ALVIN DAY, Publisher.

Montrose, Thursday, Nov. 29, 1855. Wood! Wood!! Those who wish to pay us in wood we desire should bring us some now. We are out As you are coming into town bring us along

Gov. Pollock has pardoned Dr. Beale of Philadelphia, convicted a year ago of violating the person of Miss Mudge, while operating upon her teeth, under the influence oi Chloroform. He had four years and a half of his sentence yet to drag out.

Congress meets next Monday. It is probable that the organization will be defficient, heither party having a majority to elect officers. Seward is trying to form a Coali tion with the Know Nothings and divide the

We have just received a story and a little poem from a lady friend, the first of which we hardly think would make so favorable an impression for a young writer that, with an established reputation, they can publish imperfect articles with impunity, do good. which as first productions would subject them to a world of disadvantage. First productions are always received by the public with a disposition to severe criticism, hence should be reasonably free from blemish. The poem is much better, and is filed for publication.

FOR SALE a well-built cutter, but little used. Will be sold at a bargain. Can be seen at Hind's Livery Stable.

Correction.-In the Article "Human Ills -Why so Many ?" published last week :-"Applied to the human system, alcohol

has no relation but a pernicious one." " Nature's remedial agents are ait. water, light, exercise, sleep, mental employ ment, warmth, electrical influences, hope,confidence, resolution, social intercourse, cheerfulnees, rest, abstinence."

The Document.

Below will be found the document refered they signed it :--

Montrose, Nov. 19, 1855. Montrose Democrat of the 15th i ist. a most grossly libellous article upon you...

an expression of our confidence both in as a man and your entire integrity as a hope that he could be nominated? Judge. In our practice before you since you

With assurances of our high regard, Truly Yours, Wm. Jessup. A. Chamberlain, L F. Fitch, B. S. Bentley, H. H. Frazier. W. H. Jessup, F. A. Case, C. J. Richardson. F. Fraser, A. Bushnell. L. P. Hinds. The above is but the skeleton of what came

from the pen of Jessup and received the signatures. The miserable cowards dare not the O'Meara, of the Bradford Reporter, pricks | Captains, and putting assume that the O'Meara, of the Bradford Reporter, pricks | Aiready has its chief, (Wm. H. Seward.) republish it as it was signed, and so struck out up and snaps about till he is fairly on scent viewed his troops, issued his orders of battle more than half, and by far the most import of his master's bate. Wilmot pets him, and given the war cry of the party. tant part. It stated that in the opinion of which satisfies his ambition, he feels him, the signers legal proceedings should at once which satisfies his appetite,—he praises him to part the signers legal proceedings should at once which satisfies his appetite,—he praises him to part and glavious Country hold and extravagant assertion; yet it is true, be taken against the Editor of the Democrat, which satisfies his vanity, for strange to say advised Judge Wilmot to commence a prosthe fellow is very vain,—he pays off his debts echoing response in the hearts of this whole the facts can arrive at any other conclusion. ded to let them remain here for an indefinite ecution, and unitedly tendered him their pro- which satisfies the sheriff's executions and prosperous and happy people, it heralds not It is an elevated table-land with a southern fessional services to carry it on. This is what enables him to abuse C. L. Ward, Esq., withthe thing contained when it passed round the out being obnoxious to the charge of ingrati-Bar Tuesday morning, superintended by that tude to an old benfactor. When we were in peerless personage, who came so near being the Legislature, he once, by the most piteous elected to the Legislature last fall, Len Hinds, suplications, so excited our sympathies that Nowswhy was it not published as it came we procured a morse for him from the govfrom the hands of the signers! Why was it ernment-haf. Wilmot was then out of polithus mutilated before it was permitted to ties, and had no further use for him, had cut see the light? There is but one satisfactory off his pitance and he was starving. This answer to these questions. To have published morsel set him crazy, and he was constantly tin that shape and not prosecuted, would have on our track with his tales of want and starbeen an acknowledgement of the truth of our vation. In justice to the public service, and article by showing that they dare not meet those who were deserving of its favor, we it in a Court of Justice. Prosecute they dare could do no more for him, and, true to the innot, and hence to get out of the dilemma stincts of his character he has abused as ever which their farming sycophancy had got since! To get angry at the fellow is imposthem into, they struck out the prosecution sible, for he is not a free moral agent, and tive. The black banner of disunion and frapart and published it as above. Why not therefore not responsible for what he says or ternal hate, will be borne by pretended, but for once, O Great Doctor of Laws, face the does A manly independent thought, an in- false or misguided friends of liberty and, hustate, who, strange to say, will not cower before your august presence, though they have er than emotions of pity and contempt is its banner of hatred and disunion, will be ar-L. L. D. or to get their countenances printed in lithograph and Magazines, in order that oblivion may not close over their names as soon as the sod shall be placed upon their graves. O Great Doctor of Laws,-Great Canal Commissioner !- " what a fall is here

