

The American.

WE WILL CLING TO THE PILLARS OF THE TEMPLE OF OUR LIBERTIES, AND IF IT MUST FALL, WE WILL PERISH AMIDST THE RUINS."

SIMKINS, DURISOE & CO., Proprietors. EDGEFIELD, S. C., DECEMBER 14, 1859. VOLUME XXIV.—No. 49.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

The Subscriber wishing to change the investment, will sell at public sale on Monday, the 18th of December, the following property, viz: The Homestead Tract of Land, containing 1100 ACRES, more or less. There is a good Frame House upon the place, with Negro Houses, Gin House, Scow, and other necessary Buildings. The place is well watered. The pines woods Tract containing 800 ACRES, more or less. A large portion of the above land is creek and branch bottom, and the uplands are as good as any in the State for Cotton, Corn, and small grain.—ALSO— 30 LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, two of them Brickslayers and Plasterers, 4 years at the trade, 15 and 18 years old—and one first class Carpenter, 20 years old.—ALSO— 14 Mules and Horses; 50 head of Cows, principally Grade Devons; 4 full-blooded Bull Calves; 54 Sheep, full-blooded; about 75 Hens of the Suffolk and Chester breed; 1200 bushels of Corn; the Fodder, Shucks, &c., upon the place.—THE Land will be sold upon five years time, equal annual installments, interest from date. The Negroes and other property upon one and two years time, equal annual installments, interest from date. All sums under \$50, cash. ELBERT BLAND, Nov. 16, 1859.

Valuable Cambridge Lands, Negroes, Horses, Stock of all kinds, &c.

FOR SALE!

John E. Cain and others, vs. Caroline E. Cain and others. Bill for Relief, &c.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE 20 DECEMBER, Next, at the plantation of Dr. S. V. CAIN, dec'd., NEAR NINETEEN DEPT. ON the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road, Abbeville District, the following valuable property:

THE PLANTATION

Of the late Dr. S. V. CAIN. Consisting of near 1,000 ACRES, and containing the following valuable property:

- FINE NEW NEGRO HOUSES, and OVERSEER'S HOUSE,
- One mill for Sawing, on the Greenville Rail Road, and one of the

BEST PLANTATIONS

in the District.

30 YOUNG AND LIKELY NEGROES, Horses and Mules, STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, FODDER, PROVISIONS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATIONS TOOLS, &c.

And everything relating to a well regulated farm. The terms usually favorable. All purchases over Twenty Dollars Cash. All purchases of over Twenty Dollars, bond and two good sureties, upon a credit of one, two and three years, equal installments, bearing interest from date. Money to be paid annually, and in addition, as to land, mortgage.

Nov. 16, 1859.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

By virtue of an order from W. F. Duriso, Ordinary of Edgefield District, we will proceed to sell at public sale on Monday, the 22nd of December next, at the residence of John Briggs, dec'd., (near Plum Branch Church,) on THURSDAY THE 22nd DECEMBER NEXT, all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of some 35 LIKELY NEGROES, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Plantation and Blacksmith Tools, Corn, Cotton, Wagons, &c., and all the present growing crop of every kind.

Terms.—For all sums under ten dollars cash, for all sums of over ten dollars on a credit until the 31st of October 1860, with interest from date. Purchasers to give Notes with sufficient securities. The right of property not changed until the terms of sale are complied with, and not complied with, will be sold at the first purchaser's risk.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented the Plantations for the month of January.

SAMUEL BLACKWELL, JAMES A. TALBERT, Adm'rs.

Nov. 30, 1859.

Public Sale.

The Subscriber having sold his Plantation, and wishing to move West, will proceed to sell on Monday, the 18th of December, at his residence, 21 miles East of the Pine House, all his Stock—One FINE HARNESS HORSE, two Mares, one pair of choice MULES, one Yoke Oxen, four young Cows, one fine Hound, and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, one Wagon, one Cart, and one Buggy. Come and get Pargains.

Terms made known on day of sale.

A. HORNE, Dec. 7.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on the 16th day of December next, all my Personal Property, consisting in part of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, COWS, YOUNG NEGROES, STOCK AND FAT HOGS, COWS, MULES AND HORSES, PLANTATION AND BLACKSMITH TOOLS, one ROAD WAGON, one CART, one Ox Cart, one Yoke of OXEN, &c., &c.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell TWENTY-FIVE LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, Consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, &c., &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

EDWARD STANTON, Nov. 30, 1859.

