

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JAMES YEECH, of Fayette. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

L. D. WILLIAMS AT HOME.

Is the Democracy of Kansas and Potter County the same?

It will be recollected by many of our citizens that L. D. WILLIAMS, a prominent member of the so-called Democratic party of this county, emigrated to Kansas last fall. His friends here first heard from him at Weston, Platte County, Missouri, where he went doubtless, to get acquainted with Atchison, Stringfellow, and other patriots of that ilk, to compare notes on principles, to interchange opinions of public policy, to devise measures to build up Democracy in Kansas, and generally to advance the interests of number one.

Walker, the Nicaraguan Freebooter, has been driven from Nicaragua, and turned up, together with the remnant of his chivalrous followers—260 men, all told—at New Orleans a couple of weeks since. He met with a grand reception at that place, and is now on his way to Washington to bore the Administration for aid to retrieve his fortunes.

STATE SENATE.—The terms of following Senators expired with the close of the present session: David Taggart, Rep., Northumberland Co. James M. Sellers, Rep., Juniata " William E. Frazer, Rep., Fayette " Francis Jordan, Rep., Bedford " John C. Flenniken, Rep., Greencastle " James H. Walton, Dem., Monroe " John W. Killinger, Rep., Lebanon " Jacob G. Shuman, Rep., Lancaster " James J. Lewis, Rep., Delaware " N. B. Browne, Dem., Philadelphia " William A. Crabb, Rep., "

DREAD SCOTT is a slave no more. He was emancipated at St. Louis, May 26th, with all his family, by Mr Taylor Blough of that city, to whom they had been conveyed for that purpose by Mr. Chaffee of Massachusetts. Being a freeman in spite of Judge Taney, we suppose he now has no rights which white men are bound to respect.

THE removal of Judge Leecombe from the Bench as Chief Justice of Kansas, has been determined upon by the government. The appointment of Judge Williams, of Iowa, as Associate Judge of Kansas, vice Cunningham, resigned, is spoken of as being acceptable to the people.

EX-GOV. Philip Frank Thomas, it is currently reported, has been offered, and has accepted the Governorship of Utah. It is said that the policy of the administration in regard to Utah will be positive for the eradication of Mormonism.

THE WASHINGTON POISON CASE.—We have seen a letter from a physician of Washington, dated last Saturday, which mentions that workmen employed in the open air, in cleansing the outlet of the National Hotel sewer into the canal, were made violently sick. This confirms Dr. Chas. T. Jackson's theory of the cause of the malady at the National Hotel.—Boston Traveller.

THE National Era publishes an extract from a letter, saying that Northern Texas has but few slaves, and that the mass of the inhabitants will favor a free State constitution whenever a division occurs. The authority for this is a Kentuckian residing in the section referred to.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his crucibles, and consequently is well worth a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—Racine Com. Adv.

say one thing and exert themselves to do another, and as men in whom we can place no confidence whatever; therefore, we, the citizens of Ossawatimie, have

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon such persons as have accepted office from the so-called Kansas Legislature or their appointees, and request of them as the unanimous wish of this community that they at once resign their commissions to the authorities from whence they were derived.

Resolved, That in the event of their refusing we must consider them as spies set over us by our oppressors and as dangerous to our cause, and that we will avoid them in a social and political relation, and that we discontinue in our community all men who acknowledge and uphold the supremacy of Border Ruffian power.

The above, Sir, are some of the considerations which induced the citizens at the above named Convention to take the action they did; and now you having requested of us as a Committee to set forth the reasons, which should move you to resign any and all offices you may hold, we have to say in connection with the above:

First, The so-called Legislature which assumes to legislate for Kansas, and whose enactments you are to enforce, and which we are called upon to obey, was elected by an armed mob from a neighboring State, amidst scenes of blood and violence, and in direct opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the actual residents of the Territory and the body of people which are, and have been opposed to these acts of fraud and mobocracy, always have been, and still are in a vast majority in Kansas Territory, and if the people of Missouri were to withdraw their support, and the General Government the countenance it sees fit to accord them, they would scarcely be heard of in the remotest corner of Kansas.

Second, The so-called Legislature and laws being thus fraud, and being thus opposed by the majority of the people, who alone have the right to govern, we deny that any one is under any moral obligation to obey the enactments of the so-called Legislature.