my countramen!" One of the signers of that paper, B. S. Bentley, said to a brother attorney at the Bar but a-few months since, wi Wilmot on the Bench is an old Jeffries," we believe we have the exact language. Jeffries it will be recollected, was an English Judge, whose debaucheries, profauity, and disgraceful conduct have passed into a proverh the world over. And now we have the author of this comparison, flattering his Jeffries with fulsome adufation. We leave the public to put its own construction upon the strange drama.

Geoffery Moncton ; or The Faithless Guar-

The talented author of "Roughing it in the Bush," has thrown all her power into tual effort. this work, which is by far the best of the ma-

with Mrs. Moodie, and by a liberal outlay, of Wilmot for Vice President has recently to avert such a catastrophe. Nationalism

The characters of this work are drawn with a most masterly hand, evincing a thorough knowledge of the main springs of human action, and a deep insight into the controlling passions which prompt us to good or to evil. The designing and wicked lawver, who proved so false to his trust, and who, like the lonthesome spider, wove his web with such subtle skill around the objects committed to guise the fact, that upon the result of the his charge, finds himself foiled at last, and next presidential contest, more than ever in reaps a terrible harrest of blood at the hands the history of this government, the safety, who by his ability, integrity, and sound poof his own wicked and unfilial offspring. So peace and perpetuity of this confederacy of true is it that.

" He who sows the storm

Will reap the whirlwind." The plot of the work is varied and strikularly between "my uncle," the evil genius of the story, and the good Sir Alexander and his noble daughter, who, lovely and gentlea beautiful thing in woman,-" lets concealdamask of her cheek!" and we turn with a shudder, from the contemplation of this lovely character to that of Dinah North, the more than fiend in human shape, who almost makes us blush to think that such monsters bear the as it ought to. Writers should remember human form. There is a fine moral tone per-

For sale at the Post Office.

Jessup's Witness.

Jessup calls S. F. Carmalt to the stand in the last Republican, and forces the young man to say that his master was not a candidate for Canal Commissioner at Harrisburg at the time Passmore Williamson was withdrawn from the field.

All we know, or have pretended to know about it, was obtained from the Pittsburg Gazette, in its account of the proceedings of the Convention, and as that is the leading organ of the Republican party in the state, we presumed it to be correct. Come up to the stand Samuel and submit to a short eross-questioning.

If as you say, Sammy, the Judge was Candidate, and, as you insinuate he would not have accepted the nomination, how happened you, as one of the committee to make a nomination, to vote for him every time, with five thers thus coming within three votes to in our last issue signed by every Know- of a nomination? Why did you permit the Nothing Member of the Bar, several of whom Committee to spend, as the Gazette says, hour were lawyers of but a few hours old when after hour balloting and electioneering for Jessup, without saving to them, why gentlemen. Jessup is not a candidate, and will not ac-Hos. David Wilmor-Dear Sir: We cept the nomination if you tender it to him, have seen, with feelings of deep regret, in the 1 know all about it for he has talked with me on the subject. How happened it, if Mr. We are ourselves witnesses of its falsity in Carmalt's statement is now true, that Judge many particulars, and we intend this note as Assup's name was kept before the Convenyou tion as long as there was the have been upon the Bench, we have never happened it that Judge Jessup forgot to de- Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps." known a case in which we supposed you cline till be was beaten? O, 'Sammyvil,' In connection with this subject the Portwere influenced in the least by any political Sammyvil, you make an awkward case for land Argus pointedly and eloquently says :-

the Judge, indeed voudo? Jessup is not the For the first time in our country's annals, first candidate for office who declined after we are to witness the organization of a formihe found he could not be nominated ._ able sectional party; not in a single State Where is that little matter of the forgery of in a majority of the States of this confederacy Darsie's name connected with that transactile whole power of whose political enginery. The truth is all that middle region of the tion. Come Mr. Carmait, enlighten the set in motion by exasperated prejudices and Island is by nature one great, one wast gar- not to desire their reedom. If they did they

