

We ask all intelligent men to note the fact, that last year, when Mr. E. O. Austin was President of the largest Council of Know Nothings in this county, Harrison township, where most of these K. N.'s lived, gave THOMAS D. TYLER a majority of 47, while this year, the Council being broken up, Harrison gave Henry Nelson but four majority. Don't talk to us any more about sham Democracy being opposed to the Know Nothings. This vote shows that they formed an alliance in our county last year, and we have no doubt they would have done the same this year if they could. In fact, we are informed that one of their candidates for county office this year was a Know Nothing, and was nominated with the expectation of getting the K. N. vote. When the organ found that one Council was exploded, and the others could not be induced to support the Hunker ticket, then all at once it pretended to have a horror of the order. Such is sham Democracy.

The American Whig is the title of a new paper published at Harrisburg by Geo. Bergner. No. 6 is before us. While we admit the necessity of a new paper at the State capital, we are sorry to say that the Whig does not meet that necessity. The whole object of the paper before us, seems to be, to revive the old Whig party. That is a hopeless task, my friend; and somebody is wasting money and time on the effort. What is needed at Harrisburg is a paper that will attack the National Administration in its vulnerable point—for its submission to slavery. Such a paper edited with tact and ability, would be hailed by the people everywhere with pleasure; and it would aid in building the Republican party, which next year is to carry the State. This is a service which neither the Whig nor the Telegraph are able to perform; and therefore we hope they will both make their exit, and thus make room for a paper that will do some good.

There are various advertisements in this week's Journal, that deserve attention.

Lewis Mann is on hand with a new stock of winter goods. His advertisement will show a full assortment, and his store is as well supplied with the articles needed in this community, as any establishment in the county.

Mr. Jewell of Homer has presented us with a very fine watermelon raised by himself, which does credit to his skill as a gardener; and also a pumpkin weighing forty pounds, ripe and yellow. If pumpkin pies do not abound at our house, for some time to come, we will just make faces at the cook stove. Our friend Jewell had the curiosity to count the number of grains of buckwheat on one stalk, and it to be 1882. If any one can beat that, we should like to hear from him.

CLERICAL DEFECTION. The New York Freeman's Journal says that the son of Bishop Doane is the fourth Episcopal clergyman in the United States, who has gone over to the Roman faith within the last six months.

ENCOURAGING. A friend in Ulysses appends the following pleasant words to a business letter. This is the right spirit and, we hope to see it generally prevail: "I have been very busy this week in buckwheat and corn business—have finished my buckwheat, and shall finish husking corn to-day. The fine weather of the present week has been of incalculable benefit to us of the farming interest. It has been July weather, and an immense amount of wheat has been secured, for which we are duly grateful. Potter county, so far as subsistence is concerned, must be erect for the coming year. Let us, therefore, improve the time that can be spared from business pursuits, in endeavoring to spread the Truth, and build up the interests of Temperance and Freedom—the more that those causes are persecuted and maligned by unscrupulous opposers."

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD. The ex-slaveholder who owns and controls the pro-slavery organ in this county, has, on several occasions, rather pompously told the people of this section they had better mind their own business. Well, they have done that very thing. They have elected two anti-Nebraska members of Assembly; assisted in the election of a Senator who will vote to instruct our Senators and members of Congress to admit A. H. Reeder to his seat; and elected county officers whose influence will be on the side of freedom in Kansas. They have rebuked the defamatory and libelous newspaper which has done its utmost to bring shame and disgrace on the county; and have most effectually attended to the business of freemen.

THE WAY TO DO IT. Our friends in Harrison township have acquitted themselves so nobly during the past struggle, that we take especial pleasure in commending their untiring activity as an example to our friends in other townships. A friend writing from Harrison on the 10th, gives us a vivid and amusing account of the contest between the friends of freedom and the allies of slavery. He says: "One of the leaders of Hunkerism, on the morning of the 9th, got his hands full of salt to salt us down; but we declined the dose until evening, when it was found that salt nor saltpeter would save them; and we advised them to take a trip up Salt River and land it—and help carry out the measures of Pierce, Stringfellow, & Co. We intend to keep the campaign open until after the polls close in 1856."

WORDS OF TRUTH. There is an honorable course for even editors to pursue, and when they depart from it they should be known. A bad newspaper will ruin any party it attempts to advocate, hence the dilapidated condition of the Democratic party last fall, and the utter ruin at present—Balance. Perhaps the above will better account for the defeat in this county, than that ciphering about which party furnished the most buckwheat, threshers election day.