Five or Six young able-bodied Negro Fellows,

TO HIRE OR SELL TO AN APPROVED PURCHASER.

D. D. BRUNSON, Dec. 7.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold, by virtue of an order from the Ordinary of Edgefield District, on Monday, the 19th of December next, at the residence of Daniel Livingston, dec'd., all the personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of

- 15 Young and Likely Negroes, HORSES, MULES, STOCK AND FAT HOGS, Cattle, Sheep, Wheat, Flour, 1 Gin House, 1 Saw Mill, 1 annual instalment Plantation Tools, 1 Road Wagon, 1 Buggy, Cotton and Cotton Seed, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

Terms, twelve months credit with interest from date. Property not delivered till terms of sale are complied with, and if resold at the first purchaser's risk. Sums under \$10, cash.

J. M. LIVINGSTON, J. D. LIVINGSTON, P. N. LIVINGSTON, Executors.

Nov. 29, 1859.

ESTATE SALE.

By virtue of an order given by the Ordinary to Mrs. Nancy Reardon, Administratrix of the Estate of John Reardon, dec'd., I will proceed to sell on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, at the residence of Mrs. N. Reardon,

SIX VALUABLE NEGROES,

belonging to the Estate of John A. Reardon, dec'd., and some OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY, on a credit until the 31st day of November next, with interest from date of sale. Purchasers to give Notes with good personal securities.

JOHN H. HUGHES, Agt.

Dec. 7.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale that VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the SALUDA HOUSE, Together with the STABLES attached thereto, which is at present occupied by Dr. Finlayson, as which will be placed at present. At present this house has a good run of custom.

Any one wishing to engage in the business of Hotel-keeping will do well to call and examine the premises. The house is a fine one.

If not disposed of before, it will be sold at public sale on the first Monday in January next.

Terms made known on that day.

LEWIS COVAR, Nov. 23.

Town Property for Sale.

All persons wishing to invest their capital in real Estate, will find it to their interest to call upon the subscribers, as they now offer for sale upon reasonable terms,

STORE HOUSE.

Situated in the Village of Edgefield, adjoining the Store House of Col. M. Frasier and the Advertiser Office.

This house, unless sold at private sale, will be exposed to the highest bidder on the first Monday of the present month, to wit: Dec. 18th, at 10 o'clock.

For terms of sale apply to R. W. Tompkins, or either of the subscribers.

HEN WALDO, J. N. LIPSCOMB, Ex'rs.

Nov. 23.

LAND FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND whereon Mr. H. C. Turner resided at the time of his death. This Tract is situated on the River of the Edgefield District, on the south side of the road, and is bounded by the lands of John Miller, Miller, and others. It contains about 100 Acres, and is a fine tract of land, well adapted for planting and raising crops. It is situated on a high ridge, and is well watered. It is a fine tract of land, and is a valuable property.

For terms of sale apply to R. W. Tompkins, or either of the subscribers.

W. T. G. DING, Dec. 7.

Notice.

THIS is to certify that I have appointed, empowered and authorized Mr. John H. Hughes, to act as my Agent in the settlement of the Estate of my son John A. Reardon, deceased, and he is therefore fully authorized to receive and receipt my name for all bills belonging to said Estate, and also to pay all demands against the same, which are properly brought according to law.

Dec. 7, 1859.

NANCY REARDEN, Adm'rix.

White Fish and Mackerel.

I have on hand a quantity of NEW WHITE FISH and MACKEREL, No. 1, 2, 3.

S. E. BOWERS, Agt.

Dec. 7, 1859.

It is a Fact!

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND (Pine Woods) is offered for sale—about 1800 ACRES, more or less, on Shaw's Creek, known as the Addison Mill Tract.

It has a VERY VALUABLE and NEVER FAILING WATER POWER, and is also well supplied with timber, smaller Streams and Springs—as also excellent ranges for raising Stock.

The Land will produce Corn and Cotton and produce generally, as other Pine Tracts. For terms, &c., apply to E. J. MIMS, Nov. 30.

Land for Sale.