Wilmot is the master at whose whisnever feit. To feel for the slave any othe notes that incite to violence and blood

.coon as possible. an article which he wrote more than a year the next Presidency, in which we spoke high- unite, foster and protect the great American ly of Thos. H. Beston, though in the same family under the snield of a common and corarticle we expressly stated that we should dial brotherhood. prefer Mr. Buchanan to any one else should for this contest will assemble at Cincinnati he be a candidate or to that import. This part next Spring. Even now, there are indications O'Meara suppresses, and comparing what we that the people have this matter in mind. said of Bextox then with what we said of It is time that they should. Upon the selec-Bucuanas two or three weeks since, finds in tion of a suitable candidate, the success of it material out of which to coin many beau-

tiful adjectives to Mr. Berron, without reserve, when it was entire and enthusiastic support of the party supposed he would be a candidate, certainly an every section of the Union. This is to be we need not follow his fortunes now when he utterly declines to be one, -and we might the whole, in it's integrity and the putting add, when Mr. Benton's own organ at St. in nomination a candidate who can command Louis is out for Mr Buchanan in strong but the votes of a section, would be the plain-

We will close this notice of O'Mears, which

this work is printed first in this country, and turned it from the support of the old Hero to the proof sheets sent to Bentley, and publish the laterest of William H. Seward, whose ed in England simultaneously with the issue principles it has presended to discard for years. until a very recent date.

> The Next Presidency. God give us a man! A time like this demands Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands ;-

Men whom the lust of office does not kill: Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinion and a will;

Men who have honor-men who will not lie." It is useless to disguise, or attempt to disstates depends. Turn which ever way we may, in looking at the prospective political condition of the country, and this great Truth stares us in the face. The public mind, both ng; the contrasts vivid and forcible, partic- North and South, has become so accustomed to talk of disunion, to speculate upon its now be confessed that the silver chord of confederacy has become corroded and weakened. ment like a worm in the bud; feed on the There was a time when the man in either temptation and ruin. This old fogy says: section, who dared to breathe such a thought, was regarded as a traitor to God and his country; but now, the press, public men, and extremely probable, and, under circumstances very likely to occur, as the resort of pavading the whole book which cannot fail to triotism and sound governmental policy. are rendering the breach still wider. If this spirit is to grow and increase,-if occurrences are constantly to be multiplied the direct | fleas off the lazy fellow who cannot tlinklof tendency of which shall still further aggravate these sectional annovances, the point must very soon be arrived at when the confedéracy can only be preserved by force. because the last spark of fraternal affection will of the Union be engaged in a deadly and re- one who knows." lentless struggle for supremncy in the national government. When that time shall come. as it surely must very soon unless a political revolution shall be wrought, that the Union of these states can only be preserved by force, that of itself will involve anarchy and

> light the flames of civil war. There is but one way by which this dread ful calamity can be averted; and that is by the election of a President in '56, on whose ripe experience as a statesman, on whose integrity, intellect, and conservative position, the country can rely to step in between con-

- Sun-crowned, who lives above the for In public duty and in private thinking,-Who can stand before a demagogue

And damn his treacherous flateries without wink Their large professions, and their little deeds,

and the American Union. Already this par- line and east of the Alleghanies. There is ty is marshalling its cohorts, appointing its no other tract of land of its size half as valucaptains, and putting itself in battle array.-

This party appeals to no broad and generthe watchword of leve and good will to our vokes a narrow, a sectional, a partial, and therefore a mean, and sordid, and dangerous pirit. It appeals to prejudices. It seeks to hide the sun of historic truth, and in the dreary darkness thus made visible, it would sound the alarm to our fears, and make us sinudder at false and fancied dangers. It bids us take counsel of the green-eyed monsters, envy and hate; it gives us for a war lery to 'ablior" and "avoid" our brethien, co-heirs with us of the same august heringe-co-In this narrow, not noble, in this base and degrading-not generous and elevating spirit, the people of the free States are to be rallied in a crusade against their brethren of tine Slave States, by every appeal which abil-

nate self-consciousness of manhood the fellow manity; and its music will resound with impossible, and we therefore slide him by as rayed the patriotic demogracy, the great constitutional party of the country, whose broad The excuse for his last attack is found in untionality of policy neither contemplates nor will admit of a dismembered confederacy; ago in reference to the several candidates for ing all proscriptive sectionalism, seeks to

