

Such folly and madnes would astonish us if we were not accus- tomed to and familiar with it.

Mr. Chairman, I have a word to say on the war policy of the present Administration. It has displayed the same wisdom and foresight in regard to this as in regard to its financial policy.

It has been usual, especially in modern times, to exhaust diplomacy before resorting to arms. But this old, time-honored, wise, and Christian policy, was reversed by our Democratic President.

I am not prepared to say that any one, here or elsewhere, has been influenced by such considerations. But it would be nothing new in the history of human nature, to find out hereafter, that appointments to office and contracts for supplies had more or less to do in the consummation of the Kansas Swindle.

The first step in Mr. Cobbs's financial policy was to get rid of the surplus left on hand by his predecessor. In this he succeeded. He not only emptied the Treasury, but things have been so managed by him and his party friends that he has not been able to fill it, but was compelled, as the House knows and the country knows, to resort to the issue of Treasury notes.

They were profitably employed, are now idle, and their families suffering. And all this is chargeable to Democratic policy, which breaks down our manufactures, by denying them the incidental protection that a sufficient revenue duty would afford; and upon all this the Administration and the Democratic party look with stoical indifference—their only care and anxiety being to keep their party together, and distribute among themselves the spoils of office.

**Letter from B. Rush Petriken, Esq.**  
Dr. J. M. Hancock, Dashiore, and Augustus L. Pinecot, Hills-Grove, Sullivan County, Penna.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 28th inst., is received. Your enquiries are unquestionably right and it gives me pleasure to answer.

The political war which is now waging between the people on the one hand, and the hungry parasites hanging upon the National Treasury under the control of the Slave Nobility, is, when divested of clap-trap names designating party organization, simply a contest between free and slave labor.

This contest has been going on since the Nullification or Revolt of South Carolina against the Tariff law of 1828. Previous to that Revolt, and while our rulers were actuated by the same spirit of justice which animated the patriot fathers of the revolution, freedom and protection of domestic industry went hand in hand.

In the British possessions of North America all the productions common in this district, save iron, are abundant. Lumber, bituminous coal and breadstuffs are staples. Cotton, rice and tobacco are cultivated by slave labor.

That same year the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and that policy inaugurated which has resulted in the Lecompton Constitution and the Dred Scott decision. Encouraging slave labor, and discouraging and oppressing free labor, are events which come appropriately in connection with the wrongs to the people of the territories in the Kansas legislation of the General Government, and the decision of the Supreme Judiciary by which slavery covers the land.

In whatever position I may be placed, I will assiduously work to effect these objects; in other words I shall endeavor to promote the interests and dignity of labor. The true dignity of labor is in its results and not in the conventional form in which it is employed.

In 1850, according to received authority, there were 2,400,000 employed in agriculture, of the white male population over fifteen years of age, and 1,596,000 in commerce, trade, mining, manufactures and mechanic arts; of these 338,000 were employed in mining, commerce, ocean and river navigation—leaving one and quarter of a million for mechanics and manufacturers, just half the number engaged in agriculture.

For there are only 350,000 slave owners in the United States—yet the contrary is the fact. The slave owner rules through party drill and party machinery, and in this way thousands of good and true men in other things forget their own and their country's cause in temporary joy of party triumph. If this course is pursued much longer, where will this republic be? Liberty crushed out—Despotism instead! If party drill can make Free Industry forget her wrongs; if party machinery can make us forget or forgive our rulers, who have attempted to force upon an unwilling people a government not of their choice; if a party can make us forget the corruption, bribery and extravagance of our present national rulers, we have but one thing more to forget and that is that we ever were free.

With respect, yours truly,  
**B. RUSH PETRIKEN.**

**How the Dignitaries Move.**  
“Old Point, July 16, 1858.”

“Hon. Howell Cobb; Mr. Collector Schell, of New York; Miss Lane, niece of President Buchanan; Sir Gore Ouseley and lady; the French Minister and suite, and a number of other ladies and gentlemen, arrived on yesterday in the steam cutter Harriet Lane, from Washington.” — Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

Last summer, some of the high officials at Washington ordered the Marine band from the Navy Yard, to attend them on an excursion down the Potomac. It now seems that revenue cutters are ordered in the same service. Whether the people who pay taxes like these things or not, there can be no mistake about their tendency. — The Executive power is swallowing up everything, and fast becoming monarchical in its character. It was only the other day that the Union uttered the words, God save the President—words never before heard in America. — Missouri Democrat.

**AMENDMENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION.**—We are informed, says the Philadelphia American, that under the Xth article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, an amendment to the Constitution will be proposed to the Senate and House of Representatives, at their approaching session, providing for the change of the second section of the fifth article, relating to the election of Judiciary of Pennsylvania, and restoring, with some modifications, the provision in regard to the Judges, as embraced in the Constitution of 1790.

