

## Our Correspondence.

### FROM KANSAS.

[Correspondence of the Potter Journal.]  
QUINDARO Oct. 12, 1857.

FRIEND CHASE: As you have reminded me that I had promised you in my last letter home, to give you the particulars of the late election, I will endeavor to do so to the best of my poor ability. I am not perfect in Syntax, so you will pardon me if it is not quite so interesting to you as it would have been had you seen it in some one of our papers in this part of the earth, will you? Well, to begin with, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, there was seen to be some 150 or 200 Missourians cross a few miles above, and below this City. That looked encouraging to the Free State men of this place, did it not?

Well, it was only for our good that we saw them, for before we had thought that we should have at least justice done to us, as Gov. R. J. Walker, (that venerable old scoundrel) had sworn to us (the Free State party, as you of course understand) that he would see that there was no illegal voting done, but we afterwards found out, that was only a scheme to keep us off our guard; so when we saw the Missourians crossing every day we began to think that Walker was playing some of his old tricks with us. We prepared ourselves, "armed ourselves to the teeth," and marched to the poll, which was two miles and a half from our City, at Wyandotte City, a pro-slavery hole in our precinct, which was the place selected by Secretary Leconte for the poll (for we are not allowed to have the election held in more than one place in each precinct). They would not even let us have one Free State Judge, and at first refused to let us have a challenger to challenge such men, as we thought would vote illegally, but we told them that if they did not allow us to have a challenger we would take the polls away from them entirely, and so when they saw the determined spirit with which we maintained our rights, they concluded to let us have our challengers and one or two men to keep tally of the votes cast so that they could not swindle us, was not that right? Well, towards evening two or three Missourians came stalking up to the polls to vote, but they were met by us and told that if they did not get into their "crafts" and put back into their State, we would put them where they would never have another such an opportunity of going home, or in other words, we would average our Free State men who had perished by their hands in the early struggles for Freedom. Well, they finally concluded to go home and not vote, though they went with bitter curses, falling from their polluted mouths upon us, but they did not hurt us. There were about one hundred Free State votes cut off by that six months law proclaimed by his Honor, Robert J. Walker, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, in order to cut off the Free State spring emigration to the Territory, which they knew was very great, and they knew if they got to vote, we should beat them so bad that they (even the Border Ruffians) would be ashamed of themselves. However as it was we carried our precinct by about seventy-five votes. There was one hundred and ten votes polled from Quindaro and out of the whole there was but one pro-slavery vote polled! How will that do for a Free State town with fifty foreign voters in it, say?

Lawrence polled 950 votes all together and out of that the Free State men got 743 of the votes. The Pro-Slavery Judges became so obnoxious to the people that they took possession of the polls themselves and carried the election on legally, giving every man his rights. At Leconte the Free State party were also triumphant, in fact, they gained every county in the Territory but two, and they were fraudulently gained by the other party through Gov. Walker who was at Kickapoo, and after he found that the Free State party were going to win the day he sent to the Fort for 300 soldiers and disguised them as citizens and then made them vote pro-slavery. On the next day (for we are allowed two days for election) the Gov. got on a "big drunk" and made a speech to the troops, and told them that it was their right to vote, and made them all vote again. That was 600 fraudulent votes in Leavenworth County. He afterwards made a speech to some Missourians, and told them to vote, as this day—Free State party were licking them. After this news got to the Free State men, they became so enraged at him that he was obliged to get on a steamboat and come down the river to Wyandotte where the news had not yet arrived, but it soon came on the "wings of the wind"

and he came up to Quindaro. As soon as the citizens found he was here, their first impulse was to bring him out and hang him, the popular feeling was so much against his infamous proceedings. But they were finally persuaded by Gov. Robinson, who lives here, (God bless his precious soul) not to use any violence on him, as he was alone and old, and it would only be a stain on our characters. So we let the old Devil alone, but treated him with contempt all the time he was here, which was several hours; even the little boys and girls that passed him in the streets, sneered at him, and the dogs and pigs seemed to shun him as though he was some "plague" which had come among us. After a while there was a committee of three appointed to visit him and ask him if what was said in regard to his proceedings at Kickapoo were true or not, and he owned up after it was proved by men who were there and saw the whole. When he left, no one accompanied him to the boat, but he passed down the street alone, with the sneers and curses of the inhabitants grating on his ears; and such was the contempt he was treated with here, that even he hung his head down as he left the town. As it is nearing on to midnight, and my space is small, I must close my epistle to you, which I trust will in a measure pay you for reading it, and in my next I will give you a more full and correct statement of affairs after they are officially announced. But we have beyond a doubt, gained the election, and triumphed over the demons that disgrace this beautiful Territory. Parrot, our Delegate to Congress is elected by 6,000 majority.