AS I propose moving West, I offer my Land for sale in one Tract, lying on the Plank Road, eight miles from Edgefield, C. H., containing Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of G. W. Jones and B. H. Miller.

On this tract there is a good Dwelling House—eight comfortable rooms—Negro Houses, framed buildings, new Gin House and Scow. All the out-buildings are new and the plantation in stock condition.

J. A. S. MATHIS, Oct. 26.

Beech Island Land for Sale.

Offer for sale my LOWLAND PLACE, on the Savannah River, consisting of about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, and bounded by lands of Thos. S. Miller, J. M. Miller, P. A. Walker, and the Savannah River.

For terms, &c., apply to Thos. S. Miller or John M. Miller of Beech Island. N. MILLER, Oct. 5, 1859.

LAND FOR SALE.

By consent of parties, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield, C. H., on the first Monday in January next, to the highest bidder,

383 Acres,

Of A. N. 1 Pine Land, belonging to the Estate of John Kirksey, deceased.

This body of Land lies about one and a half miles South East of the Pine House, adjoining lands of B. H. Miller, James Mathis and the undersigned. It is a fine tract of land, well adapted for planting and raising crops, and is a valuable property.

This tract can be bought at private sale between this and Saturday.

For terms made known on day of sale.

E. P. H. KIRKSEY, Dec. 7.

Just Received.

WE have just received a part of our Fall addition to our already large Stock of

FURNITURE,

Embracing

- A LOT OF BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, BOOK STANDS, BUREAU WASH STANDS, TOWEL RACKS, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, CENTRE TABLES, CRAB TABLES, CHAIRS, WARD SHADES, CARPET MATS, &c., &c., &c.

WITT & HUDSON, Nov. 23.

Notice!

HAVING given more indulgence in my business than my present circumstances will permit, I therefore would say that all persons indebted to me previous to the year 1859, who fail to settle with me by the 15th of January next, will find their Notes in the hands of Mr. W. G. Gray, Esq., for collection.

Expecting to make a change in my business on the 1st of February next, I propose to sell my ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS consisting of some Six or seven Thousand Dollars Worth AT COST FOR CASH.

This Stock is almost entirely new, having sold out my Stock during the last year.

JOHN CIEATHAM, Dec. 7.

Buggy & Wagon Harness.

THE Subscriber is now having manufactured by a competent workman, and of the best material, BUGGY AND WAGON HARNESS, BRITISHING, &c., which will warrant to work well and give satisfaction.

SADDLES of every quality made to order at the shortest notice.

REPAIRING in the HARNESS and SADDLERY business done in the most superior manner.

D. W. CHRISTIAN, Agt., Nov. 30.

CHRISTIE & HULBERT'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

A fine assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKERS, WAYS, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c., &c., have recently been purchased by one of the Firm, from the best Factories, and are expected daily to arrive. The varieties of style, finish, and price will be calculated to suit the taste of all who may wish to purchase any article in their line.

CHRISTIE & HULBERT.

All persons indebted to us as previous to 1st Jan'y next, must pay up, or we will be forced to put our notes in suit. We cannot get along without money.

Aug. 31, 1859.

GROCERIES! FRESH STOCK!

THE Subscriber has now in Store an extensive assortment of Fresh Groceries, which he is selling at moderate profits to CASH CUSTOMERS. Call and examine the Stock.

STAPLE of all kinds and varieties:

- Bo, Java and Loquias COFFEE;
- NEW RICE, and choice MACCARONI;
- FINE English DRIED CHEESE;
- NEW Crop BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
- LARD and BACON;
- No 1 and 2 MACKEREL, in Kits and Sals;
- Dried BEANS, CHESTNUTS, TOMATOES, PRICKLES, &c., &c., &c.;
- FRISH CORN, &c., &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERIES of all kinds; NUTS of every description; SIGARS that will please lovers of the weed; Pure Golden Age CHEWING TOBACCO; Corn and Chew and Smoking TOBACCO.

Also—

- A choice collection of TOYS, Suitable for Gifts and Bribes.

W. T. G. DING, Dec. 7.

Ploughs!

THE Subscriber hangs to inform the planters of this and the adjoining Districts, that he has on hand a superior lot of CASHES AND IRON PLOW STOCKS, with which every Farmer would do well to stock his farm before commencing the winter plowing.

