

Correspondence.

FROM KANSAS.

Correspondence of the Potter Journal. CRESCENT HILL, KANSAS, 18th mo., 26th, 1857. Since the date of my last change, a gloomy change has come over the spirit of my dreams here in Kansas. Satan, ever on the alert, has been stirring up his minions to their infernal work.

God, the latter, according to the Democratic journals, must scout the Higher Law, and attend to the interests of his party.—National Era. EDWARD STANLEY, the Republican candidate for Governor in California, in his first speech, commented upon the Dred Scott decision, and informed his hearers that during the time when Judge Taney said the opinion was entertained that "negroes had no right which white men were bound to respect," they were allowed to vote in North Carolina.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, Sept. 10, 1857. I. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Republican State Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JAMES VEICH, of Fayette. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chesgar. Republican County Nominations. FOR ASSEMBLY. ISAAC BENSON, of Potter Co. L. P. WILLISTON, of Tioga Co. FOR BROTHNOTARY. HENRY J. OLMSTED, of Coudersport. FOR REGISTER & RECORDER. A. H. BUTTERWORTH, of Coudersport. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. L. H. KINNEY, of Sharon. FOR COUNTY AUDITOR. JOHN C. BISHOP, of Allegheny.

territory as that half which possesses no slaves, is admitted. Then, whether the negation of a portion by the non-slaveholding States shall be stronger than the affirmation of all the slaveholding States, and the acquiescence of a portion of the non-slaveholding, in relation to the affairs of a Territory, is one question; and whether the people of that Territory alone shall or shall not decide the matter for themselves, is another; and within these is comprised the whole problem. There are two facts stated in the above that should make the honest supporters of Buchanan blush to the eyebrows. First that "Buchanan has crossed the Rubicon," and taken the extreme Southern position, that Slavery exists in Kansas under the constitution of the United States. This verifies the strongest assertions of the Republican press during the campaign as to what Buchanan would do if elected.

But the second assertion is more humiliating than this. This letter states in rather ambiguous terms, that the North supporters of Buchanan acquiesce in the Slavery-extension scheme of the South. This is doubtless true as to the leaders of sham Democracy in the free States, but we believe there are many thousand voters in this State who supported Buchanan under the belief that he was in favor of freedom and justice. These will repudiate him and his party just as quick as they discover that he has thrown off the disguise heretofore worn, and is the open ally of Slavery-extension.

Southern Slavery. Every paper published in the South, contains the evidence of the barbarity of America. The advertising columns of the most obscure weekly sheet, will convince any person with a spark of humanity in him, that "Slavery is the sum of all villainies."

Runaway Negro. NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned Sheriff of Newton county, Mo., have in my possession in the jail in the town of Neosho, in said county of Newton, a Negro man calling himself ISAAC BRADLEY, and says he is free. Said Negro man is about 33 years, copper color, broad round face, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, heavy built, weighs about 180 or 185 pounds, had on when arrested a short blue blanket coat, white shirt with pleated bosom, soldier pants, black satin vest worn out, black soft fur hat well worn, and common shoes.

The owner of said Negro man is hereby required to make application to me for said Negro man within three months and pay all charges incurred on account of said Negro man; and further to comply with the requisitions of the law in such cases, or otherwise said Negro man will be sold at public auction for cash in hand, at the court house door in the town of Neosho, in said county of Newton and State of Missouri, on MONDAY the 24 day of NOVEMBER, 1857. H. JENNINGS, Sheriff of July 21, 1857. Newton county Mo.

Do the worst barbarians go farther than that? Here is one, Isaac Bradley, who asserts that he is a Freeman, arrested in the pursuit of happiness, by the Sheriff of Newton County Mo., who does not pretend that the prisoner has committed any crime, or that he has any evidence that he is other than a Freeman. This Sheriff, under the despotism which Slavery everywhere creates, seizes an innocent man and throws him into jail. Then he calls on his master to come forward and pay all charges within three months, or the man will be sold, so that if he is not now a Slave, he soon will be. Having no master, as he asserts, it is impossible that one should pay the jail fees, and hence there is no escape for him. And this is the institution which President Buchanan and his party have undertaken to force into Kansas. Will the people submit to such an outrage?

Republicans, to Your Duty.

