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The Independent Republican

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

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The large quantity of selected matter which we desire to insert in the Republican this week, leaves little room for editorials.

Editor's Table.

SELECT SERMONS, Preached in the Broadway Church. By Rov. E. H. Chapin, D. D. New York : Published by Henry Lyon, No. 97, Bleeker street. 1859. The author of these sermons is well known as a

popular lecturer and an eloquent preacher. In the nion of many even of those who do not agree with him in doctrine, he is one of the most eloquent and a effective public speakers living. He is a Universalist, and his sermons of course teach the doctrines of his church. Among the topics treated of in this volune are-" Providential Adjustments,"" Chances in Life," "Divine Providence," "Growth and Advancement," "Home," "Working and Waiting," "The Epicurcan's Maxim."

Our of the Deprins: The Story of a Woman's Life. "Throughout the New and in many parts of the Old Testament, runs one clear doctrine, namely, that any sin, however great, being ropented of and forsaken, is by God, and ought to be by man, alto-gether pardoned, blotted out, and done away."-Hiss Mulock. New York: W. A. Townsond & Co. We have copied the title page of this book, in full, as giving some idea of its character. It purports to be the autobiography of a woman, at one time sunk to about the lowest depths of degradation and infamy in London life, but who afterwards reformed, and became a virtuous and exemplary member of coinmunity. The author has shown no small degree of skill-in the attempt to carry on the narrative so as 10 avoid pandering to the evil that it is sought to remedy; but whether the publication of such a story a all is desirable, will be questioned by many. 'The publication of this work-anonymous and power fully written-has produced considerable sensation both in England and the United States.

ST. RONAN'S WELL. THE MONASTERY. THE PIRATE For these three volumes of the Waverley novels,b half past eleven of clock, a. m. _ The military assembled at 9 o'clock, and were posted on the field leading to the scaf-Sir, Walter Scott, we are indebted to T. B. Peterso & Brothers, of Philadelphia, to whose cheap edition of Scott's works we have so often called attention. I told, and also at various other points, in conwill be remembered that the whole series are now formity with the general orders. published complete in twenty-six volumes, and will Everything was conducted under be sent anywhere in the United States, by the pub strictest military discipline, as if the town lishers, free of postage, for five dollars, or any separ ate volume for twenty five cents. were in a state of siege, mounted guards being stationed in the woods, to the left of the

The Kansas State Record, published at To peka, is a handsome, well conducted Republican pa per, which we gladly welcome to our exchange lis It is edited by Edmund G. Ross, and William W Ross. Terms, two dollars a year, in advance. By the way, we observe in the first number

Between the initer and outer lines of troops open a confirmation of our statement that the Herald o Freedom is an enemy of Republicanism and an ally were allowed to remain outside the outer of the sham Democracy. Says the State Record, line. "The Herald of Freedom, is taking up the stupid howl of its co-laborers, the Democracy, that members with Rear

boring under the great financial pressure, and South Carolina Legislature --- A Proposition it is difficult to foresee when it is to come to COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30, 1859. a termination. The words, "hard times" are on every tongue. Some are nearly ruinedy The following resolutions were offered in the House today : "Resolved, That the State of South Carothers are greatly prippled in their resources very branch of trade and of industry feels he effect likewise, and the whole thing sumlina is ready to enter, together with the othmed up amounts to no more nor less than a er Slaveholding, States, or such as desire general stagnation of the vital clements of present action, into the formation of a Southpresperity. Another year may bring around a different result. I fervently hope it will.

ern Confederacy. "Resolved, That the Governor be request-Dallas City and the surrounding country ded to forward this resolution to the various ave been thrown into a great excitement by Southern Executives."

n event that has lately occurred, in which Another resolution was offered, asking offine of the parties was a person of the highest cial information as to the condition of the espectability before the occurrence of what State arsenals, arms, ammunition, number of we are about to relate took place. The names men enrolled in the State militia. the State of the parties we will not mention, but suffice of their arms, &c. it to say that one was a merchant doing a As another illustration of the despotlarge business, and in whom the people reism of Slavery, not merely over slaves, but

posed great confidence, so much so that many a wealthy farmen had loaned him several white men, we give the following diabolical statement from a Western Virginia paper .-housand dollars at a time. The merchant at We find the paragraph in the Richmond Enhis time was living with his second wife, the sister of his first one, who departed this life quirer, where it is copied without a word of rebuke, and we may therefore conclude that ome three years ago, leaving four or five it meets the approbation of the organ of Gov. hildren, one of whom, a daughter, has since narried, and settled in Dallas, but a short

" The way Abolition emissaries are treat listance from the residence of her father .---ed in Southwestern Virginia .-- A philan-The other party in this strange affair is a thropic pilgrim from the land of wooden nut-

for Secession.