Yours Truly,  
E. H. P.

## The Potter Journal.

QUINDAROT, PA.  
Thursday Morning, Nov. 5, 1857.  
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

We hope every reader will peruse the Kansas letter on the first page. The Governor Walker has refused to sanction the Oxford fraud, he has not as yet done any thing about the Kickapoo fraud, which was transacted in his presence.

Our farmers, who are free from debt, are very favorably situated, and therefore, there is a general tone of cheerful hopefulness throughout the County, notwithstanding the hard times and the money difficulties. To those who are in debt, let us urge the duty and necessity of getting out of debt as soon as possible. Dispute with all outlays, except those of necessity, and you will soon begin to improve your condition.

The following is the official aggregate of the vote for Members of the General Assembly in this district. Republicans in Italics, Democrats in Roman: 

	Williston	Benson	Lathrop	Dike
Potter	958	352	476	466
Tinga	3183	3182	1180	823
Total	4141	4134	1656	1289

 Williston has a majority of 2,485, over Lathrop, and Benson 2,845 over Dike, in this Representative district. Dike is only 367 behind his colleague. It is but a few years since Tinga was good for a thousand, and Potter for three hundred old hunker majority. This result shows what may be accomplished by a faithful and persevering publication of the truth.

The Session of Eulalia Division of S. of T. last Saturday evening, must have had a happy influence on all who attended. The circular from the Committee of the National Division, was a very encouraging document.

There was a large attendance of visiting members, one of whom, Miss Lewis, read a short, but impressive essay, on the best method of promoting the cause of Temperance. Then we had brief addresses from Rev. A. McIntyre and J. Hendrick. We don't see how absent members can afford to lose such a feast of good things.

Next Saturday evening our doors will be opened to the public at half past seven, at which time the Rev. C. M. Blake, will deliver a Lecture before the Coudersport Library Association. We trust there will be a full house.

We take pleasure in publishing the following deserved notice of that excellent Kansas paper, the Quindaro Chindowan:

"A RELIABLE AND DESERVING FREE-STATE PAPER IN KANSAS.—The Quindaro Chindowan is the name of a straightforward, fearless and truthful free-state newspaper published at Quindaro, Kansas, by J. M. Walden & Co. It is a handsome sheet, and is fully up with the times, in point of enterprise and ability, in every department. It thus supplies a want which has existed since the defection from the free-state party of the Lawrence Herald of Freedom. It is in close communication with Governor Robinson and his associates, and so far as these prominent leaders of the party have an organ that organ is the Chindowan. The favorable position of Quindaro, being just at the outlet of Kansas, gives the Chindowan an opportunity of publishing for all eastern mails the latest news from all parts of the territory; and we can confidently commend it to all who feel an interest in the history of events in that distracted and excited country. The subscription price is, we believe, two dollars per annum.—New York Post.

Northern Christians Responsible for the Existence and Continuance of Southern Slavery.

It is not often we are able to quote the authority of a leading minister of a leading Church, in support of our position on this point. But Dr. Cheever in the last Independent expresses our exact idea of the responsibility of Northern Christians for the support of Slavery, as follows:

"BUT IF THEY HAD STOOD IN MY COUNSEL, AND HAD CAUSED MY PEOPLE TO HEAR MY WORDS, THEN THEY SHOULD HAVE TURNED THEM FROM THEIR EVIL WAY, AND FROM THE EVIL OF THEIR DOINGS."

We put this great and solemn sentence in capitals for its mighty demonstration of our responsibility for the faithful application of the word of God as it is committed to us, to turn the nation and the people from their sins. We commend it to the churches, and the ministers, and the directors of the Tract Society, and we affirm that if the experiment has been tried, and in reliance on God, His word had been spoken freely and faithfully, instead of being concealed in regard to the great national sin of our country, slavery would have ceased in our whole land years ago. And it never will cease until the word of God is preached against it; and meantime, whether in churches, pulpits, or Tract Societies, those who hide God's word, or handle it deceitfully in regard to this matter, or persuade and enforce the policy of silence, are responsible for the continuance of the sin.

And we commend the sentence in italics, and the comments, to all professing Christians who may read our paper, as something which concerns them. Is there any escape from the position here assumed?