the party will depend. He must be a states-

man, known to the whole country, whose indegrity, ability, firmness and moderation have But even if we had committed ourselves so inspired confidence, as to command the a war of sectionalism against nationalism-

needs, and must have, in order to be successful, a faithful and popular exponent of her principles for a standard bearen in the approaching crisis. We don't not that such she will have. But to this end, and to see cure this result, we must send experienced, careful, disinterested, honest national men to represent us in the Convention. They should be, too, men not committed to any particular candidate or individual. The Convention should be, must be, to fairly represent the people, a deliberative hody-not an arena in which to try in angry contests, the strength of rival claimants for the honors of a nomination. Personal considerations must be thrown one side, and the selection be made with the single eye to getting the best man, litical views, will command the confidence and everywhere unite the friends of the Constitution and the Union in his support.

Wild Lands of Long Island.

We have received two responses to our article upon these lands. We shall make a few extracts from both. The first contends advantages and disadvantages, that it must for their utter barrenness, and accounts for the productiveness of the Wilson farm as an accidental case, tikely to lead others into

" As a general fault, there are no streams or stones, which are accompaniaments where a family can hope for anything from the sail. There is a long time in the warm season men in humble life, talk of such an event as when, with a sandy loam averaging but three Why not, and a negro slave to brush the

going to work upon a piece of land until all the work is done. Certainly we shall never from his horse, dragged by the stirrup and tempt this fellow to go there, although he About the only things I could recomend

the Long Island lands for, are the raising of have been extinguished, and the two sections finit, grapes and turnip—and believe myself Very well; knowing that, and still contening for them to remain in their present use-

ss condition, is just what we are opposing. We want to see the scrub oaks cleared off, and the land producing "grapes, fruit and The other correspondent talks in a differ-

ent strain. He says; "I read your account with great pleasure and sastisfaction. A few such assaults upon that more than 'Sevastopol' of prejudice and stupidity, as to the quality of those lands,

will drive the herbes of croakers and slander-

ers back into their dens, "It is true that there is not an acre of land -no not a rod, between Jamajon and Cartending factions, and say " peace be still" to man's River, a distance of fifty miles in length the bitterness of strife and discord. He must and four to eight in breadth, that cannot by a simple operation of the plow and spade be converted into an onion bed, or a tulip bed, There is not, as a general thing, a solitary barren spot, not a square rod, nor square foot, in all that distance, that is not covered all over with a rank growth of vegetable matter, feet, and even five feet depth of soil of the finest kind for gardens and farms; a fine warm the idea of having the negroes in their midst, vellow loam, precisely such a soil as is found

in the best parts of Brooklyn and its vicinity "Mr. Wilson's land is only a fair specimen of more than 300,000 acres now wild and uncultivated in the Counties of Queens and suffolk, all of which will produce as much ry to enable them to secure a competent liveper acre as any land in the Counties of Kings and Queens when cultivated in the same

den spot, unsurpassed by any spot or tract of would have only to take it as they are of directed against the American Constitution land or country north of Mason's and Dixon's soil and climate, as that part of Long I-land now as waste and as wild as it was in the eration of philanthropy, polites and matribrace this whole great and glorious Country and no man whose mind is free from prejuthis town, a few weeks ago, came on a visit aspect and gradual inclination to the south, of about ten feet to the mile, and gently rolling surface, yet not steep enough to injure warm soil of fine loam, it is just what authors consider exactly right for a garden.

WONDERFUL SNYKE STORY .- Singular occular Delusion .- There is a great deal of expartners with us in the same high privileges; seen by a son of Mr. O.B. Stone. He first saw if at his father's turpentine still. His a citizen. Several attempts were made by the boy to shoot him, but the different guns he used would never explode when pointed in the direction of the snake, though they would fire if turned another way. The father in a letter to the Madison, N. C., Democrat says : 'Some of my neighbors came in again to