J. B. GRIFFIN, Nov. 8.

Notice.

THIS is to certify that I have appointed, empowered and authorized Mr. John H. Hughes, to act as my Agent in the settlement of the Estate of my son John A. Reardon, deceased, and he is therefore fully authorized to receive and receipt my name for all bills belonging to said Estate, and also to pay all demands against the same, which are properly brought according to law.

Dec. 7, 1859.

NANCY REARDEN, Adm'rix.

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S. E. BOWERS, Agt.

Dec. 7, 1859.

Select Poetry.

From the Home Journal.

The Deeds of Marion's Men.

A SONG OF THE SOUTH.

Our poets may sing of the lives that fling Their light o'er a world sublime, And ages may tell of the names that dwell Like stars o'er the clouds of time; But among the deeds that are sung or told, There are none more bright, there are none more bold, Than the deeds of Marion's men.

In the gloomiest strife of our country's life, When her dawn was darkened by night; When tyrants were found on her holiest ground, And her friends were exalted in flight; When the best of her children, unarm'd and unaid, Were banded together, unaid and unaid— The red ranks of Albion trembled with dread. At the deeds of Marion's men.

Ah! the emblems we raise to acknowledge their praise Will not crumble in tempest or wave; Their monuments stand thro' the length of the land, In the hearts of the noble and brave; For their memory will shine, and their glory will last, Giving light to the days that have been; And long shall our freeborn be proud of the past, And the deeds of Marion's men.

Remember the grandeur of Marion's men, And the deeds of Marion's men. J. G. G.

Remember.

To wit walk with a cheerful heart, Whenever our fortunes call, With a friendly glance and an open hand, And a gentle word for all.

Since life is a thorny and difficult path, Where toil is the portion of man, We all should endeavor, while passing along, To make it as smooth as we can.

The Old Crow.

On the liab of an oak sat a jolly old crow, And chattered away with glee and with glee; And he saw the old farmer go out to mow; And he cried—"It is all for me—for me!

"Look, look, how he scatters his seed around! He is wonderful kind to the poor—the poor! If he'd empty it down in a pile on the ground, I could find it much better, I'm sure—I'm sure.

"I've learned all the tricks of this wonderful man, Who has such a regard for the crew—the crew! That he lays out his ground in a regular plan, And covers his corn in a row—a row.

"He must have a very great fancy for me, He tries to entrap me enough—enough! But I measure the distance as well as he, And when he comes near me, I'm off—I'm off!"

Miscellaneous.

Non-Intercourse the First Instant.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 2d Instant contains an article, with the caption, above, and the substance as follows: "The General Government has just issued a Proclamation, full and complete non-intercourse, enforced by fines and penalties that will keep out of our borders every article of northern manufacture, or importation, will teach northern merchants and manufacturers, that a people slandered by their papers, persecuted by their laws, and murdered by their rifles, may for a while still longer enslaved by the Constitution, but that every moral cord having been severed, by their fanaticism, the last ligament, that of trade, will sever, and make the Union as worthless to the North as it has become to the South.

A New York merchant recently visited our office, as he passed through Richmond, on a business tour to the South, and informed us that the cool merchant had been received by the Richmond merchants convinced him of the feeling of our people towards the North, more than anything he had seen in the newspapers. Business transactions, and even conversation, he found embarrassing, and he concluded to pass our further South and to await a calmer moment before again giving a convention of his people might mite them upon some policy, defensive and aggressive, and to restrain them from a resort to disunion. Let the Virginia Legislature call such a convention, and the people of the South, whatever their Legislature or Executive may be, will be represented in it.—Augusta Constitutional.

As he reached the gallows he observed William Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said, "Gentlemen, good-by!" His voice not faltering in the least.

While on the scaffold Sheriff Campbell asked if he would take a message to his friends at Albany, New York, if he desired to do so. He replied, "No—I do not want it; but do not detain me any longer than is actually necessary."

The body of Capt. Brown arrived at the Ferry at five o'clock, and will be taken on to the residence of the late John Brown, where Mrs. Brown and her friends by express direct to the demonstration on the route, and Mrs. Brown is determined that the body shall not be seen anywhere on the route to North Ella, where it will be deposited in the family burying ground.