### The Day Begins to Dawn in Kansas.

We stated in our last that the election in Kansas was producing most important effects. We have now the pleasure of giving still more conclusive evidence of that fact. The Free State majority is so overwhelming that even Gov. Walker, is awed by it, and refuses to sanction the Oxford fraud, returns described on our first page, in the Kansas letter to the Missouri Democrat. That fraud, with others not fully exposed, was intended and expected to secure the control of the Border Ruffians in the Legislature. That is the way they have carried every election that has been held in Kansas. Do our readers enquire why it is, that the agents of the Administration refuse to allow the Border Ruffians to continue by fraud, authority and rule that was first obtained by fraud, with the help of the Administration. We have a ready answer to this enquiry in the Proclamation just issued by Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton. The following extract from this Proclamation shows why the Administration will no longer stand by the "Border Ruffian usurpation." Read and ponder:

"In view of the condition of affairs in Kansas for several years past, of the efforts so long made to put in operation here a revolutionary Government, and of the fact that this effort was suspended under the belief that the political difficulties of this Territory might at length be fairly adjusted at the polls; if that adjustment should now be defeated and the people deprived of their rightful power under the laws of Congress, by fictitious returns of votes never given, it is our solemn conviction that the pacification of Kansas, through the exercise of the elective franchise, would become impracticable, and that civil war would immediately be recommenced in this Territory, extending, we fear, to adjacent States and subjecting the Government of the Union to eminent peril."

There you have it. The Oxford fraud is repudiated, not because it is a fraud, but because the Free State men suspended their effort to put the Government of the people in force, under the promise that this election should be a fair and honest one; and now, should the Administration undertake to defraud them of their rights again, the people would not submit. From this candid admission, it is evident that Kansas is saved from the degradation of the continuance of usurped authority, only by the organization of her Topeka Constitution, and the military organization of the people pledged to maintain their rights.

This is a glorious vindication of the policy and bravery of the Free State men of Kansas, and we trust will silence the grumbling of real and pretended friends of the cause as well in Kansas as in the States, as to the wisdom of the Topeka movement, and the men by whom that

movement was guided. We know of no men living, entitled to more honor, than the Spartans, who risked their all for that movement. This Proclamation of Governor Walker, is notice to all there, that their long night of gloom and oppression is passing away—that their day of triumph and rejoicing begins to dawn. To all such, wherever found, throughout the prairie of Kansas, we desire as one of the people, to tender them our warmest and heartiest thanks for the great service they have rendered the cause of Freedom and humanity. J. S. M.

### STOVES AND LUNGS.

MR. EDITOR: As I look into the dwellings, and stores, and offices, and school-rooms of this Borough, and through the country generally, at this time of the year, I see a good deal to complain of from stoves and overheated rooms. I know the people neglect me in many other ways; but this is the chief object of complaint with me at present. They ought to ventilate their houses, sleeping-rooms, and parlors more than they do. I suffer much from this source, but the stoves injure me the worst of all.

Just think of it! I am expected to keep every thing in excellent order in this village, throughout, say three hundred and fifty pairs of lungs, each pair averaging some thousands of square inches of most delicate tissues, all injected with millions of minute blood-vessels, and moistened over with a soft breath of fluid, of the finest quality, like the tear drops of a fairy. Of this valued and soothing moisture in the lungs, I am daily robbed by the cruel and angry heats of stoves! What can I do but suffer in such a dry atmosphere? Unless some friendly hand should open a door and admit a draught of pure air of Heaven, from time to time, I must soon perish. Those sizzling stoves! Now for the remedy. Don't make too much fire, in the first place. Then take a broad flat dish; having as much evaporating surface as possible; and beautiful as you like—don't mind if it is not handsome. Set this half full of water on every stove in Coudersport, at once, and keep it there. Otherwise, you won't blame me, if in some instances, I shall fall altogether; and perhaps new occupants be provided, within the next six months, for the retired spot of this side of John Peet's. To all who desire me, I hope always to remain their and your true friend.

Nov. 2, 1857. GOOD HEALTH.

[We hope "GOOD HEALTH" will favor us with more articles on this subject, as we think he takes a very correct view of the matter.—ED. JOURNAL.]

### Town and County.

Sunshine has been as rare in other parts of the country, we learn, as it has been with us the month past. We hear of storms of wind, rain and snow in all directions.

Keep 'em Off.—Cattle and Horses shew their decided preference for side-walks these muddy times. We see them promenading on the planks every day. They like clean feet as well as we do.

Salaries.—This is the worst Sally we know of. We believe, however, that she has left town, pretty much. But go into the county and you will see her in all her glory. Why WILL people put poison in their bread.