**GLORIOUS NEWS!**  
THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE SUCCESSFULLY LAID AND Working Perfectly.

TRINITY BAY, Thursday, Aug. 5, 1858. Dispatch to the Associated Press, New York. The Atlantic Telegraph (set sailed from Queenstown on Saturday, July 17, met at mid-ocean, on Wednesday, the 25th, made the splice at 1 p. m. on Thursday, the 29th, and then separated, the Agamemnon and Valorous bound to Valencia, Ireland, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where they arrived yesterday, and this morning the end of the cable will be landed.

It is 1,698 nautical, or 1,950 statute miles from the telegraph house at the head of Valencia Harbor to the telegraph house, Bay of Bulls, Trinity Bay, and for more than two-thirds this distance the water is over two miles in depth. The cable has been paid out from the Agamemnon at about the same speed as from the Niagara. The electrical signals sent and received through the whole cable are perfect.

The machinery for paying out the cable worked in the most satisfactory manner, and was not stopped for a single moment from the time the splice was made until we arrived here. Capt. Hudson, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, the engineers, the electricians and officers of the ships, and in fact every man on board the Telegraph fleet, has exerted himself to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and, by the blessing of Divine Providence, it has succeeded.

After the end of the cable is landed and connected with the land line of telegraph, and the Niagara has discharged some cargo belonging to the Telegraph Company, she will go to St. John's for coals and then proceed at once to New York.

**Arrival of the Agamemnon.**  
TRINITY BAY, August 7.

To the Associated Press, New York: The Atlantic Telegraph cable was successfully landed here yesterday morning, and is in perfect order. This Agamemnon has landed her end of the cable and we are now receiving signals from the Telegraph House at Valencia.

The U. S. steamer Niagara and H. M. steamers Gorgon and Poroupine, leave for St. Johns to-morrow.

Due notice will be given when the Atlantic Telegraph line will be open for public business. CYRUS W. FIELDS.

**The Potter Journal.**

**COUDERSPORT, PA.,**  
Thursday Morning, Aug. 12, 1858.  
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

**Union State Nominations.**  
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
**JOHN M. READ,**  
OF PHILADELPHIA.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**WILLIAM E. FRAZER,**  
OF PATETTE.

**OUR TERMS.**  
from and after the first of October, will be \$1.25 per annum in advance, and no paper will be sent after the time paid for. These terms will be strictly enforced. We desire our readers to take particular notice of this announcement.

Remember the Delegate Meeting, a week from to-morrow, (Friday.)

The old “Log Cabin,” near Cincinnati, well known as the theme of many a good song in the Presidential campaign of 1840, and as the former residence of Gen. Harrison, was burned down on the night of the 24th ult. It was occupied by Col. W. H. Taylor, son-in-law of Gen. H., who with his family, escaped with only their night-clothes.

In another place we give our latest advices from the Kansas election, by which it will be seen that the “Bribe” has been almost unanimously rebuked so far as heard from. The general result can hardly be a matter of doubt, and confirms the good opinion we have always entertained of the freemen of Kansas. The rebuke to the Administration is complete and incontrovertible. Let them take wisdom from the lesson thus given them.

We publish, this week, the greater part of a speech delivered before the last Congress by Hon. John Covode, of the XIXth District (Westmoreland) of this State. He handles the governmental mal-practice of the Administration without gloves, and treats his subject with mastery ability.

It affords us great pleasure to learn that Mr. Covode has been re-nominated in his District. His election is certain, as no district in the State has been so favorably and ably represented as his has during his term of office.

The Republican County Convention of Clinton County was held at Lock Haven on the 2d inst., and nominated B. Rush Petriken for Congress. Thomas Kitchen, Geo. Hobson and John S. Furst were appointed Conferees, and Sept. 1st, at Lock Haven, were recommended as the time and place for the conference.

In this connection, we would call the attention of our readers to the able letter of Mr. Petriken to some gentlemen of Sullivan County, in which he gives his views of the most important political issues of the day. It merits a careful perusal by every voter in the District.

**The Hon. James T. Hale.**  
The Lewistown Gazette is out in favor of the nomination of this gentleman for Congress in this District. We are glad the Gazette has made the announcement, as we think Mr. Hale is the best and strongest man in this district.

The last Centre Democrat, the editor of which is also a candidate, makes the following handsome allusion to Mr. Hale: “By a Communication in another column of our paper, it will be seen that Hon. Jas. T. Hale is spoken of as a candidate for Congress. Mr. Hale, through the earnest solicitations of his American, Republican and Anti-Lecompton friends, has consented to be a candidate, and if nominated, to enter into the contest with all the vigor and energy with which he is possessed. We will have something more to say on this subject next week.”

**Defeat of Francis P. Blair.**  
The contest for member of Congress in the St. Louis District, Missouri, composed of the city and county of St. Louis, has resulted in the election of Barrett, the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of six hundred over the Hon. Francis P. Blair, Jr., and of fourteen hundred over Breckenridge, the American nominee. A very large vote, nearly 18,000 was cast, being about 5,000 more than the Presidential vote of 1856. This is certainly a remarkable increase.