Mrs. Brown speaks in the highest terms of the kindness and civility of the citizens and authorities of the State of Virginia. She of course is in great distress. She has most favorably impressed all who have met her as being a woman of fine feelings and great affection for her husband.

The North and old Brown.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The City Hall was densely packed with citizens this evening, who listened for over three hours to stirring and eloquent speeches, expressing sympathy for John Brown and his family.

Strong resolutions were adopted, and a committee on the execution of John Brown was organized. The names of the members of the committee were: Dr. J. W. Adams, Geo. W. Brown, and others.

The City Hall bell was tolled three times, the strokes corresponding with Brown's age.

The sympathy for Brown and his family is very strong here.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Considerable crowds at the City Hall to-day, and the newspapers were issued, and several individuals promenade the streets with tracts attached to their persons. Religious services were held in several of the colored churches the most part of the day, where there were many manifestations of grief. In front of the City Hall to-day, a large number of men attended out of the colored churches, and the bells were rung for several hours.

The meeting at Tremont Temple to-night will be presided over by S. E. Sewall.

At the meeting of the Senate to-day, after prayer by the chaplain, Mr. Luce, of the Nanuet district, moved the Senate adjourn on account of the execution of John Brown, which he desired to be a day of mourning. Mr. Rich, of Suffolk, opposed the motion, and the yeas and nays stood eight for adjournment, and eleven against it.

In the House, Mr. Ray, of Nantuxet, moved an adjournment, offering at the same time resolutions of sympathy for Brown. A spicié debate followed, when the motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas six, yeas one hundred and forty-one.

At Concord, New Hampshire, the bells were tolled for Brown.

Tremont Temple was crowded this evening to commemorate the death of John Brown.

All the colored population of Boston and vicinity were to-day with their wives and children, a large number of whom attended out of mere curiosity. On the platform were seated many of the most prominent Abolitionists of New England, and ere long a number of the standard of Virginia, with its coat of arms draped in black. In front the rostrum was decorated with a large black cross, underneath which was a photograph likeness of John Brown, which was draped in mourning.

Mr. Sewall made the opening speech, stating the object of the meeting was one of sympathy and to commemorate the death of John Brown, whom he designated as a martyr to the cause of freedom. He characterized Governor Wise as the modern Pontius Pilate.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison then read the various letters and documents which have emanated from John Brown. T. J. have heretofore been published.

J. S. Martin, a negro of Philadelphia, followed. He lauded the acts of nobility of Brown, who has set an example for the Republic, and he urged upon the North, in no uncertain terms, to show its sympathy in not doing likewise. A remark made by him that Virginia in her act to-day was the most guilty of all the guilty motives of the American Government, was received by mingled hisses and applause.

Q. Q. Griffin of Malden, a member of the House, next addressed the meeting. He claimed that the heinous offenses of Pontius Pilate in crucifying our Savior whitened into virtue when compared with those of Governor Wise of Virginia, in his course towards John Brown. He said that it was his opinion that no less a Democrat than Hon. Caleb Cushing, as a lawyer, that the proceedings of the Governor and court of Virginia in trying and condemning John Brown, were without the sanction of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

A letter was received from Rev. H. M. Dexter, of the Pine Street Church, regarding his intention to be present, and stating that, while he did not justify the act of John Brown, he thought it would be glorified by its future good results to the cause of freedom.

Rev. Mr. Peipont made a few remarks in accordance with the tone of the previous speakers.

He was followed by Hon. R. H. Davis, of Fall River, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, who endorsed the action of John Brown, on the ground that its ultimate result would be good.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison then made a characteristic speech, glowing with the praise of the martyr, and thanked God that the time had been brought about by the acts of to-day's martyr when the sympathies of men of rank were identified with him, which would thus enable him to leave the arena, after battling for thirty years for American freedom.

A collection was taken up, and announced to be for the benefit of the family of John Brown. The meeting then dispersed at an early hour.

Rev. Mr. Grimes, colored, held late prayer meetings at his church last night, for John Brown, and continued them to-day.

The bells in Plymouth to-day, New Bedford were tolled at noon to-day, in memory of John Brown.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—One hundred and twenty-five persons were fired to-day, commencing at half past twelve o'clock, in commemoration of the execution of John Brown, for murder and insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—A meeting assembled in the National Hall this morning, where there was an overflowing attendance, to offer prayers for John Brown. Rev. Mr. Farnis read a number of letters from Brown. Addresses were delivered by Lucretia Mott and others.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—The sympathies with John Brown held quite a large meeting here to-day. Ex-Mayor Barstow presided, and a lengthy speech was delivered. He also made a Unitarian clergyman and Rev. Mr. Day, a Free-Will Baptist.