We find the following timely and good advice in the N. Y. Tribune, of Saturday last. We hope Republicans throughout the State will give it heed. "We have already alluded to the canvass in PENNSYLVANIA as presenting the singular anomaly of a great party devolving the entire labor and responsibility of upholding its flag and defending its faith upon a single man. Hardly a month of that canvass remains; yet up to this hour the Republican standard would seem from this distance to have been upborne by David Wilmot alone. Now Mr. Wilmot is an excellent debater, and, if he were omnipresent, so that he could speak in a dozen different places at once, he might do all that is required. As it is, he cannot speak within reach of half the people who would gladly hear him before the day of election. Meantime, his antagonist, (who pleads the vote of his State Committee as his excuse for not meeting Mr. Wilmot on the stump) is backed by other orators, and the efforts of active and powerful Committees, and a most unscrupulous press, Col. Forney's new Philadelphia organ taking the lead in his support. With Wilmot and Packer traversing the State together and speaking to the same audiences, we should fear nothing; but with Wilmot speaking alone for the Right, and Packer aided by all the

appliances of a great and disciplined party which has the Federal appointments and the Federal Treasury in its grasp, the odds are too great, and we call on the Republicans of every county in Pennsylvania to organize for a quiet but determined canvass henceforth to the election. Only let the light shine and the darkness will cease to be felt. If Dr. Gihon's book alone were in the hands of every voter in the State, it seems impossible that a majority would vote to sustain the author of the heartless and cruel letter to Prof. Silliman on the state of affairs in Kansas. It is only among those who are ignorant of the material facts, and who do not know that Mr. Buchanan has himself appointed to as well as retained in office the master-spirits of the Border Ruffian robbers and murderers—including some whose individual hands are red with the blood of innocent Free State men—that his letter to Silliman can be deemed triumphant. Had one half the Republicans of Pennsylvania taken THE TRIBUNE during the last two or three years and lent it freely to their neighbors, that letter would suffice to insure the defeat of its author and his partisans in the pending contest.

There is yet time to do the needed work. If there be a lack of faith or of heart on the Republican side, it is confined to the politicians—the People do not share it. Gen. Packer is exceedingly vulnerable with regard to the Canal jobs and squanderings of the last ten years in Pennsylvania, and a simple, brief exposé of his conception with and profits from these jobs would set thousands actively against him who are now indifferent. The attempt of the allies of South Carolina and Mississippi to raise votes on the assumption that Wilmot is a Free-Trade is an insult to the popular intelligence, which only needs to be met to recoil on its authors. Whatever may be Mr. Wilmot's individual notions of Political Economy, his election would be quite other than a Free-Trade triumph, and this the authors of the cry that he is a Free-Trade do perfectly know. Mr. Wilmot was nominated and is supported as the champion of Slavery Restrictions, and as such he stands or falls; but his election would liberate Pennsylvania from the toils of the political gamblers who, in opposition to their own convictions as well as hers, have dragged her behind the triumphal car of Calhounism for most of the last thirteen years, merely that they might riot in the spoils of office. It is high time that they were rebuked for this betrayal, and the opportunity now presents itself.

We close by entreating every Pennsylvania Republican to do his utmost for the election of Wilmot and his able and worthy associates on the Republican State Ticket. In a year of relative apathy, little effort often secures great result. To BE SOLD.—The Secretary of the Interior, owing to many applications of late made for portions of what are known as the Choctaw Orphan Lands, in Mississippi, now held in trust by the Government, has directed that proposals be received for them until November next, when they are to be sold to those bidding highest. That is to say, such of them as bring more than the appraisement made in 1855. The rest will then be held subject to sale at the appraised value.—New York Tribune.

HOW TO GET BACK INTO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—Judge Wilmot, in his speech at Philadelphia, said: "Do you think that I cannot readily get back to the Democratic party if I am opposed to it? Why, gentlemen, older sinners than I have gone back, and got their reward; I should only have to commit some gross act of outrage—" catch a nigger," or when he seeks a crust of bread, seize him and put him in prison; then, would I have atoned for all my political errors in the sight of the Democratic party?"

WHERE IS PACKER?—This question is often propounded by members of both parties, without any satisfactory response. The last we heard of him he was being led off the course by his keepers looking care-worn and jaded; since which time he has been kept closely secluded in the committee room. Whether they will allow him to go about prior to the election is uncertain. Wilmot is on the stump whilst Packer is evidently up a stump.—He is stamped most effectually.—Meadville Journal.

CONSTITUTION OF MINNESOTA.—The National Intelligencer gives the following synopsis of this instrument: "The new Constitution prohibits Slavery and guarantees the liberty of the press, trial by jury, &c. The first Legislature is to consist of thirty-seven Senators and eighty Representatives; pay, \$3 per day. There are to be a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, elected for two years, and an Auditor for three. The Judiciary is to be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Courts of probate, Justices of the Peace, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the Legislature may establish by a two-thirds vote; all Judges and Justices to be elected by the people. White male citizens of the United States twenty-one years of age, residing in the United States one year, and in the State four months next preceding any election, are voters. Also, white persons of foreign birth, having the above qualifications of age and residence, who shall have legally declared their intention to become citizens; and persons of mixed white and Indian blood, and of Indian blood under certain

regulations. The Legislature may, by a two-thirds vote, pass a general banking law, with stringent restrictions, and requirements. St. Paul to be the seat of Government until located elsewhere by the Legislature.

