

Our Correspondence.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Regular Correspondence of the Potter Journal, New York, June 2, 1858.

Mr. Editor: We used to have a clerk here, eight E. Meriam of Brooklyn Heights, who took excellent care of the weather, and reported every day's changes...

The oldest inhabitants here have been greatly annoyed and broken of their rest now for two Sunday mornings on account of a very singular and unexpected cause of disturbance...

who reported at once through the press to the great public all the facts in the case, so that every reader can know and judge for himself as to the guilt or innocence of our disinterested dairymen...

We are talking a brave amount of war here, on account of British aggression; but I don't see anybody's hair standing on end for fear of a fight.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM KANSAS.

OUTRAGE BY MISSOURI RUFFIANS.

Five Free-Trade Men Killed, and Four Wounded.

[From the Lawrence Republican—Extra.] LAWRENCE, Sunday Morning, May 23, 10 o'clock, A. M.—We hasten to lay before our readers the following communication, just received from a gentleman whose character for veracity is unimpeachable:

MONROE, LINN Co., K. T., May 20, 1858. Yesterday a party of Pro-Slavery men, from Missouri, came into the "Trading Post," situated on the military road leading from Fort Scott to Fort Leavenworth...

On arriving at a deep ravine, in a skirt of timber, the commander called a halt. The prisoners were formed into line, about five yards in advance of the horsemen. The command was given to "present arms! fire!" Every man dropped. Four were killed dead, and all but one of the others were badly wounded.

The names of the killed are: William Stillwell, of Sugar Mound, recently from Iowa. He is a young man, with a young and beautiful wife, and two young children.

Mr. Colpitzer was a farmer from Pennsylvania. Michael Robinson the same from Iowa. John F. Campbell, a storekeeper from Pennsylvania. He was a young man highly esteemed, and had no family.

Hamilton and others of that place, who have made themselves notorious for two years past. There were twenty-five in all, and they were well acquainted with the men whom they killed, excepting Stillwell. Eight of them lived in Kansas, and seventeen lived in and around Westport.

The murders were committed yesterday at one o'clock. The news spread like wildfire over the country, and before midnight three hundred armed men had assembled at the trading post. Scouts were sent into Missouri, but no clue could be found of their retreat.

R. B. Mitchell is taking an honorable part, and is aiding Gen. McDaniel. Drs. Banford and Weaver attended the wounded men. The ruffians say there shall be no crops raised in Linn county this year, so you will see the necessity of sending us some arms.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fidelity of the Opposition—Representatives—New Dodge of the Administration to Carry Pennsylvania this Fall.

Washington, May 20, 1858.

The Opposition members have acted with great firmness. They have at no time, and it is only just that it should be known, made capacious objections and opposition. Strange to say, they have uniformly opposed adjournments, and remained to consider and pass the general appropriation bills, and to clear the calendar of private claims.

A low dodge is about to be perpetrated by the Leecomptons. They make no secret of it. It is intended for the Pennsylvania market particularly. I mean the adoption of the Protective Tariff policy, to get out of the ignominy of Leecomptism. Owen Jones is in high glee about it, and he, Reilly, Dewart, Dymnick, Ahl, Gillis, Allison White, Lundy and even Phillips, are expected to mount the hobby, and to join in and fill up the cry.

The Potter Journal.

CONDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, June 10, 1858.

T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Every person who owes us should endeavor to pay up Court Week.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY, TO DEFRAY UNAVOIDABLE PUBLISHING EXPENSES.

Senator Henderson, of Texas, died at Washington on the night of the 3d inst. Senator Houston, upon whom it devolves to announce his death in the Senate, has not spoken to him for ten years.

The city of New Orleans has just passed through a bloodless revolution—passing its municipal affairs out of the control of the Mayor and Council into the hands of a Vigilance Committee, a la San Francisco. For two or three days the streets were barricaded and business in general suspended—those interested every moment expecting to be plunged into actual combat.

thorities had not only permitted to go unpunished, but had even screened the perpetrators thereof. The people, therefore, undertook the management of matters themselves, to which the authorities objected, and threatened civil war; but finally surrendered to a Vigilance Committee on the 4th inst.; and once more quiet reigns in our American Paris.

And, this, too, may be set down as one of the legitimate fruits of Slavery—that wherever it exists, the political character of the people is revolutionary, from the fact, proven by all past experience, that the condition of aristocracy is discontent—wherever an unlimited application of the lash to the backs of an inferior class is permitted by law or custom, those exercising that power become dissatisfied with, and jealous of, their own class—consequently revolutionary. Hence, the moral degradation and recklessness of society in our Southern States. An inhuman master always lives in fear of his neighbors; and a social system which requires national administrative nourishment, naturally tends to revolution.