roung and beautiful woman, whose husband megs, supposed to be an agent of some Abo-lition Aid society or underground, railroad, left the city about two years ago, on account of some crime that he was charged with, and was arrested the other day in the neighborhas not since been heard from. Now this ing county of Pulaski, and dealt with in the merchant, who had borrowed, of his friends most summary manner by his captors; one so many thousands of dollars, and who was of the most worthy and influential citizens of thought to be a model of a gentleman, left the county acting as judge, jury, and execu-tioner. After ordering him to be hung by the city clandestinely on the pretence of purchasing goods, and gave his creditors the slip, leaving hardly property enough to pay them the neck, he very coolly proceeded to exe-twenty cents on the dollar. Not long after, cuta the sentence. Having hung him up cuta the sentence. Having hung him up until the 'vital spark' was nearly extinct, he the beautiful syren, the one who had estrange. ed him from his wife and children, followed cut him down and gave him a breathing spell. When sufficiently restored to under him. The last that was heard of them they go another swinging, he was again haltered and suspended for a few moments. After were at Galveston, Texas, where the merchant called on the brother of a well known having undergone this process five times, (ones each for old Brown, Coppie, Cook, citizen of this city, and borrowed two hund red dollars, and from there has sloped to Stevens, and Hazlitt,) he was kindly permitparts unknown, leaving his wife and children

nere in a destitute condition. clime, but not till he had been fairly admon The Republicans have carried this county ished that if ever caught in Virginia again thing they never have done before. The ounty generally goes four hundred to five hundred Democratic. Illinois you may pud down as safe in 1860, and no mistake. The great West presents one united front to the wes of a true and liberal Democracy. columns are in marching order, ready for the great contest to which we are daily approachng. I trust for one that no firebrand will be thrown amongst us by some foolish extreme ist, but all keep time to the music of the U ion; and the triumph of the doctrines and recepts of the immortal Jefferson will be nevitable. More anon, F. E. Looms. ----

State Politics. John Brown, was hung at Charlestown, irginia, on Friday, December 2d, at about

We are glad to observe that a very gen-eral disposition exists among the Republi-cans of the State, to confine the action of the caffold, and picket guards toward the Shenandoah Mountains, in the rear. That part of the military which kept the field was formed nto two hollow squares, one within the oth-

ted to retrace his steps to a more congenial

he would have to take the sixth and fatal lenp. It is said by those who witnessed the whole proceeding, that when the fellow got oose he ran like a quarter nag. The treat nent received by this scamp is but an ear-Southwestern Virginia intend to deal with all upon whom suspicion of tampering with negroes and peddling treason rests, Our people have no tolerance for the thieving, treasonable, murderous crew, and if caught. lurking about our fields or negro quarters,

we will have the execution of old Brown and is confederates repeatedly re-enacted.-Wytheville Telegraph."

coming State Convention to the transaction of its legitimate duties. These duties comprise the nomination of a candidate for Governor, the election of two delegates at, large to the National Convention, and the settling of the electoral ticket.- The prospect now is that the dictum of the State Committee requiring an expression of the choice of Pennvivania for the Presidency will be totally disregarded by the Convention--the members thereof not having been chosen for any such

purpose. As to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention by the Harisburg gathering, that game is out of the question. Many of the most influen-tial papers of the State have arrayed