Town and County.

OUR WHITE LIST.

For the last Week. T. E. Gridley, Raymond, \$1 25 Expenses for the week, \$18 75 Excess of expenses over receipts, \$17 50 Our farmers all wear smiling faces, wherewith we rejoice exceedingly. Seed time and harvest have come, and bounteous crops have rewarded the faith and toil of the husbandman.

Rev. A. McIntire, the minister delegated to us by the Conference, delivered his first sermon here on Sabbath last. We listened to it with pleasure, and trust he may be well sustained here.

The Post Office at Harrison Valley, in this County, has been re-established, but we do not learn who has been discovered to be a "reliable Democrat." Hope they will be able to keep the concern running until 1861, when lots of reliable Republicans can be found to take charge of its affairs.

To Dyspeptics.—It is an admirable practice to take a tablespoonful of "Hurley's Sarsaparilla, one hour before dinner, to invigorate the stomach, and another an hour or two after in order to tranquilize irritability, and neutralize any acids generated during digestion. If this plan be strictly adhered to for a brief period, a permanent cure is the invariable result.—Med. Jour.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, of 308 Broadway, N. Y., have laid upon our table a copy of their Phenological Almanac for 1858. Price 6 cents for single copies—25 copies for \$1. It contains portraits with brief biographical notices of a number of prominent persons, among whom are Gen. Wm. Walker, Gov. R. J. Walker, E. Meriam, Cyrus W. Field, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, Charlotte Bronte, and many others similarly notable.

Charles McLain came into the office this week and paid us in advance three years subscription. We wish some fifteen hundred of our enlightened citizens would follow his example.—Jersey Shore Vedette.

We wish some six hundred of our enlightened patrons would come into our office and pay up what they owe us—we will be satisfied with the pay for one year in advance—at least until the end of the year.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the merchants of Philadelphia are asking a share of the trade they have so long neglected. They have doubtless discovered that the "trade" of Northern Pennsylvania is deserving of more attention that they have been accustomed to giving it, and now, when it is almost too late, renew their acquaintance with us. We are pleased to see them thus invite our merchants to their market, though we fear it will be a long time before they recover from the neglect of the past. Philadelphia has eminently superior claims upon our trade than New York, being the metropolis of our State; but if it has failed to enjoy the profits of that trade, the fault is with her, not with us. Our merchants trade where there is most inducement held out to them, by keeping that particular market carefully before them in the columns of their newspaper, and to the neglect of Philadelphia to call their attention to her wares, must be attached all blame, for her not receiving a larger portion of our trade. We believe that the communication with Philadelphia is just as good as that with New York, and her claims upon our trade are certainly more prominent. We hope, therefore, that our merchants will give her claims some attention in future; and in order that they may know where to make their purchases with advantage, we ask them to look over and select from the cards sent us by Mr. John A. Riddle, and which they will find in their proper place.

A Hard Story. FRIEND CHASE.—On Saturday evening, the 29th ult., my oxen, a pair of nice-fours, were taken from my pasture by two ruffians and driven off. Not finding the right track until Wednesday morning, they had three days the start of me. I followed down Pine Creek, through the town of Delmar to Babbs' Creek, thence to Trout Run, via the Block House, to the Lycoming Creek and thence to a slaughter house in Williamsport. The whole distance is about 120 miles, which they performed in two days and 21 hours, and I, in two days and a half, my traveling being much retarded from the necessity of constant enquiry, and sometimes deviating from the track. The rascals sold the oxen on Wednesday morning for \$86.35 staid around until noon and left, saying that more oxen would soon be in. The butcher (an honest Dutchman called Jo.) had bought them in good faith, had disposed of one to his customers, and the other was under his knife. He thought it a hard case to pay over the second time, although the property was partially identified, and his purchase could be proved. But through the voluntary friendly aid of the Sheriff,

and Esq. Detrich, I recovered \$75, and could get no more, without recourse to the law. The whole affair has cost me about \$10, if the fellows can be caught by the means, my loss will not be regretted. They were frequently described to me as follows: The older about 45, black hair, beard and whiskers, rather tall and slim, lame in his right foot, wore a calf-skin shoe slitted on the top. The other about 25, less in stature, with rather a boyish face. He pretended to be the owner, was quite smart and quick to speak, and did the talking mostly. They can very readily be identified, by six or more responsible men in Williamsport.—A man left in the cars immediately for Elmira hoping to find them at the fair. H. L. BIRD. Sweden, Sept. 9th, 1857.