We give, in another place, full particulars of a recent pro-Slavery outrage in Kansas. Such scenes as are there described are to be expected now, when a usurping National Administration is preparing for its last and hardest battle against popular Sovereignty. The vote on the English Swindle is fixed for the 1st Monday of August next—(luckily, the very day when every voter in Missouri will be needed to vote at home on the question of Emancipation)—and the Executive who has thus far devoted his every effort to the services of the Slave-power, will leave no measure untried, and scheme unexhausted, by which that infamous bribe, with its infamous consequences may be fastened upon the people of Kansas.

An evidence of the southern servility of the President and his Cabinet is given by the fact that Gov. Denver's instructions from Secretary Cass, enjoined him not to call a meeting of the Board of Commissioners to fix the day of the election until after Attorney General Wier's successor had reached Kansas and was installed into office!—thus giving the Administration a majority in the Board. But a majority of the Board compelled Gov. Denver to organize it, and thus accomplished a great victory over his Executive master, and those who shape his policy, by fixing the election on the same day with the Missouri general election. Gov. Denver intimated to the other Commissioners that his early resignation of the position of Governor of Kansas was contemplated—he being doubtless disgusted with the dirty duties which his masters required at his hands.

The perpetrators of the recent outrage have left the Territory—two of the leaders having already reached their homes in Alabama! Fear of the just vengeance of their victims' friends leading them wings to travel well.

Allison White Against the Settlers.

On the 3d of May, Mr. Grow of the Wilmet District, moved to suspend the rules so that he might introduce a joint resolution that the public lands shall remain open to preemption for ten years after their survey, before they shall be offered for sale, so as to give to the settler a precedence of the speculator.

Prepare for the Fall Elections.

The Democratic Keystone Club, made up of office-holders in this city, has voted to furnish one million of documents for the campaign in Pennsylvania.—Washington Republic.

It is quite time the Republican press should call the attention of the people to such items as this. Shall we permit the office-holders to control the public sentiment of the State? If not let us at once send out an antidote to the poison of the keystone club.

The following notice of the Republican Association of Washington City points out a way of supplying this antidote:

"THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION have completed arrangements for publishing and distributing Tracts, Essays, and Speeches, bearing upon the important question now agitating the country."

"Most of the Speeches delivered in Congress during the present session by Republican members, and also that may hereafter be delivered, can be had, enveloped and free of postage, at 75 cents per 100 for eight-page, and \$1.25 per 100 for sixteen-page Speeches."

"Our Republican friends ought to take immediate steps to flood every Congressional district, and especially districts now represented by Administration Democrats, with these Speeches and Documents."

heretofore this work has been done by the Members of Congress at their own expense, but after the adjournment of Congress this responsibility will devolve upon other friends of the cause.

"THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION at Washington City stand ready to lend all the assistance in their power. Send in your orders without delay. Address, L. CLEPHANE, Secretary National Republican Association, Washington, D. C. May 8, 1858."

Secretary Stanton Against the Pet of the Administration.

It is refreshing to turn from the servile toadyism of the Buchanan press of this State to the letters and speeches of a Democrat who has a mind of his own, and backbone enough to impel him to say what he thinks.

The Hon. Fred. P. Stanton of Tennessee, late Secretary of Kansas, is such a Democrat; and his letter of May 21st to the citizens of Memphis, who had invited him to address them on Kansas affairs, is a document of the most refreshing character.

The following extract will show the spirit of the letter. We commend it to the attention of the Clinton Democrat, and the Leecompton concern over in Smethport, which is about the most abject dough-face sheet that has made its appearance.

Here is the last half of the letter:

"It is to be deplored that a President, elected by the Democratic party and supported by most of the Democratic representatives in Congress, should be responsible for the results of such an alternative as that presented to the people of Kansas—an alternative which distinctly says to them, 'You may enter the Union with a Constitution which you have repudiated; but you must have a much larger population if you insist on a Constitution of your own choice.' Beyond all doubt, the authors of this measure, and they whose stubborn adherence to the Leecompton Constitution made it the only practicable solution of the difficulty in Congress, will alone be responsible for the renewed agitation, which cannot fail from the inevitable rejection of the proposition by the people of the Territory."

"In assuming this unfortunate position, the Democratic party, especially the Southern portion of them, have yielded a great advantage to their adversaries, the Republicans. These latter, where they supported the Crittenden-Montgomery bill, actually voted for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a Slave State, provided the people of Kansas should approve the Constitution. The election was to have been held under the direction of two Federal officers, appointed by the President, and two others elected by the people. Nothing could have been fairer. The vote of the Republicans was liberal and patriotic. It was a virtual abandonment of all sectional grounds, and an acknowledgment of the constitutional rights of the new State to be admitted into the Union, with Slavery or without it, as her people might determine."