the measure, and if an have an opportunity of making the following 1822 appeared Bracebridge Hall;" in 1823, paring for publication, attempt is made to carry it into effect, the extract from a letter addressed by Governor the "Tales of a Traveller,"—both of the Henry Winter I to his fellow prisoners, and was very af indications are that it will be unceremonious. Chase to Hon. T. R. Stanley, October 25, same general character as the "Sketch Book;" ly quashed. The Republicans of Pennsylva- 1859 terials for a "Life of Columbus," which he nia, in their respective districts, are perfectly "Surely there should be no disagreement competent to choose their own delegates, and had projected. The year 1825 he passed in between Republicans as to the Tariff. Whatwhen the proper time comes they will do so. ever may be any man's theoretical views of the south of France, and from 1826 to 1828 With the right to elect, they also claim, the Free Trade, we are all agreed that there is at Madrid. His, to us, most beantiful narra right to instruct their delegates as they see fit upon the question of the Presidency, re-gardless of the dictation of political managers ized nations during the lifetime of any of us; and no one, I believe, proposes the adoption lical studies. They added greatly to his repof that policy by the United States without utation as a writer, evincing maturer power, The there is a capitalist in the East the concurrence of other nations. Certainly but the same unabated charms of style. It who would immortalize his memory among I do not. I am a practical man, and wish to is sufficient to say of his "Life of Columbus" the people, let him donate not less than one take practical views of this Tariff question, which was published in 1828, that it procuras of every other, avoiding ultraism in every ed Mr. Irving one of the two fifty-guinea gold direction. I know that we have always had medals instituted by George IV for eminence Uh, wouldn't we write columns in his praise? a tariff. I know that we have never had a in historical composition, the other having horizontal tariff, unless the Compromise act been given to Mr. Hallam. In the spring of 1832, Mr. Irving returned See the long Government advertisement, of 1838 may be called such. I know that with accompanying editorials, published in for a long time to come, and perhaps as long to New York, after an absence of seventeen the *Herald of Freedom* about a year ago. as our Union shall endure we shall have a years; but he returned only to renew, as on tariff. Now these things being so, 1 am a fresh field, his literary labors. The fruits clearly of opinion that tariff laws, like all of the inspiration which he derived from the other laws, should be so framed as to do as history and life of this country were his "Tour much good and as little harm as possible; --- of the Prairies," his "Astoria," his "Adventures of Captain Bonneville." and a variety "Times are hard, in a financial way, and 1 am, therefore, in favor of such discriminations as will best secure and promote the of contributions to the Knickerbocker Magainterests of labor-of our own labor-and zine, among them a " Visit to Abbotsford." He also published in 1849, "A Life of Mothe general well-being of our own people.----hammed and his Successors," which was No.man, in my judgment, deserves the name of an American statesman who would not so pleasant reading, but scarcely adequate to shape American legislation and administra the greatness of the subject. Mr. Irving had shape American legislation and administration as to protect. American industry, and now arrived at a period of life when his advancing years, his ripened fame, and his affluguard impartially all American rights and ence, as well as his love of domestic retireinterests." ment, might have suggested his withdrawal from active labor. But he had long cherish-THE IMPLICATED SECRETARY OF THE AMERed a scheme for writing the "Lifo of Wash-ICAN BOARD .- Boston, Nov. 30 .- The Rev. and agree to meet at a friend's house on a S. L. Pomroy, D. D., Secretary of the certain evening, (after ascertaining that they American Board of Foreign Missions, is imington," which he could not forego. The remainder of his life was therefore devoted to plicated by the card of the Prudential Comthat great work. It was the happiness of Mr. Irving that mittee of the Board, published this morning. During the temporary absence of Dr. Pomhe retained his fine powers in all their vigor to the last, ... The closing years of his life roy, letters addressed to him at the Mission were occupied in writing the "Life of Wash-House were opened, making developments ington," a subject worthy to be committed which induced him to appear before the Committee and make a confession, which in sub-stance was to the following effect:-"That so charmingly, and portray character with some months ago he was walking out in the such admirable skill. Having executed that evening, and was accosted by a well-dressed task in a manner to satisfy those whose exfemale, and at her request accompanied her pectations were the highest, he regarded his Those who do not believe we have good sup to her home. While in the parlor, in con literary labors as finished, and looked forward calmly to the end of life. Ho survived. versation with her, a man came in, and under the threat of exposure, forced him to sign d note of \$500, which he did, and subsequent the issue of his last volume but a few months. His rising on the world of letters was in DICKENS AND THE PAPIETS .- Mr. Dickens ly paid it. Since that he was enticed by an our literature, and after completing his course other female into another house, and there two men assailed him, and forced him to sign his setting takes place in the midst of a crowd of luminaries, among whom his orb another note for \$500, which he subsequent ly paid. Another woman, by the represent shines with no less brightness than at its metion that she was suffering with a dissipated ridian. Mr. Irving was one of the most amiable hushand and destitute children, enlisted his feelings, and he opened a correspondenc and gentle of men; a man of exceeding modwith her, and subsequently, by advice of Mr. esty, never willing to set forth his own pretensions, and leaving to the public the care hope, a heavenly one. She wai almost a wo-of his literary reputation. He had no taste man when Napoleon was born, was in her choate, paid \$500 to get his letters back which he did and destroyed them." These for controversy of any sort. Ilis manners twenty-first year when independence was de-were mild, and his conversation in the socie- clared, was verging on middle life when statements Dr. Pomroy admits to be true, but nothing further. ty of those with whom he was intimate was WHAT IS FAME ?- Clerks in post-offices most genial and playful. tants, and to give your judgment of me the are generally pretty well posted in political In one of his lectures, Mr. Emerson Women seem to wear better than men .matters, but a case happened recently which ells a story to exemplify the stability of There was Terentia, Cicero's unruly spouse, was rather amusing. Ex.President Fillmore was stopping at a small place, and had occafollowing from an exchange : - " Animalcuof Wyckman, about the year 1050, endowed sion to send a letter by his servant to the village post-office. It was franked-all exto provide a measure of beer and a sufficien. and five hundred millions would sport in a Presidents having that privilege. The bearcy of bread to every one who asked it, forevdrop of water. Yet each of these must have | er dropped it in, but the official caught it up er, and when Mr. Emerson was in England blood-vessels, nerves, muzcles circulating fir. | and glancing at the frank, exclaimed: "Who the deuce is Mr. Fillmore?" "Why, he is and he knocked on the door, preferred his reunies. A railway train, traveling incessant "Praps he is my friend; but lye voted for quest, received his measure of beer and guantum of bread, though its owner had been dead ly fruit of her exertions. Mrs. Hamilton, ly, night and day, at the rate of twenty six all the Presidents since Jackson, and I'll, be 800 years. miles an hour, would require six weeks to hanged if I recollect any such name.

Hon. Salmon P. Chase.