The feeling of the larger part of the community was strongly against the meeting. All the prominent men engaged in it are among those sustaining extreme views upon the slavery question.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 2.—There was a brisk excitement here this afternoon caused by an attempt to toll the obsequies of "Old Brown" from the City Hall bell. It had struck four or five times, when Mayor Harrington appeared among the sympathizers, and he helped and ordered them to desist. One of them refused, when the Mayor descended through the scuffle by the most convenient mode, and the bell did not ring any more.

Details of the Execution of Brown.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—Captain Brown was hung to-day at quarter past eleven o'clock, the military assembled at nine o'clock, and were posted on the field where the execution took place, and also at various points surrounding, as laid down for the general orders for the day. Everything was conducted according to the strictest military discipline, and if the town was in a state of siege.

Mounted scouts were stationed in the woods to the left of the scaffold, and picket guards were stationed out towards the Shenandoah mountains, in the rear. The military on the field formed two hollow squares, within the inner one was the scaffold, and between the inner and the outer lines the citizens were admitted—no one being allowed outside of the lines except the mounted guards.

At eleven o'clock the prisoner was brought out of the jail, accompanied by Sheriff Campbell and his assistants, and Capt. Avis, the jailer.

A small wagon containing a white pine coffin was driven up, on which Brown took his seat. Six companies of infantry and riflemen, one company of horsemen, and the general and staff officers, numbering twenty-five, headed the procession, which soon moved towards the scaffold.

The prisoner was not accompanied by any minister, desiring to have no religious ceremonies either in the jail or on the scaffold. He looked calmly around on the masses of the people, seemingly fully satisfied.

On reaching the scaffold he mounted it with a firm step. His arms were pinioned by the sheriff, and he fell forward to Captain Avis and Sheriff Campbell.

At half past eleven o'clock the trap was pulled away, and with a few slight struggles John Brown yielded up his life.

The following embraces all the particulars of the memorable event that seem worthy of record: "The prisoner was led to the gallows at an early hour of the town was in more than usual stir even for the stirring times that have fallen upon this neighborhood. Soon the movements of the military drew all the citizens of the place and all others who had been situated at various places in the neighborhood. The prisoner was brought out of jail at eleven o'clock. Before leaving he bid adieu to all his fellow-prisoners, and was very affectionate to all except Cook. He charged Cook with having deceived and misled him in relation to the support he was to receive from the military. He said he was led by him to believe that he would be insured for his life, but he had found that his representations were false. Cook denied the charge, and made but little reply to Brown. The prisoner then told the sheriff he was ready, when his arms were pinioned, and he walked to the door, apparently calm, and the same clothes worn during his trial. As he came out he was taken under guard of the military. Six companies of infantry, and one troop of horse, with Gen. Talliaferro and his entire staff, were deployed in front of the jail.

At the door of the jail an open wagon, with a pine box in which was a fine oak coffin, was waiting for him. He looked around and spoke to several persons whom he recognized, and walking down the steps, was assisted to enter the wagon, and took his seat on the box as if an enemy was in sight. Nearly ten minutes with interest on the fine military display, but made no remark. The wagon moved off as soon as he had taken his seat, flanked with two files of riflemen in close order.

On reaching the field the military had already fallen possession, and pickets were stationed at various points. The citizens were not left back at the point of the bayonet from taking any position except that assigned them—namely a quarter of a mile from the scaffold. Through the determined persistence of Dr. Rawlings, of Frank Leslie's paper, the editorial committee of the press was assigned a position near the General's staff.

The prisoner walked up the steps firmly, and was the first man on the gallows. Jailor Avis and Sheriff Campbell stood side by side, and after shaking hands and bidding an affectionate adieu, taking leave of their kind friends. He then put the cap over his face and the rope around his neck. Mr. Avis then asked him to step forward on the trap. He replied, "You must lead me, for I cannot see."