"A wise policy, and a faithful adherence to Democratic principles, would have induced the Administration party to accept this measure, as a just and great concession made by their opponents. On the contrary, however, by insisting upon the acceptance of a Slave Constitution, not only without submission to the people, but in direct violation of their known will, the Administration party themselves assumed the sectional and indefensible ground, leaving the Democratic and true constitutional platform in possession of the anti-Leecompton Democrats, Americans and Republicans. Even in the final arrangement under the English bill, with an infatuation and blindness almost unprecedented, the Administration party still insisted upon retaining the fatal credit of not permitting the people to vote upon their own Constitution, while in truth they virtually surrendered the substantial right, content with clogging it by the most unjust conditions, such as will surely 'return to plague the inventors.'"

"Briefly, gentlemen, I must say to you that I can see, in the present and future prospects of Kansas, nothing but continued agitation, as the consequence of that gross injustice which the President and his party, in violation of all Democratic and Constitutional principles, have insisted in perpetrating upon the rights of an injured and distracted people. The accounts of renewed difficulties recently received from the Territory, I have no doubt, are greatly exaggerated, possibly for the very purpose of repeating the outrages which formerly desolated that unhappy land, and with a view to enable the authors of the Leecompton fraud finally to accomplish their unjust designs. I recognize some of the names connected with these rumors, and am free to state that little faith is due to their statements relative to Kansas, without confirmation from some unprejudiced source."

"I sincerely hope, and, without some further fatal error on the part of those in authority, I believe the agitation will be confined to the political arena, and will have no more serious effect than the overthrow of a faithless Administration, which has betrayed the rights of the people, committed a high crime against liberty, and misled a large portion of the Democratic party into a ruinous and suicidal error."

Very respectfully, FRED. P. STANTON.

KANSAS.—Leavenworth city was visited by a tremendous storm of rain on Wednesday, 2d inst., which inundated a large portion of the city, and done much damage.

We find the following call for an Opposition State Convention, in the late city papers. The plan is a good one, we think, and will unite all the various elements of anti-Buchanan strength:

STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Leecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, President. J. R. FLANNIGAN, Vice Presidents. GEO. A. COFFEY, W. J. P. WHITS, M. V. B. SUMMERS, J. R. LEWELL, Secretaries. Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee, LEM'L TODD, Chairman A. R. S. Com. Attest—EDWARD M. PRINSON, Sec. CARLISLE, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania.

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American Party throughout the State to participate in the election of Delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPÉ, Chairman of American State Com. CLEARFIELD, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive, and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy; I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS, Chmn. of the Republican State Com. Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

A MONSTER DEMONSTRATION.—A call signed by one-third of the voters of Erie County, New York—including Buffalo is published, asking all opposed to the infamous attempts to force, by threats and bribes, a repulsive and anti-republican constitution on the people of Kansas to meet at Buffalo on the 27th inst. The call says:

"Let the past be buried in oblivion, so that the people of Erie County may demonstrate, in an emphatic manner, that despotism, even when exemplified by James Buchanan and a subservient Cabinet and Congress, finds few sympathizers and advocates among them."

The Buffalo Commercial says it expects to give one thousand more names to the call before the day of meeting. We sincerely hope the meetings will fuse into one mass all those who oppose the present Administration, and its acts, and that thus united, the Anti-Leecompton men will go forth to do battle shoulder to shoulder in one common cause.—Thus they will prove invincible.

Mrs. ALLEN, wife of the Presbyterian Clergyman of Cuba, was struck down by lightning in that village during the storm on Monday last. We have no particulars, other than that the sole of her shoe was torn off at the heel, and her limb lacerated by the splinters of such a degree as to be entirely paralyzed as yet. She was taken up for dead, but by the prompt application of remedies, she was restored to consciousness, and is now in a fair way to recover.—Olean Advertiser.

KEDZIE'S PATENT WATER FILTER.

THE BEST FILTER KNOWN FOR Family use; has given the highest satisfaction for many years; is scientific in construction, portable, durable and cheap. It renders rain water perfectly pure and sweet, making waters more economical than wells, and avoiding the diseases arising from the hard water of limestone regions. Five sizes; retail from \$8 to \$12. Wholesale to the trade at the usual count. Can be forwarded safely any distance. Formerly made by J. E. Cheney & Co., of the old stand of J. E. C. & Co., State Street, Rochester, N. Y. For descriptive circulars address [110-47-3m.] JAMES TERRY & CO.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING THE NEW Goods just received at OLMSTED'S. Ink and stamp articles in the Drug Store sale by (202) E. K. S.