see the snake, and see if they could find any mark it made, so we sprinkled ashes all lover the Still House and in the hole where it came in, and we tied my son fast, so he could not make the track himself in any way whatever, and then left him tied, in the Still House by himself, and went away, and it was but a few moments before he let us know that the snake was in the Still-House again and we went to see if there was any mark, and behold! there was a mark as broad as my hand where it came in and went out, and they were confirmed it was something; I did not suffer my son to stay about the Still House but a little, for whenever he goes there he is sure to see it and it also appears to him in different parts of the bran, but not so as it does at the Still House; he was told to talk to it, and it would tell him what it wanted; and he says he arked it in the name of the Lord what did it win, and he says it said to him that it wanted to destroy the the enemies of a part, against the friends of Stilling, and sneaked off, so then to be convinced. I tied Alfred in the Still House again, and he was told to wear clover in his hat, dian: By Mrs. Moodie, author of roughing it in the Bush," "Flora Lindsay," "Life in terms, pretty clearly showing where the sympthetical suicide. It would defeat the he was tied in the Still house he had clover pathies and hopes of good to the country of annihilate sectionalism, by inaugurating a peep in there having a face, eyes, mouth, stone," &c., &c. One handsome volume,—that old Roman are centered. The bare counter sectional strife, that could not fail to tongue and all precisely like a man he perstatement of the case in these few lines ex- to feed, instead of extinguishing sectional feetly knew, and all but the head was pre- weight of a tun of coal is 2,240 lbs., and that or more of water, according to the degree of plodes the whole column of O'Meara's intellection of a President by the cisely like a rattle-snake; and it scared him to State law can be enacted altering the strength you desire, and then, having cover-North against the united South, would be a prodigiously. Then on Sanday last, 28th quantity. According to this decision, every ed it, lot it sit all night. In the morning filterrible, perhaps a fatal calamity. The electrocal dealer who gives but 2,000 lbs. to the ton territor of the clear was but a confidence of the confidence o

ed by a dozen of the prominent men of Rock- ionary ship John Williams, named after the inglam county who saw the mark of the strake in the sales, and knew that the boy was too closely tied to have made it himself. The Democrates withat the boy is very much alarmed, and his health is fast giving way under the mental effect of this horrible delusion. This smake bids fair to rival the great Silver Lake serpent.

From the Squatter Sovereign, Oct. 28. MURDER OF JUDGE PLEMMONS.

This community was thrown into a state of excitement on Wednesday by the announcement that Judge Thomas Plemmons had been killed by his negro. Judge Plemmons lived in Carroll county, some three miles from this place. The negro that killed him

The facts in the case are about these,-Tuesday morning the Judge corrected this negro for some dereliction of duty. In the evening he ordered the negro to dig potatoes, went forward. Since last voyage, the num-The negro (as he said) made some excuse to ber attending religious rervices had been get the Judge to go out and show him where to commence. So soon as he reached the potato field-some two hundred rols from the house-he struck Judge Plemmons on grostated he fell on his hands and knees, concealed him in the yard thinking he would feet deep at the best, beneath which is a sea soon die. He waited some two hours, and and their wives were murdesed to furnish bar bed of sand that would quickly absorb a went to the house meantime. Upon his re- material for a horrbile campibal banquet. deluge of rain. A man experiences the truth turn he visited the spot where he had lainof the cheat without being able to convince his master. He was still alive. The negro At the present hour there is very little nation- others, who know it not of its reality. Be- then continued to strike him with his hoe till al affection existing between the two sections fore you tempt people to live there, please life was extinct. That night he took one of of the country, and the events of every day furnish capital, with houses built, fences the horses from the stable and carried the made, wells dug, land cleared, manured, and body at least a mile and a half from the liouse. He then drugged they body along purpose, as he stated, of conveying the im-

ression that his master had been thrown thereby killed On Wednesday morning the family became alarmed at Judge Plemmon's absence. The negro being a vile scoundrel, the fact of having been whipped by Judge Plemmons on the morning previous; and as he was seen going out in the field with his negro the last time he was seen-all these facts aroused sus-

picion in the minds of the family that the ne-

gro knew something about him. He was called up and interogated, but denied being in the field with his master,-This rather confirmed their suspicions. He was severely thrushed. He then stated the case pretty much as we have, and showed the spot where he had carried the body. After he had made a full, confession, many of his neighbors in the meantime having, come in he was taken out and hung on a tree.