It affords profitable employment to read the speeches and correspondence of leading statesmen, when time has developed their true character, and parties have so recon structed their platforms that none of the ing Post : Mr. Irving was born in this city on the original timbers remain in their structure.--And when, thus engaged, one finds unmistak able evidence of pure patriotism, tried and true statesmanship, the heart naturally turns with patriotic devotion to the honest man and it as naturally recoils from the painful evidence of a time-serving politician, and re-volts from any association with the name.--On the eve of an important political cam-

for a study of character, and an intelligent discrimination between the statesman and the politician. Our readers will better appreci ate the suggestions we have made, when we tell them that seventeen years ago, the emi nent statesman whose name heads this article then a Democrat, made a speech in which i traced the exact position of the Republican party to-day. The speech referred to wa reported in substance in the Ohio Statesman then, a leading Democratic paper, and it will scarcely be doubted as reliable authority on

paign especially, are opportunities furnished

this subject. The paper from which we make the following extract, is dated December 31. 1842 :

Mr. Chase said, "that slavery was purely local in its character. The principle of despotism, which is the fundamental principle of slavery, had no lodgment in the Constitution of the United States. That Constitution left the States which then permitted slavery, to continue or abolish it at their discretion, but conferred no authority on Congress to establigh or continue it beyond State limits. The authority of Madison and others was full to this point.'

He also said that "he did not consider has been preserved to the present hour. nanimity on questions of money and trade as essential. Establish justice and libertyrestore the government to its true sphere of action-deliver it from the slave powerand there would be little difficulty in settling these questions. The great question in currency seemed to be, whether credit could be hade to serve the purposes of money. If it could-if the paper could be made the actual epresentative of the specie dollar, always xchangeable for it at the will of the holder. without loss or considerable inconvenienceie had no objection to a mixed currency .---But he was utterly opposed to a mere poper nest of the manner in which the people of money system-to all bank frauds-to all bank suspensions on their issues or deposits -to all baseles bank expansions."

He also said that " it seemed to him that the Creator of all designed that the different nations of the earth should, live together in harmony and mutual intercourse, supplying reciprocally the wants of each other; and that all unnecessary restrictions upon intercourse and mutual supply are wrong in prin-

ciple and impolitic in practice. But that inasmuch as dutics and imports were the most convenient sources of revenue, and the BET. TLED POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT was to ruise the national revenue in that manner, he could see no objection to SO ARRANGING THESE DU-TIES AS TO ENCOURAGE ANY BRANCHES OF PRObuction of MANUFACTURES which would, in a in Europe. Murry, the publisher who took reasonable time, become so established as to maintain themselves without protection." Since the publication of the above in the

ournal from which we take it, that paper ike its party, has changed in everything but name while Governor Chase is the same pure and devoted statesman to-day, advocatish writers. Sir Walter Scott among the numing the same principles, and we need scarcey-add that he is a Republican; and the Re- ber, and was now welcomed among them as ublican party rejoices in the services of men an ornament to English literature. Of course like him, whose principles are pure, integrity in his own country his rising fame was acundoubted, and abilities unsurpassed. connection with the foregoing, we are glad to

Death of Washington Irving. Died at his residence on the Hudson, a rvington, on the evening of Nov. 28, WAEIIington Inving, in the 77th year of his age. the following notice is from the N. Y. Even-

13(1) of April, 1783. After receiving a com-mon school education, he began at the age of Emperor that he has requested Victor Em- | majority. ixteen the study of the law, but he was even anuel to refuse his sanction to it, and to "rethen a dabbler in literature. To the Mornstrain the impetuous spirit of the Italian paing Chronicle, of which his brother, Peter Irving, was editor. he contributed a series of papers under the signature of Jonathan Old-France, rendered prompt obedience to this style. These juvenile essays attracted so much public attention that they were afteronce sent for, and instructed relative to the ward gathered in a book, In 1804, in conseanswer which he should return to the depumence of ill health, Mr. Irving made his first tation that was on its way to Piedmont to visit to Europe, where he resided for two

offer him the new dignity. Hence when the Chevaliers Minghotti and Peruzzi, arrived years, making the usual journey through the outh of France to Italy. In Rome, it is said, he met Allston, the artist, then just rise and pressed the Prince to accept the high office to which he had been appointed, his Ex-cellency civilly declined the honor; but coning into fame, who advised him to devote his abilities to art. - Mr. Irving's instincts, however, were a better guide than the advice of descended to recommend its conference on a his friend, and on his return to New York he worthy kinsman of his named Buoncompagni, who readily consented to step into the took part in preparing the series of whimsishoes of the unaspiring Carignano, and forthcal papers which appeared under the name of with set about preparing to depart for Cen-tral Italy, in order to enter on his functions Salamagundi." His coadjutors were James . Paulding, and a brother named, we be-

as regent. ieye, William Irving. This serial was con-The subserviency of Victor Emanuel nued during the whole of the year 1807. this matter proves conclusively that his 'ob-In 1808, Mr. Irving made a more decided lightions to Napoleon are of too stringent A npression by his humorous History of N. nature to admit of his acting independently as drk, purporting to be from the pen of Diea " Patriot King," the rumors circulated by Irich Knickerbacker. The mock heroic gravthe press to the contrary notwithstanding .ty with which it travesties the leading inci-His timidity and oscillation have not, howdents of our early history, the amusing sketches of early Dutch customs, or still more of ever, yet destroyed the confidence of the Ital-the character of early Dutch Governors, and ians in him—the most sensible and circumians in him-the most sensible and circumspect of whom have just given him a very the sly allusions to the political humors of agreeable and tangible proof of the vitality of their faith. The greater part of the Pied. the day in which it was published, gave it at once a large popularity-a popularity which