Third, The assumed Legislature, being thus a fraud, it proceeded at once to display the spirit of fraud and virulence, by passing such enactments as are oppressive and tyrannical; by making all the offices that are usually elected by the people, and alone responsible to them for their powers and continuance in office, dependant solely upon the will of the so-called Legislature, by imposing test oaths upon voters, a thing unheard of among civilized people; by giving Sheriffs, and their other minions of power, the selection of jurors, thus virtually depriving the people of the right of trial by jury, by decreasing the death penalty against any one who shall entice away a slave from bondage, though one may steal fifty times his market value, and escape with a term of years of imprisonment frequently short. Chapter 151, Sec. 4, 5, 6, Page 716.

The fourth resolution is on freedom of speech. The assumed Legislature passed many other acts, especially designed to deprive the majority of the people of the right of governing, and calculated to perpetuate their own infamous power of tyranny and usurpation; and we hold that any man claiming to be a Free State man, should cringe with shame when he proposes to enforce the enactments of the so-called Legislature, in view of the source from whence they all emanate, and the enormity of their assumed laws.

Fifth, We consider that the acknowledgment of such fraudulent authority is a dangerous precedent which should be guarded against most rigorously and especially by magistrates or persons holding office.

Sixth, We consider that you are indebted to the Free State settlers of this community for the comfortable home you now occupy, and for the bright future prospects you have, and one inducement they had to interest themselves for you was, in relation to the so-called laws, your express declaration that "I have nothing to do with them."

The above we urge as reasons for the request we now make, that you forthwith resign any and all offices you may hold derived from the assumed Legislature of Kansas.

If you see fit not to comply with our request, we shall expect your reply in writing.

We have the honor to be your humble and obedient servants, GEO. O. ENGLISH, LEANDERE MARFIN, OSSAWATOMIE, KANSAS, April 14, 1857.

The Philadelphia Sun is entitled to the hearty support of all friends of Freedom in Pennsylvania, for its exposure of the side door operations of the Daily News a rotten concern, that has secured the hearty contempt of all honest men in any party. For this faithful exposure, it seems the proprietor of the Sun has been prosecuted for Libel by Sanderson and Flanigan, who have also prosecuted the editor of the Look Haven Watchman for a like offense. If these Swiss Soldiers in politics think to silence the press by threats of prosecution, they will find themselves mistaken. The Sun was never so highly esteemed as since its fearless and scathing review of the course of the News. The people will applaud its good deeds in this respect, with a heartiness that cannot be mistaken.

The Fugitive Slave bill is bearing its legitimate fruit. In order to enforce this odious statute, the Federal officers at Cincinnati undertook to trample under foot the State laws of Ohio; and in doing so they created a great disturbance—almost a riot, and have got themselves into limbo. We trust that hereafter State laws will be considered quite as important as Federal laws, and that when the two come into conflict, the latter shall be made to give way.

A SERIOUS CONFLICT between State and Federal officers has occurred in Greeno co., Ohio. A Deputy Marshal of the United States, with eleven assistants, went from Cincinnati, on Tuesday, to arrest four persons in Champaign county, on a charge of harboring fugitive slaves nine months ago. The arrests were made on Wednesday, when a writ of habeas corpus was procured, but before it could be served the Marshal had got out of the county. Another writ was procured in Green county, and served by the Sheriff. The Marshal resisted, and several shots were fired; but the United States officers were at last overpowered, taken prisoners, and conveyed to Springfield for trial, on the charge of resisting the Sheriff while in the performance of his duty. The affair very naturally excited intense excitement. The Secretary of the Interior, on application of the United States Marshal at Cincinnati, has sent private instructions in the case, and Judge Leavitt, of the United States District Court, has granted a writ of habeas corpus to bring the arrested officers before him, at Cincinnati. Should resistance be offered, it is said the government troops will be ordered out.

We welcome to our table the Quindaro Chindowan, a new Free State paper of Kansas. We rejoice at every indication of the triumph of Freedom in that Territory, but we give the Chindowan an especial welcome because the associate is an old acquaintance, and a noble champion of the good and true. We trust the paper which has Mrs. NICHTS for one of its editors, will soon have more subscribers than any other paper in the Territory, for we feel very certain that its batteries will always be directed at the enemy; which is more than can be said of the Herald of Freedom, that has received the enthusiastic support of the Free North, and now seems half inclined to turn against the friends that sustain it.

Our Town, and the county so far as we can judge, are unusually quiet. Every body is at work, and therefore there is great material improvement making in all directions. We rejoice in this but we hope our people will keep up a brisk thinking, so that when the harvest is over and the crops secured, they will be ready to strike with energy and power for Freedom and the right, at the ballot box in October.