EIGHTEEN SLAVES IN JACKSONVILLE, ILLIiois .- We learn from The St. Louis Evening News that M. William Kirk, a citizen and slaveholder of Louisiana, not long since came up to Jacksonville, Illinois, bringing with him eighteen slaves, for the purpose, he says, of allowing them to visit their relations there and of receiving an education. They are to lest they should become a town chage. The planter, however, seems to have been actuated by better motives, as he has provided his nelihood, and pledges himself to remove them whenever they become troublesome. He has course legally free by the act of their master written a letter, which is a singular conglom-

mony. The following is an extract: period of time, in order that the children of my old and faithful servant's may receive the benefits of a common English education; when by washing. Thus situated, with a deep, that the slaves from choice, will return to that is accomplished I think it quite probable their native home-the genial South. I have expended in the town within the past few weeks about \$6,000, in good money, and design in the Spring, should my life be spared, citement in Rockingham county, N. C., on them: I have also been tax pay r in this account of a snake having been seen which State for nearly thirteen years, and will cheerhas a human head. The animal was only fully sustain and meet all exactions made by the State or Federal Government upon men

father to whom he attempted to point the Democrat-was a warm personal and polit-"In politics I am, and always have been monster, was never able to see it, though the heal friend of General Andrew Jackson-voboy deslared that it was under his feet .- | ted for Franklin Pierce, and embraced hearts ily in my political creed the principles em-

> "I am an old bachelor, having remained single all my life. This I regard as one of the errors of my younger days, and am now endeavoring to repair that wrong as much marry when young.

> I have done, provided they had the means, And the fanatics of the Free States would ployed, never can be accomplished.

"In conclusion I will say, ample means temporarily located in Jacksonville, and which dictated those instructions. whenever their residence in the town become a grievance to the great mass of the citizens, I hold myself responsible to remove them. " WILLIAM KIRK."

A TUN OF COAL Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme court, decided, on a

The truth of the statements contained in FOUR TEACHERS DEVOURED BY CANNIBALS IN the termer's letter to the Democrat, is attest- one or the South Sea Islands.—The missheroic martyr of Eromanga, has recently completed a voyage among the Newof encouragement and others of great sorrow. he journal of the voyage says;

After a run of ten days from Samoa reached the Island of Anciteum. The misionaries (Messis, Geodie and Inglis) had nearly completed a census of the population. It contains about 4,000 inhabitants; of these 2,600 profess Christianity; the remaining 1,400 heathen are so scattered that they possess little influence. A considerable band of natives and four Samoans assist the missionaries. Thirty-schools are now in operation, and about 1,500 persons under instruction. 'At Tana, where the work had been broken up by the ravages of small-pox, we again came into his possession a few years since by landed teachers, who were received by a loud shout of joy.

. We were delighted with the improved appearance of things at Éromanga. The teachers had all been ill, nevertheless the work more than doubled

"On reaching the Island of Fate, the distressing news was brought on board that some of the teachers with their wives, left the back of his head with his hoe. The ne- there on the last voyage, had been barbarously murdered. Only nineteen days after he was speechless, but would not die. He they were landed under the most cheering The real reason of this sudden act of crucky could not be learned.1

Baptist mission in Burmah .-- A Baptist issionary in Burmah thus writes to The Maccedontan in this country :

. The cause of Christ still advances at all he new stations in Burmah. The Burmans the ground several hundred yards, for the still li-ter. A few days since two were; bupized. At Prome, over one handred have been baptized. Brother Thomas has baptiza thousand Christians were present. In the region of Toungoe some thirty of forty zavats have been built, and three thousand are has just written me that about one thousand had been baptized on the mountains of Shwaygveen. About as many have been baptized in Toungoo, while three thousand in the church at the present day: are still requesting the rite.'- N. Y. Obser-

Mysferious Affair—Probable Mur-

On Saturday last, James W. Weed, constable of Fox township, this county, brought to this place and lodged in jail, Michael Kann and Anna Veirangruber-Germans-charged with the murder of John Veitangruber, fiuband to the woman above named. The facts of the case as near as we can learn them, are as follows: John Veitangruber resided in Elkland township, in this County, on a small farm, with his wife; they had always lived in peace together till last Spring, when Kann came to the house of Veitangruber to live .-Veitengruber and Kann frequently had quar- to the Pennsylvania Inquirer after refering rels, and on the 15th of May last, Veitungru- to the scene of sorrow and distress caused by ber suddenly disappeared and it was all. The citizens of Jack- by Kann and Ventangruber's wife, that he had sonville, according to The News, did not like gone to Canton, Bradford County. A short time after his disappearance Kann was seen to have on Veitangiulier's clothes and watch, which, together with other circumstances exgroes with wagons, teams and outfits necessa- wife were arrested, and brought before John Black Justice of the Peace, in that township, pale before this sublime picture and hide