The rope now being adjusted, and the military order given, the soldiers marched and counter-marched, and took their position as if an enemy was in sight. Nearly ten minutes was thus occupied, the prisoner standing meekly. Mr. Avis inquired if he was not tired. Brown replied, "No; but don't keep me waiting longer than necessary."

At fifteen minutes the hands and trap fell. The body was several times examined, and his pulse did not cease beating for thirty-five minutes. It was then cut out and placed in the coffin along with Jailor Avis, who, having said his last words, there put in a casket, and conveyed to Harper's Ferry by special train at five o'clock.

Brown's Interment with his Fellow-Prisoners.—Sheriff Campbell bid the prisoner farewell in his cell, and Brown returned his farewell. The body was then carried to the gallows by Capt. Pate as a brave man. He was then conducted to the cells of his fellow prisoners, desiring to take his leave of them. Entering the cell of Copeland and Green, he told them to stand up like men and not betray their friends. He handed each a quarter of a dollar saying that he had no more for it, and having said this, he bid them a final farewell.

Next he visited Cook and Coppie, who were chained together. Addressing Cook, he remarked, "You have made false statements." Cook asked, "What do you mean?" Brown replied, "I'm lying in stating that I saw you at the execution." Brown said, "I did not tell me in Pittsburgh to come to Harper's Ferry, and see if Forbes had made disclosures?" Captain Brown, "No! You know I protested against your coming." To this Cook only replied, "Captain Brown, we remember you, and we will say what we think of your head." Brown said, "Yes, I was so tired, turned away, and addressing Coppie, said, "Coppie, you also made false statements, but I am glad to hear you contradicted them—stand up like a man." Brown also handed Coppie a quarter, and then shaking both by the hand, said to them, "I shall never be forgotten." The prisoner was next taken to Stevens' cell, and kindly interchanged with him a good bye, Stevens said: "Good bye, Captain—I know you are going to a better land." Brown replied: "I'm going to die." Stevens said: "I'm going to die, and I shall be glad to see you in a better world." The old man smiled!

DOUBTLING PRAYER.—A little boy had one day done wrong, and was sent, after punishment, to ask in secret the forgiveness of his Heavenly Father. His confession had been passion. Anxious to hear what he had said, his mother followed to the door of his room. In listening accents she heard him say, "My Heavenly Father, I have sinned against thee, and I am very sorry for it; but I am sure, if thou wilt, thou wilt forgive me, and then, with childlike simplicity, he added 'Lord make me a temper better boy.'"

"Mother," said a little urchin, "if a man is a miser, ain't a woman a miser?" The other laid her hand fondly on his forehead, and replied "No, my dear, she is a miser, and she ain't no kinder."

"Why are you not busy allowed in the enclosure?" I am sorry the citizens have been kept out."

As he reached the gallows he observed William Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said, "Gentlemen, good-by!" His voice not faltering in the least.

While on the scaffold Sheriff Campbell asked if he would take a message to his friends at Albany, New York, if he desired to do so. He replied, "No—I do not want it; but do not detain me any longer than is actually necessary."

The body of Capt. Brown arrived at the Ferry at five o'clock, and will be taken on to the residence of the late John Brown, where Mrs. Brown and her friends by express direct to the demonstration on the route, and Mrs. Brown is determined that the body shall not be seen anywhere on the route to North Ella, where it will be deposited in the family burying ground.

Mrs. Brown speaks in the highest terms of the kindness and civility of the citizens and authorities of the State of Virginia. She of course is in great distress. She has most favorably impressed all who have met her as being a woman of fine feelings and great affection for her husband.

The North and old Brown.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The City Hall was densely packed with citizens this evening, who listened for over three hours to stirring and eloquent speeches, expressing sympathy for John Brown and his family.

Strong resolutions were adopted, and a committee on the execution of John Brown was organized. The names of the members of the committee were: Dr. J. W. Adams, Geo. W. Brown, and others.

The City Hall bell was tolled three times, the strokes corresponding with Brown's age.

The sympathy for Brown and his family is very strong here.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Considerable crowds at the City Hall to-day, and the newspapers were issued, and several individuals promenade the streets with tracts attached to their persons. Religious services were held in several of the colored churches the most part of the day, where there were many manifestations of grief. In front of the City Hall to-day, a large number of men attended out of the colored churches, and the bells were rung for several hours.