Plank Walks as Earth Walks.—Who that has had occasion to set his foot out of the borough during the last few weeks, has not seen and felt the wisdom of the town-council in providing side-walks? Without them, we should have been floundering in a perfect sea of mud for some time past.

Class in German.—A gentleman who understands German, proposes, should a sufficient number wish to study that language, to teach a Class one or two evenings in a week this winter. Names of those wishing to join such a class, gentleman or ladies, may be left at the Office of the Journal.

He and She.—How I hate to hear a wife call her husband in his absence, he. And so I do, to hear the husband call his wife she. It is vulgar and indefinite to an extreme. Let all the readers of the Journal, and who does not read it in these parts?—refrain from such expressions from this time on and forevermore. Say "my wife," "my husband," or, "Mrs."

If there be reliance to be placed in medicine, and thousands of well attested cases established beyond the possibility of a doubt, the curative properties of any particular remedy, then Hurley's Sarsapilla is unquestionably the greatest medicine ever introduced to an afflicted community. Let the invalid hesitate no more to use it.—Lancaster (Pa) Ex.

Items.—Reader, did you ever reflect as you sit at leisure, reading your newspaper, and relishing the "items"—short pithy paragraphs most of all, as you go, how difficult a work it is to write them? Try it, take the first one you see, and tell me if you can better it. Can you say as much yourself in fewer or more select words? It is like preparing telegraph messages, when each word is worth a dime. Or it is like the Chinese puzzle, when you have once got it all out of the box, you are utterly unable ever to get it all back again. We intend to devote a column in future to itemizing.

Delhi Taken.—Perhaps you desire to know why we should be the first to publish it. We will tell you. Our old bachelor heart is the Delhi of the present conquest and Apples, luscious apples, are its conquerors. The cider influence of a large "Spitzbergen," has undermined the Platonic indifference of our soul and planted within our citadel-walls the softening radiance of a "Maiden's Blush," red and mellow as tenderest love; while a nameless banner-bearer has planted the blood-red flag of Cupid's fame upon our watch-tower. We strike our colors early in the contest, that there may not be a useless waste of blood and that the conquering foe may have the more complete victory. The conquering soldiers now revel in our aboriginal council-halls, while the triune Cabinet of the power that sent them may exult in the success of their scheme to carry civilization into the benighted regions of our inland possessions. Kind ladies of Shippan, McKean county, we thank you for our defeat—may you have many more such victories ere you are conquered.

Newspapers all tend to some good or bad—the good predominating. Life would be miserable without them, yet there are many in this world who seek enjoyment from less fruitful sources—less fruitful because not so lasting. We are here upon God's footstool to enjoy a few short moments in the possession of the comforts of temporal bliss; or, on the other hand, by neglecting to appropriate properly the means of happiness placed at our disposal by the wisdom of our Creator, we allow ourselves to stray here upon His footstool without either doing ourselves or those around us an atom of good. Of the latter class are those who neither read nor aid in sustaining a good newspaper.

We have been looking over some of our exchanges, with a view entirely to literary merit, and with a desire to present to our readers a list of good family literary papers, from which they may select a companion for our JOURNAL in their family circles, if they desire one. We present below the names, character and terms of a few of our best Weeklies:

I. The Home Journal, edited and published at New York by two of America's greatest and most beautiful poets—N. P. Willis and Geo. P. Morris.—They live in a realm of beautiful ideas, and have a particularly original faculty for presenting them to their fellow-beings, either in poetry or prose. We have no exchange we like better, or which so happily beguiles our leisure-moments from the cares of life and the hot air of politics. It is particularly adapted to the home circle, and is the favorite of the ladies. It only costs \$2 a year, and its new volume will commence with the new year.

II. Life Illustrated is one of those papers which never fail to set its readers to thinking of realities—of the value of life and the best method of rendering it happy and tranquil—indeed, it is just what its name indicates—an index to correct living and sound morality. It is modest in its opinions, suggesting rather than dictating healthy reforms; commending whatever is good, and gently admonishing against the formation of new offenses against the laws of God and Nature; and while it may be said to eschew politics, it frequently indirectly indicates healthy reforms. It is one of our very best exchanges, and if any of our readers desire to add it to their fireside comforts we will take pleasure in acting as the agent to procure it at the most reasonable rates for them. Single copies, one year \$2—six months \$1—four copies three months, \$1. We will club it with our own paper at even less rates. Address FOWLER AND WELLS, 208 Broadway, N. Y. Life Illustrated has just commenced a new volume, with a new and elegantly designed head, and we believe an entire new dress. Now is the time to subscribe for it.