ORGANIZE. Nine-tenths of the people of this county are opposed to the extension of slavery, opposed to the outrages in Kansas, and opposed to the conduct of the National Administration in repealing the Missouri Compromise, and in its disgraceful treatment of Reeder. The only difficulty is to secure their action in the way they desire to go. This can be done by the proper action. Spread the facts before them; call their attention to the working of the Kansas-Nebraska bill; send them your paper when it contains facts of importance. That this work may be done systematically and effectually, let the freemen of each township organize, appoint their committees, and hold frequent neighborhood meetings. During the long winter evenings, these meetings would serve the double purpose of affording amusement and advancing the cause of freedom. Our friend of the Wellsborough Agitator has a few words on the importance of organizing, which we heartily endorse. He closes his article as follows: "With the general result before him, the duties of apprehension cannot, hesitate as to the path of duty. It is so plain that any man who can stand a moment's anti-slavery meeting, and see the masses of men who have been neglected corners must be luminated with the burning of the great question of the times—Human Slavery. The cause of bondage has reached in to the name and fame of America, and she must stand with her arms raised in protest to give liberty, peace, or honor, or manhood, or power, or place—have not done on their duty. Friends, if we have the cause of Right deep down in our hearts, we can, we dare we, indulge longer in this criminal inaction! The young men of Togo—why they stand up now—now that the direct issue between Right and Wrong is awaiting their action—and as becomes men who whose hands the destinies of America are soon to be committed! Or, why they cling to the monstrous skeleton of party, for the sake of party! We cannot believe it. The mud of heresies and the mud of young men's only on the banner of power, in my opinion, become the power in the country. No young man of ordinary ability and information can ignore the question before us; and he who does so, or understands the importance of this crisis, cannot be both honest, and in a general sense."

Let us begin now. Delays are ruinous. An hour's delay may be worth a day next week. The present is the hour of improvement and action. Let none of us opt out of the cause of Labor for a moment. Let us step in harness and prove to our opponents that we are in earnest. They are never idle—why should the champions of Right be less active than the champions of Wrong? Oh, for a thousand men, earnest men, to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in the cause of Freedom! The cause needs missionaries with hearts running over with love and sympathy for poor suffering Humanity. This sympathy on the part of God's creatures when the distressed cry of millions pains the ear, is one of the most terrible blasphemies against a beneficent God that ever went up to heaven on wings of human action! Friends, the field of labor is before us, whetting with its mighty harvest. The blessed and mild rain of Providence has done its part—let us do ours. Who will put on the harness and labor to effect, this much needed organization?

PLEASANT VALLEY, Oct. 17, '55. MESSRS. EDITORS: Our corn and buckwheat harvest is mostly over in place, and the yield is beyond expectation to every one. The surplus will exceed that of any previous year since the first settler came to this town. The wheat is all sowed, and looks promising. There is two-thirds more sown in this place than ever was sown in one year before. The farmers are waking up to the business of agriculture, and in so doing in a few years Potter county will be able to support two-thirds more than her present population. Yours truly, J. L. WARREN.

A. F. Jones has filled up the store lately occupied by Miles White, with a fine stock of goods. See his advertisement in another column, and give him a call.