The present calm in our county is another proof that men who hate agitation, and are all the time denouncing it, are the chief agitators of the land. The most inveterate conservative could not desire a quieter community than ours at this time—and the agitation haters have mostly left, or gone to work.

At the Municipal election in Washington City, on the 1st inst., the parties got to rioting, and finally the President ordered the United States troops out to stop them. After three or four were killed and a number wounded, the Baltimore spirit of the Washingtonians became cooled down. A great excitement still exists in regard to the matter.

We give on the outside, a letter from Kansas to the Missouri Democrat, and an editorial from the same paper in another column, which will give our readers a good idea of the present state of affairs in that Territory, and will show the workings of "popular sovereignty."

INCREASED FEES.—A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys throughout the State. The fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offenses in Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, now \$10; a bill in the same court returned "ignoramus," which was formerly \$2, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramus" in the same court which was \$1.50, is now \$3; a case settled by leave of court, formerly \$1.50, is now \$3; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$1, 50 is now \$3. It will thus be seen that criminal costs are to be more than doubled.

The Lancaster Independent Whig, has changed its name to "The Lancaster Weekly Times." It didn't believe in keeping the name of a defunct party any longer. The Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph is enlarged and improved, and has issued a prospectus, for Campaign clubs—single copies, 50 cents; 3 copies, \$1; 7 copies, \$2.

John and County News-Gatherer.

Next week the June Term of Court sets in this place. There is, we learn, a large amount of civil business to dispose of, and a couple of Commonwealth cases.

You don't like those "rules," Mr. Citizen. Well, we don't either; but they were sent us by mistake, and necessarily compelled us to use them until we could get time to send for others. The others have come, and we shall throw the objectionable ones aside. Are you satisfied?

WE understand that the COUDERSPORT LIBRARY ASSOCIATION has added to its collection of standard reading, twelve volumes of the Great English Encyclopedia now in course of re-publication in London. The other volumes will be added as soon as received. When completed it will be a valuable acquisition to the institution, and the public should take advantage of it, as the very best work of the kind ever published.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Look out for counterfeit \$3s on the Middleton bank, Middleton, Connecticut. Vignette three females, sheep in the distance, figure 3 in lathwork each side of the vignette, three printed across each end, general appearance dark. Several of these spurious bills, we understand, have been passed in this county.

Vegetation is coming forward with a bound. We have copious showers of warm, refreshing rain, and all nature is shouting for joy. The prospect for fruit is very promising, and there is every indication of a beautiful harvest. Our farmers have been unusually active, and notwithstanding the spring was unfavorable for farm work, we think there never was as much work done up to this time in the season before. We look for good times in consequence.

FROM our exchanges we learn that mad dogs are very plenty in Chester and Montgomery counties—several persons having been bitten by them. In Montgomery county some school children were attacked by a rabid dog, when returning from school, and two little boys and a little girl were bitten. A mad dog excited in this vicinity would effect a great amount of good, provided there was none of the reality in it. There are entirely too many dogs in our village.

THE COIN WHICH BETRAYED JESUS CHRIST.—Dye's Wall Street Broker of June 6th, contains a fac-simile of the above named coin, and which was furnished to him by Dr. S. Abrahams, L. L. D., an eminent traveller and antiquarian. Mr. Dye has had a set of dies made, from which he is casting copies to sell to those who wish them, at 25 cents each, or at \$15 per hundred, wholesale. Those made of pure silver will be sent for \$1.50 each, or \$12 a dozen, together with a complete history of the coin. Address John S. Dye, 70 Wall St., New York.

The Spirit of the Age, heretofore a weekly paper published at Meadville, Crawford Co. by our old and clever friend, HARPER MITCHEL, Esq., is published Semi-Weekly. How in the name of common sense, HARR, can you publish it twice a week for \$1.50 a year. The only way we know of doing it is to have plenty of spare "tin." But go on with your spicy paper at all hazards, and if there is a Republican in Crawford county who, being able, does not take the Age, we think he is entitled to a gratuitous "ride on the rail." We are much obliged for your kind greeting to the Journal.

WE failed to notice in our last issue that our neighbor over in Potter County who publishes the People's Journal, has come over with an entire new and handsome dress for his paper. We admire your taste, friend CHASE, in rigging out your little sheet with a new dress, and may the good people of Potter County appreciate your labors. We're coming over to that region some day or other, we are—for we understand that Potter County is a "great institution."—Wells-ville Rural Budget.