montese loan, which the Londoners would have nothing to say to, has been subscribed In 1810, Mr. Irying's brothers are said to for by Italian capitalists, among whom are have given him an interest in the large and numbered not only the first, bankers of his lucrative trade in which they were engaged hereditary and newly acquired dominions, but also their brethren of Central Italy. If with Liverpool, in order that he might devote himself the more exclusively to liters. the Sardinian monarch should in future bery pursuits. At that time it was a hazard. come an apostate from his country's cause, his thing for an author to rely upon the pro ceeds of his pen for support. During the war and employ the resources thus acquired in begun in 1812, he edited the Analectic Mag. promotion of the Napoleonic policy, he would agine, which, however, did not prevent him be the basest and most ungrateful of men.

Garibaldi, the first and purest of Italian patriots, is daily giving evidence of his diswearing the epaulet as Colonel and Aide de-Camp in the military staff of the State of N: York. At the close of the war he went to Europe, for the purpose of making a second Million Musket Fund, into which: contributour, but the commercial reverses which overook mercantile affairs involved the house of tions are rapidly flowing from all quarters; his brothers, and left him in a condition in has appointed directors in Bologna, Mantua which it was almost an impossibility to and Milan, to receive and disburse the money prosecute his purposes. Mr. Irving found remitted; and has issued an appeal to the imself in Liverpool in embarrassed circum-Neapolitane, which will kindle a spirit in the Two Sicilies that will afford ample occupastances, and he resolved to trust to the rei sources of his pen. In 1820, after several | tion to Bomba junior and his mercenaries. Pio Nino and his government are preunsuccessful trials, he found a publisher for a collection of desultory essays, descriptive pared, it is said, at the eleventh hour, to of life in both the new and old world, to adopt the reformatory suggestions of the

which he gave the unpretending name of the French Emperor ; but only on the condition Sketch Book." The mingled humor and that the revolted Legations previously return to the yoke. As old birds, however, pathos of these essays; the exquisite grace of the style, the genial feeling, and the ejevated are not to be caught with chaff, nor the Ro magnoli coaxed back into servitude by this entiment, won Mr. living a high reputation Pontifical ruse, the probability is that the successor of Peter will not be called upon to the manuscript off the hands of Miller, by edeem his pledge as long as the doctrine of whom it was first undertaken, paid the aunon-intervention is respected; and whoever thor £200 for the copyright, so which he atterward generously added #100 more, bedares to vialate that, no matter what the cause of the unexpected large sale of the work. pretext, will light a conflagration in Italy which will devastate her fields from the Alps Mr. Irving had previously made the acquaintance of many of the most distinguished Brit. to Messina.-N. Y. Independent.

Miscellancous News.

. It is stated that Governor Wise wil mowledged with enthusiasm and pleasure. suppress the letter John Brown has been pre-His success stimulated his activity. In Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland,

Synopsis of Italian Affairs. . The twelve northeastern counties, of Ohio are the "reserve" in more senses than The states of Central Italy are giving evi-The states of Central Italy are giving evi-dence of their determination to consummate the work which they have taken in hand.— Their, national assamblie have been con-voked, and, in all, Prince Carginano, a rela-tive of the Sardiniau king, have been elected regent of the confederated communities.— Wided they have regularly given the State --elect. Republican majority in the Reserve was 15, 000; in the State 13,500; showing that out-This proceeding has so offended the French side these counties the Democrats had 1.500

..... A few days since, Marshall Jewell of this city, passed through Virginia on his way triots." That potentate, as became the re-cipient of Lombardy and the debtor of trein was searched at Culpepper for incendiary documents and individuals. Mr. Jewell missive. His cousin, Carignano, was at had a revolver with him, and was requested. by the vigilants to leave the cars, as, they wanted to shut him up for a period, Mr. J. objected, and casually remarked during the conversation that the vigilants had better clear out. Somebody might get hurt, as he should shoot dead the first man who put a hand on him. As he was determined in his manner, and as the vigilants numbered only forty or fifty, they left him to go his way in peace. "Oh Jewell" saith an ancient writer, "thou art a consistency !"-Hartford Courant.

.... The Dayton (Ohio) Empire, in noticing the Black Buchanan theory that slavery exists in the Territories by virtue of the Constitution of the United States, and that there is no way by which the people can rid them-selves of the thing, says: "This extraordi-nary claim in reference to the supremacy of slavery was never set up, even by the South, intil the Kansas trouble. If our Southern Democratic brethren determine to encumber he Charleston nomince with this dead weight, they may make up their minds to the inauguration of a Republican President on the 4th of March, 1861.

..... The trial of Stephens, old Brown's onfederate, will not come on until the sitting of the U. S. Circuit Court at Stanton, Na., in May next.