THE KANSAS ELECTION. LEAVENWORTH, (K. T.) Oct. 2, 1855. EDITOR'S MORNING LEADER: Murder rules in Kansas. The bloody plot thickens, and the curtain rises upon another act of violence and outrage in the great tragedy of Slavery and Freedom, which is now being enacted in this Territory. Another blow has been struck. Blood flows. Freedom reels and staggers in a death-grapple with Slavery. The armed assassins from Missouri have again invaded our soil, and backed up by Shauman and the usurping Legislature, which was imposed upon us by the same lawless marauders, are reveling in drunken, but short-lived triumph over the honest, peaceful, and liberty-loving voters of Kansas. Yesterday, the 1st of October, was as you are aware, the day appointed by that bogus and fraudulently elected Legislature, for the election of a Representative in Congress from this Territory. You are also informed that the Free State Convention resolved to resist and repudiate the action of that Legislature. Yet the friends of freedom pledged themselves to commit no violence, unless compelled to do so in self-defence. They resolved to maintain peace, good order, and obedience to all laws properly enacted, as far as lay in their power—yet never to yield. They accordingly stayed away from the polls. The Missourians came over in armed bands. They have carried the election, of course; and, encouraged by the apparent non-resistance of the friends of Liberty, they rushed, in a drunken and riotous frenzy, to the last extreme of barbarity, and capped the climax of their atrocities by murder! Yes, murder of innocent and peaceful citizens—and for what? For asserting and exercising the God-given right of free speech! Heaven grant me patience to tell the tale! The enactment passed by this infamous Legislature, prescribing the qualifications of voters, declares that any one may vote who will swear allegiance to the Fugitive Slave Law, the Kansas Nebraska Bill, and pay the sum of one dollar! Such are the evidences of citizenship, such are the qualifications of voters, such is the self-government which grows out of the Fugitive Law of 1850, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the institution of Squatter Sovereignty! On the day of election, this motley crowd of voters, composed of Missourians, recently arrived Virginians, and drunken Indians, were addressed by Free-State speakers from the steps of the hotel in this place. They were told that Slavery was right for Kansas, and that WHITFIELD was the true representative of Squatter Sovereignty. They voted, almost before the Missouri mud was dry upon their boots. With rifles in their hands, knives in their belts, bottles in their pockets; and whiskey in their bellies, they swaggered around the polls, drinking, sweating, and shouting in devilish glee and fiendish exultation over their fancied triumph. As the day advanced and night approached, they became more noisy, turbulent and overbearing. They marched through the streets bespattered with mud, swearing, yelling, swinging their hats, and asking, "Where are the G-d-d-d white livin' Yankees cut the throats!" At that time one of our citizens, Mr. James Furnam was

passing through the street; as he passed the hotel, one of the Missourians who wore a white gaiter, a grey coat, and a pair of greasy cowhide pants (tucked into the top of his mud-covered cowhide boots, hailed him, and asked him to come in and vote. Mr. F. declined. The man then asked him to "come and drink." He declined that invitation also. One of the Missourians then asked him "why he did not vote?" Mr. F. said, "because I do not consider the election legal." He is one of the G-d-d-d free-State men!" said the crowd, Mr. F. at this time seeing he had got into bad company started to go. But he was too late. The crowd gathered around him, and began to cry out "Hang him!" "Lynch him!" "Tar and feather the d-d yankee!" One of the mob then seized hold of him. Mr. Furnam being a quick, powerful man, turned around and knocked his assailant down and fled. They gave chase, but could not overtake him. One of the desperadoes shot at him with a rifle. The ball pierced his hat, but did not hurt him, and striking a house went through the clapboards and killed a child, which was playing on the floor. The mother ran out shrieking "murder!" "help!" The neighbors came to her assistance. The news spread. The Free State men armed themselves. In the meantime another citizen had been insulted in the street, knocked down and stabbed. This was young Thomas Newman. He died this morning. The marauders began now to be alarmed at their own acts. About a hundred Free State men, well armed, formed in a body and marched towards the hotel, but the Missourians had decamped. The Free State men pursued them to the river, and one of the bloody villains has felt cold lead. These are turbulent times. We are in the commencement of a great battle. The skirmishes we have had are but the scattering drops before the storm that is approaching. The thunders will be upon us unless the PEOPLE of the North rise in their might and say to the Slavery Propagandists and their subservient slaves—the present administration—THOSE OUTRAGES MUST CEASE! We hope to hear the thunders of the voice of the people of Ohio on the 9th day of October in the ears of these tyrants. Awake! Freemen! Slumber not while this black nightmare of Slavery rests upon the bosom of Liberty! Awake! and scare away the grim demon that haunts our race! Our hope is in you. Our election is appointed for October 9th, the same day of your own. The enemy is preparing to attack us in larger force on that day. A band of seventy-five from Arkansas are now approaching our Southern border. The officers of the U. S. troops stationed in this place, under instructions from headquarters, wink at the villainies of the Missourians, and refuse to interfere or protect life, property and liberty. Unless you rebuke and frighten with the thunders of your just indignation this corrupt Pro-Slavery administration, we fear that our fate is sealed, and this fair land doomed forever to the black curse of Slavery. We call upon you, then, in the name of LIBERTY, of HUMANITY, of JUSTICE; for your own sake, and for the millions who are to come after us. Republicans of Ohio, we stand upon the Lexington of a great moral Revolution! Our blood stains the green fields consecrated by our Fathers to Liberty! If you achieve victory in this contest, the great army of our descendants will shout your praises down the long lines of coming generations! If you waver and fail, the clock of Human Progress will be turned back a century! We are going into the contest next Tuesday with a determination to elect REEDER to Congress, and to strike a blow for freedom that will make her enemies afraid of us hereafter. Our cause is just. May God defend our right! Yours, KANSAS.