Thank you neighbor SHAUT, for your kind greeting—we know how to appreciate it. We hope you will make us a visit soon, as we very much desire the opportunity to show somebody our "great institution;" so, whenever your "supply of paper fails," just drop in and give us a chance.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.—It afflicted with Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease arising from an unhealthy or impure condition of the blood, use Hurley's Sarsaparilla. For sale by every extensive druggist. Sold wholesale by Scheffelin, Bro. & Co., N. Y.; Russell, Scott & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Park, Clin. O.; Wright & Co., N. O.; Bacon, Hyde, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; and all extensive drug merchants.

The folks "out in the States" are luxuriating upon Strawberries and Green Peas. We'll get 'em when the time comes—may be.

The grain merchants of New York city have resolved to adhere to the custom of estimating a bushel of corn to weigh fifty-six pounds, thus practically nullifying the recent act of the New York State Legislature, requiring fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

A farmer near Binghamton, N. Y., last year, in order to convince a neighbor of the usefulness of birds, shot a yellow-bird in his wheat field, opened its crop, and found in it two hundred weevils, and but four grains of wheat, and in these four grains the weevils had burrowed.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Garret, Dick & Fitzgerald, of 13 Ann St. New York, a copy of "Inquire Within, for anything you want to know," and after looking through it, we take pleasure in saying that it is one of the cheapest and best works of the kind we have ever seen. We only wonder that so much useful knowledge can be compressed in so small a space. It has 500 pages 12mo, of which 72 are occupied with the index of its contents alone—and all for the low price of \$1, postage prepaid when sent by mail.

For the Potter Journal. Welcome Potter JOURNAL—glad to see you in the new dress—think your exterior now corresponds with your sentiments, and by taking a retrospective view of the past, of the lurid streams of intemperance, counterfeiting, horse-stealing, and crime, against which you have raised a successful standard, we think assuredly, that you are entitled to a new dress. Go on May Flower, and like the May Flower, that bore the pilgrims from the land of oppression, to a land of freedom, may you help us to preserve that freedom, and perpetuate it to the millions yet unborn.—The veil of ignorance must still be lifted—your patrons must gain you access to those doors, yet barred with ignorance, to those school directors who think the blue-beach and bludgeon better than the black-board and globe, and to the still more inconsistent politician who supports the present administration, while saying "I am opposed to slavery extension." SWEDEN, May 28, 1857. B.

THE Magazines for June. Harpers Magazine is received, and contains its usual amount of very readable matter. The popularity of this Magazine is such that the usual salutation of by-gone days, "Do you take Harper?" has given way to the question, "Do you intend to discontinue Harper?" There are several nice items in the drawer which we would like to copy, but have not room now.

Emerson's United States Magazine is a rival of Harper's of no little pretensions, and is fast growing in the favor of the lovers of good literature. It is also a true friend to science, its pages frequently bearing well digested scientific articles. The letters of Jack Downing still continue to be a rich treat to the seekers of fun-provoking satire.

The Ladies Wealth is one of the most pleasant little monthlies of our acquaintance, and one of the cheapest. It is laboring nobly for the correction of some of the many Vices of this world, among which we may be allowed to mention Intemperance most particularly. Price \$1 Per annum, Published by Scoville, New York.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A Pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette and Guide to Correct Personal Habits. Embracing a description of the principles of good manners; useful hints on the care of the person, eating, drinking, exercise, habits, dress, self-culture, and behavior at home; the etiquette of salutations, introductions, receptions, visits, dinners, evening parties, conversation, letters, presents, weddings, funerals the street the church places of amusement, traveling, etc., with illustrated anecdotes, a chapter on love and courtship, and rules of order for debating societies. Price, post-paid, paper, 30c., marlin, 50c. New York: FOWLER AND WELLS, 308 Broadway.

This is an honest and earnest little book, designed to aid the young people of our great republic in becoming true American ladies and gentlemen. The author seems to desire to make his readers something better than mere imitators of foreign manners, often based on social conditions radically different from our own—something better than imitators of any manners, in fact, and has dwelt at greater length and with far more emphasis upon general principles than upon special observances, though the latter have their place in the work. It seems to have been his first object to impress upon their minds the fact that good manners and good morals rest upon the same basis, and that justice and benevolence can no more be satisfied without the one than without the other. The work is essentially different from any other manual of etiquette, and will, we hope, in building up a truly American and republican school of politeness.