DIED. BRITTENDEN.—In Coudersport, Sept. 6th, 1857, of consumption, Miss LYDIA ANN CURRY, aged 25 years.

Coudersport Prize-Current, Corrected Weekly for the Journal, BY SCHOOMAKER & JACKSON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Pork, Flour, Meat, Notions, &c., &c., MAIN STREET, COUDERSPORT, PA.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, suet, extra, 88 00; Pork, 9 00; Salt, 30 00; Corn Meal, 3 00; Butter, 20 00; Lard, 12 15; Tallow, 14 00; Wool, 27 34; Hams, 17 00; Shot, 15 00; Deer Skin, 25 00; Maple Sugar, 10 12; Dried Apples, 14 00; White Beans, 2 50; Beans, 3 50; Oats, 30 50; Corn, 1 25; Rye, 75 00; Potatoes, 23 00; Eggs, 12 00; Hay, 7 00.

Special Notices.

Rats, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Insects, &c. "COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR. "COSTAR'S" BED BUG, EXTERMINATOR. "COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER, for Ants, Insects, &c. (THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.)

"COSTAR" sends by mail, prepaid, a Sample Box of the Rat, Roach, &c. Ex. to any address in the U. S., on receipt of \$1, or the Electric Powder for 50c. (The Bed-Bug Ex. being a liquid cannot be sent by mail.) "COSTAR" will furnish DRUGGISTS, DEALERS and STOREKEEPERS, with a \$10 Sample Package of his various preparations (assorted) with Circulars, Bills, Posters, &c. on receipt of 50c. (leaving but 5c. due when sold.) in order that they may test its merits. See Advertisements. For Circulars, &c., Address "COSTAR," No. 388 Broadway, N. Y. 10, 11-14.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED DREATH and DEAFENING COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," a dust of fine, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed PETHRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. 9-37-6ma. Sold by SMITH & JONES; Druggists, Coudersport, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Potter, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Coudersport, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of September, 1857, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Sharon, in said county: Bounded on the north by the highway leading from Millport to Grand Barrons; on the east by lands of J. Barnes and Gabriel Barnes, on the south and west by lands of Mann & Nichols, containing eight acres more or less, about two acres of which is improved, and on which is erected one frame house and one frame barn—also some fruit trees thereon. CHAS. S. JONES, Administrator of the estate of Harry Lyman, deceased. 10-10.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been filed at the Register's Office of Potter County, Pennsylvania, and will be presented at the September Court, on Tuesday, September 22d, 1857, for confirmation, viz: to wit: Account of Joel Hendrick, administrator of the Estate of William Lyon, deceased, late of Sweden township. Account of Charles S. Jones, administrator of the Estate of Harry Lyman, deceased, late of Sharon township. Account of Chirk Cruin, administrator of the Estate of Philander Hawley, deceased, late of Biggam township. All persons interested can attend at said time and place if they think proper. A. JACKSON, Register. Register's Office, Coudersport, Aug. 22, 1857. 10-11.

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the county of Potter, to distribute the assets now in the hands of J. Hendrick, the administrator of the estate of WILLIAM LYON, deceased, among the several creditors of the said estate, will attend to the duties of his office, at the Proprietary's Office in the Borough of Coudersport, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M. Persons interested can attend if they think proper. LEWIS JANN, Auditor. Coudersport, Aug. 19, 1857.

POSTPONED.

At a Meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Coudersport, held on the 7th inst., the Letting of the Side-Walks on 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, East and West Streets, and the part of 2d street, was postponed until the First Monday in October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their office in said Borough. By order of the Board. SAM'L H. STORIS, Secretary. Coudersport, Sept. 9, 1857.

The prospect of taking quiet possession of the ballot-box in October, which a short time ago looked so cheering, is now enveloped in dark clouds. What the Convention at Grasshopper Falls, now in session, may decide upon remains to be seen. There is at present very little hope that we can vote, or that anything can be gained by doing so. Dark as the present prospect appears, we do not despair; the people of Kansas have decreed that it shall be free, but the precise manner in which the goal shall be reached does not yet appear.