SLACKWATER NAVIGATION. The prospects of an early commencement of this desirable work are daily brightening. Up to last week we have only been able to give rough estimates of the cost of the work, and of the probable profits arising from it after its completion. We are now in possession of something more tangible, and facts which put the completion of the work beyond a doubt. The streams from the State line to this place have been surveyed and levels taken. The amount of excavations, and the number and costs of locks estimated. This work has been done by a noted engineer, and upon his showing, an offer has been made to complete the work to the State line as soon as the Genesee Valley Canal shall be completed, or early in the spring. The company who propose to do this work, have offered to advance the capital needed, and complete the work for the sum of \$25,000; provided that this amount shall be paid to them when the work is finished. We have now something to act upon. The work has assumed a shape that exhibits in itself its true merits. The importance of this work has greatly increased during the past week by the prospects of a union of three Coal and Iron Companies in the construction of a Rail Road, connecting

the Coal beds of Lafayette with the waters of Potomac creek at the proposed terminus of slackwater navigation. These three companies are located on Coal creek as follows: The Monroe County Iron Company—1 1/2 miles from Potomac creek—The Coal Creek Iron Company—2 1/2 miles above them, and the "Marvin Creek Coal Company" 4 miles above the last named, making a distance of 9 miles in all for Rail Road. This road will without doubt be completed as soon as the water communication is finished. Should these companies perfect this union which is now talked about, there will be no doubt about the work progressing. The men engaged in them, possess the business talent, and what is more, the means to put the whole thing in operation, should they deem it expedient.—M'Kean Citizen.

THE FAIR.—Well, kind reader, we have just returned from the County Fair, which was held in Bradford on Wednesday and Thursday. The first day was one of those fine autumn days that make glad the heart of the farmer. The attendance was quite large. The preliminaries and entries were attended to and made, also a few "sprug" horse races run. The morning of the second day dawned upon us with fair prospects for another fine day. But before 10 o'clock our bright prospects were very much dampened by quite a cold, drizzling rain, which continued until after 2 o'clock. Notwithstanding this, the attendance was large. The amount of stock entered, was perhaps more than double the amount entered at any former year. In this department we were happily disappointed. More Agricultural Implements were on exhibition, and a greater variety, than at any former period. A large amount of grain entries were made—and indeed, in almost every department, there was an increase over any former year. The receipts overrun those of our last Fair. On the whole, it was quite evident that our society is progressing rapidly; and that the removal of the annual fair to the town of Bradford was no detriment to it. On the contrary, attended with good results. A more liberal and hospitable set of people we have not seen this many a day, than we saw at Bradford. Hearts, hands and houses were opened and ready to receive us. Extensive arrangements enough had been made to have accommodated a much larger crowd had they been there. The annual address was delivered by Hon. C. B. Curtis, of Warren, Pa. It was an able and well written production, characteristic of the man. It was full of the matter, and contained very much that is valuable, and to the most of us, new.—M'Kean Citizen.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This road was opened on Friday last from Milton to Northumberland, Pa., a distance of eleven miles. On and after to-day four trains will run daily from Northumberland to Williamsport. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "In a few weeks eighty-two miles of the western division of the road, from Erie harbor to the bituminous coal fields in M'Kean County, will be let to responsible contractors, on very favorable terms for the Company; and the link from Williamsport to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning creek, sixty-six miles, contracted for several months ago, is to be pushed forward vigorously, and completed during next year. This would leave only eighty-one miles to be completed to unite Philadelphia with the harbor of Erie."

GREGG, CALDWELL AND MCGHEE. We are at last in possession of the returns from both the Senatorial and Representative Districts, and are gratified to be able to state that the figures show that Messrs. Gregg, Caldwell, and McGhee are elected. This result amply repays us for all other losses. We give the vote below:

Senatorial District.		
Clinton.	Gregg.	Deitrich.
Clinton.	177	943
Con. re.	177	maj.
Lycoming.	2112	2259
Sullivan.	292	365
	3657	3597
Maj. for Gregg.	40	

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.			
Caldwell.	M'Ghee.	Beck.	Diellch.
Potter.	653	653	440
Lycoming.	2033	2031	2278
Clinton.	1054	1023	984
	3740	3712	3702

Since the above was put in type we learn by telegraph from Williamsport, that the official vote of the Senatorial district, elects Gregg by 81 maj, and that in the Representative district Caldwell's maj. is 49 and McGhee's 16. The above table gives Gregg 90 majority, Caldwell 40 and McGhee 6. The official majority it will be seen decreases Gregg's and increases Caldwell's and McGhee's, so that there is an error in the table which we have not the means of correcting now.—M'Kean Citizen.