The meeting at Tremont Temple to-night will be presided over by S. E. Sewall.

At the meeting of the Senate to-day, after prayer by the chaplain, Mr. Luce, of the Nanuet district, moved the Senate adjourn on account of the execution of John Brown, which he desired to be a day of mourning. Mr. Rich, of Suffolk, opposed the motion, and the yeas and nays stood eight for adjournment, and eleven against it.

In the House, Mr. Ray, of Nantuxet, moved an adjournment, offering at the same time resolutions of sympathy for Brown. A spicié debate followed, when the motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas six, yeas one hundred and forty-one.

At Concord, New Hampshire, the bells were tolled for Brown.

Tremont Temple was crowded this evening to commemorate the death of John Brown.

All the colored population of Boston and vicinity were to-day with their wives and children, a large number of whom attended out of mere curiosity. On the platform were seated many of the most prominent Abolitionists of New England, and ere long a number of the standard of Virginia, with its coat of arms draped in black. In front the rostrum was decorated with a large black cross, underneath which was a photograph likeness of John Brown, which was draped in mourning.

Mr. Sewall made the opening speech, stating the object of the meeting was one of sympathy and to commemorate the death of John Brown, whom he designated as a martyr to the cause of freedom. He characterized Governor Wise as the modern Pontius Pilate.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison then read the various letters and documents which have emanated from John Brown. T. J. have heretofore been published.

J. S. Martin, a negro of Philadelphia, followed. He lauded the acts of nobility of Brown, who has set an example for the Republic, and he urged upon the North, in no uncertain terms, to show its sympathy in not doing likewise. A remark made by him that Virginia in her act to-day was the most guilty of all the guilty motives of the American Government, was received by mingled hisses and applause.

Q. Q. Griffin of Malden, a member of the House, next addressed the meeting. He claimed that the heinous offenses of Pontius Pilate in crucifying our Savior whitened into virtue when compared with those of Governor Wise of Virginia, in his course towards John Brown. He said that it was his opinion that no less a Democrat than Hon. Caleb Cushing, as a lawyer, that the proceedings of the Governor and court of Virginia in trying and condemning John Brown, were without the sanction of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

A letter was received from Rev. H. M. Dexter, of the Pine Street Church, regarding his intention to be present, and stating that, while he did not justify the act of John Brown, he thought it would be glorified by its future good results to the cause of freedom.

Rev. Mr. Peipont made a few remarks in accordance with the tone of the previous speakers.

He was followed by Hon. R. H. Davis, of Fall River, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, who endorsed the action of John Brown, on the ground that its ultimate result would be good.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison then made a characteristic speech, glowing with the praise of the martyr, and thanked God that the time had been brought about by the acts of to-day's martyr when the sympathies of men of rank were identified with him, which would thus enable him to leave the arena, after battling for thirty years for American freedom.

A collection was taken up, and announced to be for the benefit of the family of John Brown. The meeting then dispersed at an early hour.

Rev. Mr. Grimes, colored, held late prayer meetings at his church last night, for John Brown, and continued them to-day.

The bells in Plymouth to-day, New Bedford were tolled at noon to-day, in memory of John Brown.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—One hundred and twenty-five persons were fired to-day, commencing at half past twelve o'clock, in commemoration of the execution of John Brown, for murder and insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—A meeting assembled in the National Hall this morning, where there was an overflowing attendance, to offer prayers for John Brown. Rev. Mr. Farnis read a number of letters from Brown. Addresses were delivered by Lucretia Mott and others.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—The sympathies with John Brown held quite a large meeting here to-day. Ex-Mayor Barstow presided, and a lengthy speech was delivered. He also made a Unitarian clergyman and Rev. Mr. Day, a Free-Will Baptist.

The feeling of the larger part of the community was strongly against the meeting. All the prominent men engaged in it are among those sustaining extreme views upon the slavery question.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 2.—There was a brisk excitement here this afternoon caused by an attempt to toll the obsequies of "Old Brown" from the City Hall bell. It had struck four or five times, when Mayor Harrington appeared among the sympathizers, and he helped and ordered them to desist. One of them refused, when the Mayor descended through the scuffle by the most convenient mode, and the bell did not ring any more.

As he reached the gallows he observed William Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said, "Gentlemen, good-by!" His voice not faltering in the least.

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