The present policy of the Administration seems to be to harass the Free State men by cruel treatment till they can endure it no longer; till they commit some act of violence that will justify or serve as an excuse for using the troops. However determined Buchanan and Walker may be to enforce the bogus laws, the people will ever be more determined not to obey them. I speak advisedly when I say that the whole power of the U. S. Government can never enforce these villainous enactments. No man who is not prepared to be a dogged slave, can hesitate for one moment about repudiating them utterly.

The old game of arresting men for treason is again to be tried; a number of our citizens here are indicted, myself included, for participating in a meeting six (or ten) months ago, which resolved not to pay the Bogus taxes. What the result may be I care not, I shall not move one jot or tittle from my position. My mind is fully made up to meet the issue, be it what it may. I would sooner to obey the Bogus laws in any particular, for I should feel that I had done a mean cowardly act. And I am well assured that I stand not alone. We, the people, will resist the internal usurpation unto death, if need be, though it should split the Union into fragments too small to be discerned without the aid of glasses. What is the Union? It should be a glorious compact for the good of the people, but has it not become the instrument of cruel oppression?

It may not be uninteresting to the readers of the JOURNAL to know something of L. D. Williams, better known here as "Bogus Williams." He is despised by every honest man in the community. He is fully in the confidence of the Border villains, and is frequently absent, as is supposed, in council with them, and doubtless reports whatever transpires in this community. When there is a crowd of men collected in discussion of political affairs, he may be seen hovering around, intently listening to what may be said. Some months ago the people here appointed certain officers to settle difficulties; a trial was had before one of them not long since. Bogus Williams attended, ostensibly, as counsel for one of the parties; he took notes of the proceedings, and obtained a copy of the oath, and went immediately to Leocompton, and reports he laid the matter before the court. If this were not a community of much forbearance he would be lynched.

Respectfully, RICHARD MENDENHALL.

THE President, a short time ago, received a letter from Professor Silliman and others, including several Doctors of Divinity of New Haven, objecting to the employment by him of the United States military forces to execute the so-called laws of Kansas, and assuring him that they cease not to pray that he may have his proper course of duty pointed out to him, or something to that effect. To this letter the President has just replied, briefly but pointedly denying their premises, and questioning their knowledge of those laws. And after acknowledging their validity, he calmly assures them that by the help of God he will enforce them, in accordance with his oath of office. It is not to be wondered at that the States of Virginia and the President disapproved of the former aim to make Kansas conform with the laws of

We commend to the attention of our readers the letter of Richard Mendenhall, who went to Kansas eight years ago. No person in this county will be surprised at what he says of L. D. Williams.

We are authorized to announce that a REPUBLICAN MEETING will be held in the Court Room, in this place, on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., which will be addressed by Hons. L. P. Williston and Isaac Benson, and J. S. Mann and A. G. Olmsted Esqs. and others. All are cordially invited to participate in the meeting.

We would recommend to the Township Committees to hold Republican gatherings in the various school districts in the county during the ensuing four weeks before election. Speakers can be had from this place at any time. Therefore, we say hold meetings and infuse a little spirit into the contest. Do not rely on that "majority of '56," but go to work and swell it if you can. It will give our friends elsewhere courage to "fight the good fight" willingly in the future. Any call for Speakers, addressed to A. G. Olmsted, Esq., Secretary of County Executive Committee, will be promptly responded to.

Disappointed Candidates.

It is an unavoidable feature of all conventions assembled for the purpose of making nominations, that for each position, every applicant but one must meet with a disappointment of his hopes. Knowing this to be the case, as every one does, no man who has acted with a political party, because he believed by doing so he was upholding right and combating error, will complain if he should be distanced in the race for preferment; nor need any better evidence be required that he was unworthy of distinction at its hands, than to see him, under some petty pretext, go over to the ranks of its enemies, when the chances upon which he avowed a willingness to rely and abide by have failed to gratify his wishes. It is an unmistakable indication that his party fealty was based upon selfish motives, rather than upon an honest adherence to the principle.—Lycoming Gazette.

We have once or twice before found a good thing in our Lycoming neighbor. We are so well pleased with the above, that we commend it to the friends of the Gazette in this County. A word to the wise is sufficient.

"Has Crossed the Rubicon."

The following extract from a Washington letter of the Charleston Mercury, contains an assertion which we hope every free Kansas Republican man will read and ponder: Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury. "WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1857.

"In his reply to Professor Silliman and conferees, President Buchanan has crossed the Rubicon, and proclaimed his position upon the radical point of difference between the North and the South. 'Slavery existed at that period (when he came into the Presidency) and still exists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States.' 'That Slavery may exist in any State that chooses to continue or institute it, is undoubted. That it does exist in half of the States of the Union,' is manifest. That this half of the States of the Republic have as much interest in the common