.... An abolitionist, calling himself T. A. Salvo, was taken up at Bamberg, S. C., for being too free in the expression of his opinions. His head was shaved on one side, and a coat of tar and feathers applied to him .--promotion of the Napoleonic policy, he would | He was then rode on a rail beyond the limits of the village.

..... Senator Sumner has declined the various proffers of his political friends for a pubinterestedness, ability and tact. He has lic demonstration upon the occasion of his himself just subscribed 5,000 france to the arrival home. His purpose is to reserve his strength till he takes his seat in the Senate of the United States. He will doubtless, at an early period, express his views upon the present aspect of national affairs.

its inception down to the present time, is a complete verification of that portion of loiy Writ which reads, "The wicked flee when no man jursueth.

Bayard Taylor has just returned from his California tour, and delivered a lecture at the Cooper Institute, New York, a few days ago, on the life of Alexander Non Humboldt.

.... The North Carolina Presbyterion Old School) counsels that the agent of the loston Tract Society, who is operating in that State, should be driven off. Another been persistently engaged in violating the LAW, and has incurred its heaviest penalty. and farther, that the tendency of his efforts is to lead to a repetition of the Harper's Ferry Massacre, none will doubt the prudence, whatever they may think of the piety, of The N: C. Presbyterian's counse's."

. St. Louis is growing rapidly, after the fashion of a Northern city. The Republican says that 2,542 new houses have been

exected fluring the year 1859, at a cost of over seven millions of dollars. The assessed states that under no conditions will be act with value of real estate in the city is \$92,340,870. In 1820 the population of the city was only 4,123; during the next ten years it had increased to no more than 6,694; in 1840 it was 16,649; in 1850, 77,800; and now no one thinks of estimating the population at a less number than 180,000. Dr. Breed of Washington, has lately been bound over in the 'sum \$2,000 to keep this peace. In an excited conversation with Dr. Van Camp, in regard to the Harper's Ferry foray, he repeated a sentiment of Seward's which Van Camp had just declared Bitter wrangling resulted but no shooting. Justice Donn hearing of some of Dr. Breed's speeches, took the matter in hand and issued warrant for his arrest, but the examination resulted as before stated. What the precise language was that gave rise to the charge the papers ho not say. A gentleman who spoke of having been struck by a lady's beauty was advised to kiss the role ered on the night of the 23d ult., and robbed of \$200 in Postage Stamps, together with a large mimber of letters. The stolen property was discovered the next day about eleven clock, under a board pile, near the grave yard. Some cards found among the recovered letters led to the detection of the thief, who proved to be one Owen Finlan, a young Irishmin of this village. He, was immedi-ately arrested by Sheriff Woodruff, and lodged in jail. One of the letters taken was found broken open in Finlan's room. He was tak-en before W. C. Bogart, esq., and after an examination he was held to bail in five hundred dollars, in default of which he was remanded to jail. He will be taken to Williamsport for trial at the next session of the U. S. Court. The entrance into the office-was effected by cutting a pane of glass from the back window. Finlan is about 21 years of age - Bradford Argus. the modern mighty hunter, passed through a Pittsburgh, Pa., last week, on his way eastward and being a comely man, gave himself out for his master. Several Pittsburghers fending Brown. On that occasion Mr. Hoyt politely called on him, and paid profound

of the Republican party were in league in the recent attempt; at insurrection at Harper' Ferry, and singles out M. F. Conway, the Republicar candidate for Representative to Congress, as the victim of its spleen, charging him with direct complicity in the treasonable plot." The State Record publishes a letter from Mr. Conway to the Herald of Freedom pronouncing the charges made by that paper against him wholly false and unfounded. However, the purpose of G. W. Brown will be accomplished if he can make capital against the Republican party, either in Kansas or out of it.

> Western Gorrespondence.

DALLAS CITY, Ill., Nov. 21, 1859. PRELIMINARY REMARKS-WESTERN CROPS-THE HARD TIMES-NEWS ITEMS-POLITICS I left old Susquehanna on the 12th of Oc tober, the day following the State election. delayed my long-intended tour West for the purpose of casting my vote as usual for the Republican ticket. That ticket, both County and State, as I have learned since my arrival, has proved eminently successful, much to my pleasure and satisfaction. I trust that the old Keystone of the Federal Arch will ever remain true and steadfast to the great political principles that she has so heartily

endorsed. On my route through Ohio I found the ut most enthusiasm manifested over the succes of the Republicans of that great and enter prising State. The result was highly honor able to the zealous Republicans who so great ly distinguished themselves in the last cau

I reached Dallas City, my point of destin ation, on the 14th and shall probably remain here for some time to come. We have had some of the most delightful weather imag. inable, till within about a week. Indian Summer has made us a most agreeable'visit, with its warm, glad subshine and Soft automna beauty.

Steamers are passing up and down th great Father of Waters, loading and unloading their rich freight at various points on this noble river. A large amount of business is being done in shipping produce to St. Louis and New Orleans.

