward, and after circling a few moments make a swooping course, and then alight perhaps within a few yards of where they rose. The number killed seems almost incredible. One man killed four dozen at a single shot, and nine hundred in the night.

A PREACHER KILLS'A DOCTOR.—Rev. John W. Moselev, a member of the Presbytery of Central Mis. sissippi, shot and killed a Dr. Wilson, at Sarcoxie, Missoari on the 1st just. Dr. Wilson was an old settler of that place, and had a wife and several children-one son grown and a daughter married. He had for some time been making unlawful advances to Moseley's sister, who is the mother of six children. He wrote her a letter of eight pages, proposing an clopement and marriage, and sent it by his daughter-in-law who handed it to Moseley's nother. She showed it to her son, and it resulted n his killing Wilson. Moseley was immediately tried and acquitted by the civil authorities, with lemonstrations of great applause among the people of the town and county.

An Incenious Idea.—An interesting operation was successfully completed lately in Port Dundas, Scot-land, for the restoration of a chimney which had rettled out of the perpendicular. This was accomplished by sawing several of the mortar beds between the courses on the side from which the chimney leaned, thereby allowing it to come back by its own weight, without the application of any external force. Only one draft was cut at a time, to guard against any shock which might have endangered the stability of the building, and by keeping the saws wet, a bed of mortar was prepared for the superincumbent weight to settle down upon. Twelve cuts were made in this manner on different parts of the structure, which generally set before the saws had passed through half of the circumference, particularly in those nearest the ground, where the weight was greatest. The principal dimensions of the chimney are :- Total height, 468 feet; from surface to top of cope, 464; outside diameter at foundation, 50 feet ; at surface 34 feet; at cope, 14 feet.

SALT RIVER .- The editor of the Louisville Herald thus writes about a famous river of Kentucky : "It was on the banks of the old Salt river that the men once lived who, when taking down flat-boat loads of salt to New Orleans, became the terror of the land from their homes to the mouth of the Mississippi. They were a rough, hardy race, ever ready for a dram or a fight, and not inappropriately were called the "Salt Biver Tigers." They were the mengator, and the other half snapping-turtle, each man duces salt so much cheaper than can be made from the springs and wells on the banks of this river, tha the salt-boatman's occupation's cone, and a more peaceful race now dwells in his haunts. To b "rowed up Salt River" was once no idle threat, no triffing matter, though now it's but a "figure o

Pro Bono Publico. READY PAY FOREVER, TRY IT

Beaver Cloths, Broad Cloths, &c.

VERV plee for Ladles wear, and also for Overcosts, for sale land examine quality and prices for ready pay.

I. N. BULLARD. Sugars, Molasses, and Syrup.

Prices and QUALITIES also worth examining, for Cash do BOIL OTS and Caps.

BELY: Resirous of closing out strick in the shore branches, these purchasing seek keye, and so on to the end of the chapter.

I. N. BULLIARD.

Turk's Island Salt, and Solar Salt FOR PACKING, and bbl. sait, by the bbl. or D. by
I. N. BULLARD.

New Milford High School. WE would again inform the public that the next term of the School will commence on

Wednerday, Dec. 14th, 1859, under the supervision of E. B. HAWLEY. Principal, assist competent teachers. We feel grateful for the large patronny directived the present term; and would again present the formation may be considered as a supervision of the teacher of the supervision of the

Terms of Tuition per Term of Thirteen Weeks. Commón English Branches Higherdon, and Mathematics Languagres Inchirall Expenses, Occal Music, if desired,

New Milford, November 23, 1539; dw

SCOTTSVILLE SCHOOL.

THE Winter Term of this School will commend on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1859.