We intended to have extended our list, but have not room this week. We will again take up the subject as we find time and room.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Coudersport Library Association will take place at the room of the Librarian, on SATURDAY Nov. 7th, at 4 o'clock P. M. A Lecture will be delivered by Rev. C. M. Blake in the evening. The friends of the Library, and the Stockholders particularly, are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting, as business of great importance will be brought before them. Lecture at the S. of T. Hall, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

GRAND DIVISION, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania met last night in Annual Session, in this city, in Central Hall, at the N. W. corner Sixth and Walnut streets. The attendance of members was greater than at any previous session, and from the reports, we find that the Order is in a highly flourishing condition. The following named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Dr. FRANCIS COCHRAN, of No. 5, Grand Worth; PATRICK J. CHARLES, S. MASSEY, of No. 320, Grand Worth; Associate, WILLIAM NICHOLSON, Esq., of No. 35, Grand North; ELIAS TRACY, of No. 4, Grand Treasurer; ISAAC MUFF, of No. 385, Grand Chaplain; JOSEPH M. BACON, of No. 59, Grand Conductor; WILLIAM G. DAMBERRY, of No. 12, Grand Sentinel.—Phil. Sun, Oct. 30.

### Official Vote of Pennsylvania, October 13, 1857.

	Packer	Wilnot	Hazelt
Adams	2863	1900	53
Allegheny	6610	7687	829
Armstrong	2409	2168	111
Beaver	1557	1899	20
Bellford	2358	1563	293
Berks	8142	2750	874
Blair	1819	1450	578
Bradford	2082	5642	2
Bucks	5747	4601	101
Butler	2801	2821	51
Cambria	2379	1042	162
Carbon	1567	674	153
Center	2663	2145	35
Chester	5388	5269	424
Clarion	4132	986	23
Cleaveland	1459	725	235
Columbia	1464	1053	18
Crawford	2410	1844	31
Cumberland	3078	2468	54
Dauphin	3109	2056	600
Delaware	1508	1614	609
Elk	502	286	5
Erie	1995	3266	143
Fayette	3102	2520	86
Forest	65	79	
Franklin	3189	3028	91
Fulton	817	5750	9
Greene	2024	1090	4
Huntingdon	1749	1678	24
Indiana	1437	2850	
Jefferson	1268	1125	54
Juniata	1108	1035	20
Lancaster	6486	7080	1236
Lawrence	993	1892	50
Lebanon	1780	2664	182
Lehigh	3905	4957	6
Luzerne	5298	3536	214
Lycoming	2844	1789	34
M'Kean	497	605	7
Mercer	2539	2928	49
Millin	1532	1217	104
Monroe	2254	504	5
Montgomery	5448	2808	1386
Montour	1089	568	71
Northampton	4067	1111	1010
Northumberland	2821	674	490
Perry	1965	1564	161
Philadelphia	2738	10601	1432
Pike	758	1090	12
Potter	455	957	4
Schuylkill	5830	3079	581
Snyder	599	989	6
Somerset	1741	2276	6
Sullivan	494	265	
Susquehanna	2410	3224	8
Tioga	1193	3284	
Union	871	1275	162
Venango	1706	1789	161
Warren	890	1369	8
Washington	3752	3614	142
Wayne	1992	1691	50
Westmoreland	4361	3448	24
Wyoming	1226	995	12
York	5314	1778	1232
Total	188887	146136	28137

Packer over Wilnot, 42,751; Packer over Wilnot and Hazelt, 14,613.

CANAL COMMISSIONER, Strickland, 186,906; Millward, 143,898.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT, Thompson, 187,023; Lewis, 142,629.

Strong, 186,823; Voch, 112,377.

Brown, 27,245; Brady, 26,959.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

For, 122,658; Against, 15,053.

Maj. for 169,005; Maj. for 95,730.

The aggregate vote for President last Fall was 500,176. The aggregate vote this Fall was 303,155—showing a falling off of 97,021. Of this Packer has less than Buchanan, 41,717; and Wilnot and Hazelt—less than Fremont and Fillmore, 55,498. The "Straight" Fillmore vote last Fall was 26,358. Wilnot's vote behind Fremont's vote last Fall, only 1,300.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. Joseph Mann and G. G. Colvin, Associate Judges of the courts of Over & Terminus and General Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of Potter, have issued their precept, bearing date the fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminus and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court, and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December next, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Corners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquiries, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are of shall be in the jail of said county of Potter, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just. Dated at Coudersport, November 4th, 1857, and the 21st year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. C. TASCART, CLERK.