And now in reference to the farm products of this section of Illinois:

The wheat crop has proved almost an er tire failure, not near half a crop being raised in this portion of the valley. The conse-quences of this failure to those deeply involved in debt can be better, imagined than realized. If the wheat product; had been a good one, the farmers could have met their liabilities, and the country would not have rung with the echo of hard times, as is now the case. The corn crop is a good one, and could the producer obtain near what it is worth, it would be of immense benefit in his present emergency. The market prices of corn range at twenty-two cents cash to twenty six in trade, or payment of old indebtedness. The farmer is in most cases compelled to sell at these prices, or suffer a more ruinous sacrifice of a forced levy and sale under an execution. Of two evils he must choose the least, and of course he sells his corn at the above prices ; when, were it not for his debts, he would hold on to his produce until the grain speculator would be compelied to advance his prices, and then the produce sold would place him on terra firma again, The Pork product is about an average one, A great many farmers lost nearly all their hogs by some fatal disease, and on that account the product will not be so large as had hean anticipated. Pork will command. I think fair prices and to those who are so

the pulse did not eease until thirty-five minutes had passed. The body was then cut down, placed in a coffin and conveyed under military essort to the depot, when it was put in a car to be carried to the Ferry by a special train at 4 e'clock, to be delivered up to Mrs. Brown, who had visited her husband the day preceding his execution. .

fortunate as to possess this valuable commodity will prove a great benefit. The West, Butl against the King of Sardinis. His gor-and this section in particular, is at present is-ing is not sp frightful as it used to be,

harged with having deceived and misled him in relation to the support he was to reeive from the shaves ; he was led to believe hat they were ripe for insurrection, and had ound that his representations were false.-Cook denied the charge, but made little 're

ply. The prisoner was then taken to Stevens's cell, and they kindly interchanged greetings. Stevens-" Good bye,/Captain ; I know you are going to afbetter land." Brown replied,

In the center of these stood the scaffold.

pectators were freely admitted, but none

Execution of John Brown.

I know I and " Brown told him to bear up, and not betray his friends. He did not visit Hazlitt, is he has always persisted in tenying any knowledge of him.

The prisoner, with his arms pinioned. wa brought out of jail at eleven o'clock. He was accomparied from the jail to the scaftold by Sheriff Campbell and his assistants and Capt. Avis, the jailor, the procession he ing escorted by a body of military consisting of six companies of infantry, one rifle corps, and a company of horse. There was no clergyman present, Brown baving declined all religious seremonics feither in the jail or on the scatfight. Brown was taken to the scaffold in a small cart, in which was placed ilso his coffin. On his way to the scattold, Mr. Sadler, in undertaker, who was in the vagon with him, remarked, " Capt. Brown; ou are a gaste man." He answered, "Ye

l was so trained up; it was one of the les sons of my nother; but it is hard to part from friends; though newly made." He then remarked, " This is a beautiful country; never-had the pleasure of seeing it before. On reaching the field where the gallows was erected, the prisoner said, "Why are one but military allowed in the enclosure ? am sorry aftizens have been kept out."-In reaching the gallows, he observed Mr. Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said, "Gentlemen, good bye," his nide not faltering. While on the scaffold, Sheriff Campbell

-ked him if he would take a handkerchief in his hand to drop as a signal when he was ready. Hereplied, " No, I do not want it; but do not critain me any longer than is ab-solutely necessary." The prisuper walked up the steps firmly,

and was the first man on the gallows. Avis and Sheriff campbell stood by his side, and

bidding an allectionate adieu, he thanked them for their kindness, when the cap was put over his face and the rope around his citizen of Cork, said to be an M. P. Th neck. Avis asked him to step forward on gentleman; aggrieved by one or two article the trap. He replied, "You must lead me; I-cannot sees", The rope was adjusted, and the military order given, "Not ready yet." to Mr. Dickens on the subject. Mr. Dickens The soldiers marched, countermarched, and took position as if an enemy were in sight, and were this occupied for nearly ten minutes. The prisoner, standing all the time, Avis inquired if he was not tired. Brown added the following well-merited thrust ;said. "No, not tired; but don't keep, me "Let me, in all good humor, recommend you waiting longer than is necessary." Then the prisoner stood silent for a moto observe whether its (the Church) accredit

ment. He then ultered a few words of farewell to Capitalo Avis and Sheriff Campbell, benefit of the comparison." when, at 112 o'clock, the trap of the scaffold

was pulled away, and with a few slight struggles, John Brown yielded up his spirit. The body was several times examined and

The Pupe is said to be preparing a

and wire pullers .- Bucks County Intelligencer.

> million of dollars to the worthy poor of Kansas, setting us down for ten thousand dollars. Of course we would .- Herald of Freedom. Topeka State Record.