DEED. At the residence of his son, Lewis Mann in Covington, Oct. 21, after a short and almost painless illness, JOUR MANN, in the 72d year of his age.

At the same place, Oct. 24, JOHN M. HALL, of Erie county, Cheser Co., Pa. Deceased, who had been partially deaf for years, owing to recent domestic afflictions, became worse, and was brought here by his friends in the hope this change of scene would have the effect in some measure to restore his hearing. He died on the morning of the 24th, he suffered relief from his troubles by opening with a razor the blood vessels in his ears. He was discovered in the act, and every effort made to save him that the kindness of neighbors could suggest, but too late. He lived only about two hours.

NOTICE. At a special meeting of Eulalia Division No. 333, Sons of Temperance, held on the 23d inst., the following Resolutions and Resolutions were adopted: Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God in his inscrutable providence to remove by death one of the most faithful and long-tried members of this Division, in the person of John Mann, therefore Resolved, That this Division sincerely regret the severe affliction which at once has deprived us of the example, the counsel and the friendship of so faithful a member, and the cause of Temperance at large, as devoted a laborer. Resolved, That while we bow with all meekness to the Providence that hath bereft us, we shall endeavor to double our diligence in the cause that hath met with so great a loss.

Resolved, That we take this opportunity to bear our united and unanimous testimony, not only to his usefulness as a citizen, but to the zeal and fidelity with which he has labored for the promotion of Temperance during the whole time of his connection with us. Resolved, That this Division deeply sympathize with the bereaved family that have been so suddenly deprived of an affectionate and much loved Parent, and pray that the God of all grace may be—according to his promise—"the Father of the fatherless."

Resolved, That in token of our respect, the Temperance Hall be draped in mourning for one term. Resolved, That our R. S. be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the families, and also for publication in the county papers.

DAVID B. BROWN, DAVID ROSS, COLLINS SMITH, Committee.

PETITION. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Potter: The petition of divers inhabitants of the Town of Harrison, in the County of Potter, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, sheweth, that whereas the members of the Baptist Church of Harrison Valley, in said township, which is incorporated according to the articles hereto attached, they would respectfully request your honor to issue a writ of mandamus, commanding the said Church accordingly, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, &c.

T. A. WATSON, J. S. STEVENS, G. B. WATSON, B. W. STUBBS, L. S. PORTER, P. W. GEORGE, ISAAC THOMPSON, GEORGE HANCOCK. ARTICLES OF GOVERNMENT OF THE HARRISON VALLEY CHURCH. Sec. 1. This Incorporation is for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Church in Harrison township, Potter county, Pa. shall be known by the name and style of the Baptist Church of Harrison Valley.

Sec. 2. S. S. Rosen, J. G. Thompson, and Sylvester Stevens, shall be, and they are appointed according to the rules and regulations by which said Society is governed. The said Trustees, or their successors in office, shall have the care and management of the property real and personal, or mixed, belonging to the said corporation, shall be members thereof, and shall be so available thereto for their official conduct, and shall in all respects conform to its instructions, and shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this Commonwealth, nor with the form of discipline by which the corporation is governed as a Church.

Sec. 3. Every person who shall be a regular attendant upon the services of said Church Society, or congregation, or who shall regularly contribute to the support of said corporation, and as such shall be entitled to the privilege of speaking and voting at its meetings.

Sec. 4. The said corporation shall have power to make and use one common seal with such device or inscription thereon as they may deem proper, and to cause the same to be renewed at pleasure; and also to enact and enforce such by-laws and ordinances from time to time as they may deem expedient for the prosperity and good government of the said corporation, provided the same shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States, nor of this State, nor with the form of discipline by which said Church is governed. In matter of the application of J. C. Thompson and others, in the County of Potter, to the Court of Common Pleas of Potter county, September term, 1855.—And now, to-wit: September 22, the Court, having perused and examined the instrument of writing hereto annexed, and the objects, articles, and conditions thereof appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, it is ordered that the same be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice be given in one newspaper printed in said county of Potter, for at least three weeks, setting forth that application has been made to said Court to grant to said applicants a charter of incorporation for the purpose specified in said instrument, under the name and style of the Baptist Church of Harrison Valley. By the Court. October 25, 1855.