was crossing the field, a few rods from Veitangruber's house, he came to a tree just in the edge of the woods, which had been blown over by the wind, and immediately under the roots of which, had been a hole dug and in taking them to a free State. In expla-filled partly up again. The tree had been able for high cultivation for the finest pro- ation of his motives, and in deprecation of cut off, and efforts been made, -judgeing cach other that charity which in the Divine ductions of this latitude, take its position, the censure of the community, Mr. Kick has from appearances—to turn the stump back o its natural place. The loose dirt was taken from the hole, and several pieces of human flesh were found in the dirt-a part of the foot and hand, and one toe-bail and a portion of the face and whiskers. The body had evidently been burried there, with the intention of turning the stump back again, and thus covering the grave entirely up, but being unable to pry the stump back, the body was disenterred, and concealed in another place. No piece was found large enough to be identified as that of the body of Veitangruber, but it is evident that foul means have been used on some one. Since the disappearance of Veitangruber, Kann and Veitangruber's wife have been liv-

ing together in an unlawful manner.-Suli-

Correspondence of the Baltimore San.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 21,1855. It were as great a waste of words to indicare the obvious considerations which will serve to preserve peace between the United States and Great Britain as it would be to measure the capacity of the two powers for doing injury to each other. In our own Executive Government we may safely trust the bodied in Mr. Dougla's Kansas Nebraska settlement of the pending question, as they have shown heretofore that a due regard for the dignity of the country is consistent with

It is believed that both the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General are firmly of as in me lies. I would advise all persons to the opinion that if the British Government do not comply with our demands for reparation, "The slaves I design to set free at my death, on account of our insulted sovereignty, by would be worth several thousand dollars, but the violation of our neutrality laws, the Brit I would rather be a slave myself, and wear ish Minister must be dismissed. The Presithe chains of bandage than be the means of dent will no doubt be governed by the views having the chains of Slavery fasted up of advisers in whose judgement he has so on one of my old and faithful servants by a much confidence. The Attorney-General's feet, high, and is an inch in diameter. It stranger. And I am persuaded that many instructions to the United States District Atof the Slaveholders of the South would do as torney of Pennsylvania have, it seems, so much irritated the British Government that, according to The London Morning Post they subserve the cause of humanity much more dispatched a fleet to "calmour sensibilities." effectually by laboring with their hands for But these instructions were not the mere act question arises—can sugar cane be mised in means to buy slaves, as I have done, and then, of the law-officer of the Goverement, but of under the promptings of a noble generosity, the entire Executive Government, and there not only free them, but make provision for fore, as they were adopted for effect, and uptheir hapiness and comfort, instead? of viola- on consultation, and have had the desired efting the laws of their country to effect an ob- feet to call public attention, here and abroad ject, which, by the unrighteous means em- to the irritating and aggressive course of Lord Palmerston to this country, it is likely that the Government will continue to act in and provisions have been made for the slaves the same spirit, and with the same policy | Saturday the 8th day of December next; 1855

> A Useruz Recipe. -Those ladies who wish are respectfully invited to attend. to see their "Lords" wearing a nice glossy shirt bosom, will do well to observe the fol. Eld. T. Kennedy.

We will close this notice of O'Mears, which is by far the best of the mather issued from her pen; and we think will make a sensation both here and is England, as the most brilliant here is the Reporter was a Beyrox paper, and has for some time-being what other selfah interest but the candidater and of the Union, oppose and endeavor time and of the Union, oppose and endeavor the mark of the same to my house, who doubted the reality of swindling. The law of Pennsylvania makes of the mark of the smale in the union of a president by the South against the of swindling. The law of Pennsylvania makes of the mark of the since the Reporter was a Beyrox paper, and in order that they might be convinced, all of the funding the convinced, all of the funding plants the mark of the pennsylvania makes of the mark of the since the Reporter was a Beyrox paper, and in order that they might be convinced, all of the funding plants the mark of the pennsylvania makes as the most brilliant to the selfah interest but the candidater which the selfah interest but the candidater of the Union, oppose and endeavor the mark of the same to my house, who doubted the reality of the mark of the small way will give only the south of the mark of the same to my house, who doubted the reality of the mark of the mark of the small mark of the ma

MIRAGE.-We learn from the Rochester Union, that this curious atmospheric phenomenon was witnessed by many citizens of Rochester, show after sunrise, a few mornings since. The lake was seemingly lifted up, so as to be Completed a voyage among the New plainty visible fall the intervening space, in-Hebrides and other Westerly groups,——plainty visible fall the intervening space, in-Among the news she brings are some items cluding the House of Refuge, Lake View, de were entirely lost sight of. The streets running north appeared to ascend towards the shore and terminated in the water, not over half a mile distant. The spectacle was witnessed by many, especially in the western part of the city, where the view was uninterupted by intervening buildings.