A Western lady writes to the Rural New Yorker :

the people do not feel able to spend much for luxuries, consequently they cannot give entertainment to large parties - in a fashionable way, or such as are expected in the East, where money is more plenty. But we have social gatherings that are pleasant and proper under present circumstances, although some fashionable people might think differ ently-and we are quite willing they should as long as their opinion does not cause any interference with our social arrangements .-

A few of our leaders in society get together will be welcome,) and then word is sent around (not invitations) to all the neighbors; informing them of the time agreed upon, so that all who feel disposed may meet with the company. All who attend these parties take some provision from home for the table pic nic fashion, so that we get a great variety of good and nice things to eat in abun dance, and have baskets full left. The lady of the house, where they meet usually furnishes butter, tea, coffee, sugar and cream.

pers, and n. delightful social time, may 'come and see.'.''

has had a controversy with an Ultramontane exposing excesses in Italy, which appeared some time ago in All the Year Round, wrote in reply, denied that the complaint was rea sonable, declared that he had never "pan dered to any acrimonious or intolerant feel ing" against the Roman Catholic Church, and

ed organs are as considerate towards Protes-

THE POETEY OF SCIENCE .- We take ill

les have been discovered so small that, one willion would not exceed a grain of sanil; ids, etc., like large animals .- The circumfermiles. A railway train, traveling incessant-

go round it. A tonnel through the earth, from England to Zealand, would be nearly eight thousand miles long."

money in the manufacture and sale of rifles Mary Phillips, is said to have been and muskets for the South. ington's first love, died at 95.

the Democratic party in Congress. Erie Railroad stock is looking up since the decision to pay the interest on th

first mortgage bonds. The Prince of Wales attained his eighteenth year on the 6th, and is now of le gal age to take the crown of England if his

mother should die. The sham democracy of the North profess to be as much opposed to slavery as anybody is. Perhaps the best way to demonstrate the utter insincerity of the profession is to have a clergyman preach a rousing sermon against that God defying institution. He will be forthwith accused by these gentry of preaching politics, and denouncidg their

party. The test is infallible. Not an exception can be found to its uniform operation so there need be no difficulty in ascertaining what party is for slavery and what party is against it.

...., The New York Observer seems committed irrevocably to the support of Gov. Wise for President, and denounces all Southern men who want a Northern Demo crat for that Office. This is carrying religion into politics with a vengeance.

.... The term of Governor Wise termi nates on the first Monday of January. Hon. John Letcher will enter upon his duties as Governor of Virginia at that time

.... In New Orleans, during the of October and the first three days of November, there were no loss than twenty-five stab-Of these, three were accidental, and five had proved fatal, with the prospect of an unfavorble termination in several cases under treatnent.

.... The exasperated Virginians have froze" to a staggler whom they imagine to have been one of the ninetcen engaged in the Harper's Ferry raid. He has been jugged to await, further orders. This makes the twenty-fourth one of the nineteen that has arrested. The "nineteen", must be been equal to Falstaff's men of buckram. When Mr. Hoyt was in this city,

few days ago, says the Cleveland Herald, friend and relation of John' Brown spoke to him about remuneration for his sevices in dewhat might almost be called the morning of Lobly responded by saying that his reward deference to his remarks. was in his own breast. in the consciousness of

having done his duty to a fellow man, and such reward was all he expected.

.... Mrs, Wilson, who died at Wilson's Mills, Me., the other day, at the age of 104, less four months, was born a subject of Geo. II., and was nearly five years old when that monarch left his earthly crown for, let us hope, a heavenly one. She wai almost a wo-Washington became President, was nearly 59 years of age when Jackson beat the Brit. ish, and was 04 when Maine bacame a State.

things in England. He says that William who lived to 103; and Junia Tertia, the wid. of Cassius and sister of Brutus, who completà house in the neighborhood of Winchester, ed her cegiury, surviving her husband some 64 years; and Lettice Knollys, Leicester's last wife, and mother of Elizabeth's Essex, who died at 95; and Lady Desmond, who he was curious to test this good man's credit, got as far along as 140, and then was cut of by imprudently climbing a cherry tree, from which she got a fall, bringing a fever, the on-

. . .

Military Notice.

NOT If the is hereby given to all others and privates con-ry and board Brignade, tant Division, P. M., titat a Court y and them. Martial will be helt at the latter of Wan, K in the high-ong is of Montrose, on Pribay, December 30, 19 ordered, a non-at which thus and place all persons hier-tend, Commanding Conjany onlives are requested to their rolls of delinguents, sec. C. B. ACK80 Montrose, Dec. 5, 1850-500 Dright Statements, Statem C. B. JACKSON.

Anditor's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Orin Lester, decid.

Auditor's Notice.

Granden for the benefit of creditors. THE assignces having field their account in the above un-time understand having been appointed Audior 15 the tra-tomman Free's to report a distribution among creditors, wil-to the duties of his appointment a storting's data to the duties of his appointment a storting's data to the duties of his appointment a storting's data to the duties of his appointment a storting's data to the duties of his appointment of W. 2000, for the duties of the storting of the satisfiest to present them or to torver data of the satisfiest are required to the ALFRED HANN, Au-Montrose, Dec. 7, 1559.

Muntrose, Dec. 7, 1859. Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the cotate of Luther Price, dec'd. 800 years. The Yankees, it is said, are coining money in the manufacture and sale of rifles Mary Phillips, is said to have been. Wash ington's first love, died at 95.

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