In some parts of the world mirage is very common, but not on this continent. It is accounted for philosophically in this way: the rays of light proceeding from the surface are refracted downward by meeting strats of almosphere of different density, and thus present to the eyo of the spectators objects that in a normal state would be hidden by intervening highlands or by the earth's sphericity. Many superstitions, such as 'The Flying Du chman, de, are the result of this phe

PRESIDENTIAL -- Movements are on foot in irious quarters, among the Democrats, for the Presidency. The fiends of Mr. Dallas are pushing him; the friends of Mr. Buchanan are orging him and last of all. Mr. Wise of Virginia, is on the track. In relation to the subject, Mr. Wise writes :

I can say on that subject, that I mean to eco the even tenor of my way, without fear, favor or effection. If the Democracy would be guided by me, I can find one hundred men whom I prefer for the Presidency to myself. I can two at least in Virginia. One you know of very well. But if the Democracy can again succed, and cannot unite upon a better man than I am, and they will unite upon me, I can only say that, I will a la mode Jackson, fervently and effectually rule black republicanism ; I will rule them ; but the ides of ruling or not ruling them shall not turn me a hair's breadth from my own convictions as to what my duty requires as a patriot. I ed from forty to flay? Great numbers have been baptized in Brother Vinton's field,—
Bassein is also blessed, "At a recent meeting try," without thinking of the Presidency.

REASONS FOR NOT PREACHING POLITICS. Mather Byles, an eminent Anti-Revolutionary asking baptism. The native paster Dumeo clergyman in B ston, gave the following reasons for not preaching politics, which we commend to his successors, but not followers,

"I have thrown up four breast-works, behind which I have intrenched myself, neither of which can be forced. In the first place, I do not understand politics; in the second place, you all do, every man and mother's son of you; in the third place; you have politics all the week; pray let one day in seven be devoted to religion; in the fourth place, I am ingaged in a work of infinitely greater importance. Give me any subject to preach on of more consequence than the truths I bring you, and I will preach on it the next

Du. BRYANT, of Philadelphia, one of the noble volunteers now at Norfolk, in a letter the epedemic adds:

. Party strife is rampant through the land, while politicians are fulminating their anathemas abroad, here, in the city of pestilence, Catholics and Protestants, men of the North cited the suspicion of the neighbors, that all and the South, peacefully and harmoniously was not right, and Kann and Veitangruber's unite in all the offices of brotherly love and wife were arrested, and brought before John kindness. How all party spirit and bigotry but nothing being proved against them, they strife had taken its phrensied hold upon our their diminished heads Before partizans One day last week, as Joseph McCarre community and severed the ties which bind us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present ufflicted dispensation of Providence, numely, that we all mutually love our common country; that whatever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards Scriptures is said to be greater than faith

> IMPORTANCE OF A NEWSPAPER -A child regining to read becomes delighted with the newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar and he will make progress accordingly A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement.

> To the mother of a family being one of its leads, and having a more immediate charge of children, she should herself be instructed Children amused by reading or studying, are of course easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their earnings in a tavern or grog shop, who ought to have been reading ! How many parents who lave never spent over twenty-five dollars for books for their families, would gladly have give thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

A TREMENDIOUS BARE - We had a sight vesterday of a fat baby from Beaver county, and a tremendous fellow he is. He is only three years of age, weighs over one hundred pounds and is three feet two sinches in height. He measures forty-four inches around the thigh. His head is twenty-four inches in circomference. The father of the child is named Vantill Kent, and resides in Darlington, Bear ver county. -Pittsburg Post.

SUGAR-CANE RAISED IN MASSACHUSETTS:-We have on our desk a portion of ga' sugarcane stalk, grown in suburban Dorchester, on the grounds of a well-known citizen, Benj. Hemmenway, esq. The stalk grew twelve. was planted in May last, the seed having come from China. It was cultivated in the shine manner as coin. From this sample, raised with no particular effort, nor favored with any specially favorable locality, the this chinate and region? Mr. H. states to us that he has some few seeds on hand which are at the disposal of those who may wish

DEDICATION.

The Baptist Church, near Auburn Corners, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The bretheren, the clergy, and the public Dedication Sermon will be preached by

E STURDEVANT, Pastor.