We do not hesitate to say that the defeat of Mr. Blair was accomplished in the Buchanan fashion—by ballot-box stuffing and other illegal voting. It is certainly a great defeat to the principle he so ably and honorably represented, the emancipation sentiment; but it is by no means the overthrow of that sentiment. The principle is too grand to be checked for a moment by such delays—it will go on increasing in strength until the system of Slavery will kneel before it to ask mercy,

or flee before it as chaff before the wind.

We clip the following from the N. Y. Tribune of Monday: “We learn from St. Louis that Mr. Blair will contest the return of Barrett to Congress, on the ground of frauds in the polling of illegal or double votes in general of the wards. Though we have seen no intimation of this directly from Mr. Blair, we believe it may be relied on. We are right glad to hear it. If the elections carried by money and foul voting were always contested, they would soon become much rarer than they now are.”

**The Age's Triumph!**  
Every age has its event—its mark of importance—whether its years be divided into decades or centuries. Large triumphs grow out of small successes; and even when the pall of prospective defeat already overshadows the limned beauties of Hope's promising crown to Man's efforts, Omnipotent power sweeps away the threatening shadow, and lo! Success—that angel visitor to the struggling mind's peace—is perched in exulting majesty upon the brows of Men or Nations.

The event of the Nineteenth Century is just complete, and the triumph of man's genius, aided by Divine Providence, is being heralded to all the nations of the earth by the voice of that principle which met with its greatest triumph on Thursday last. The principle itself is made the herald of its own greatness. The Atlantic Telegraph is an existing reality! The bond of international union between two of the greatest nations of the earth is now almost faultless in its completeness.

CYRUS W. FIELDS, the projector of this mighty scheme, and under whose especial supervision it is thus brought to a completion so grand and successful, is an American; and thus do we claim for our nation the honor and glory of the event of the present century. He “is everywhere blessed as the benefactor of the whole race,” is the language by which the people of St. John's, New Brunswick, express their gratitude. Well may he be proud of the honors of this day; well may his countrymen exult at their triumph in him; and well may all the nations of the earth glorify his genius.

**Important Events.**  
A Telegraph Cable has been laid from shore to shore, in the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. The whole Nation is jubilant at the announcement, and booming cannons are made to thunder the tidings in every city of the Union. This is well. Too much joy cannot be felt for this great triumph of science and skill.

But there is another triumph, which reflects more credit on the age than this of the ocean telegraph, that receives no attention in one half of our union, and by only a portion of the other half. We allude to the emancipation of Russian Slaves. More than twenty millions of Russian slaves have been made free. Why does not this event receive more attention in this country? Because it is a rebuke to us for the existence of American Slavery. And this rebuke will be felt more and more, until slavery shall be banished from every foot of American soil.

The N. Y. Christian Inquirer in noticing this great movement thus alludes to its influence on Europe and America: “Seeing the chaotic moral condition of the European governments, Russia comes forth, ‘as wise as serpents, and as gentle as doves,’ to scourge, with one stroke of the pen, the moral sceptre of the world, and thus prepare for future days an ascendancy in the destinies of humanity, before which the proud landholders, the bishops and cotton lords of England, and the successful stock-jobbers and rouses of France, and the brutal soldiery of Austria, may still have to bow their heads in shame and confusion.”

The ominous silence which the press, including the English press, holds on this subject of Russian moral ascendancy in Europe is the true exponent of the mingled sentiments of surprise, awe, fear and misgiving, which the benevolent Ukase of the Czar is so apt to produce in the grovelling Cabinets of Europe. What are the Reform bills of Lord John Russell, the plans of social amelioration of Louis Napoleon, the evangelical exertions of Exter Hall, compared to this mighty mandate of the East, which, by striking at the root of a monstrous national evil, opens a new vista of mortal sublimity for the land and race, purifying and ennobling at once the whole character, social relations, and human intercourse; calling, as it were, upon the poor laborer to rise to a higher degree of dignity and self-respect, and upon the strong task-masters, who fatten in too many instances upon the laborer's toil, to rise to a higher sense of regard due to others, and to drop a little of the reckless egotism which rules their conduct.

The superficial observer may well be stupified by a measure which stands in such palpable contrast to the selfish and humanity-mocking policy which rules American politics and American life; and it assumes almost grotesque proportions, if the ghetto-instincts of the Cabinet of France, with its cynical and synbaritic Walawkis, and the cotton aspirations of Britain, with her crushing, insular selfish-

ness, and her perennial lust of money and trade, and manufacture (all of course from a benevolent fooling for the masses of the English laborers), and the dependency of the Austrian and Continental Cabinets upon the moneyed Jews of Europe, are compared to the generous and inspiring strike of Russia in behalf of the strict rights of humanity.”

**The Finances of the Government.**

The finances of our National Government are truly in a sad condition, and bankruptcy does not really stare us in the face, the policy of the nation in regard to revenues must be quickly changed, or that unenviable moment will soon be upon us. The authorized expenditures for the present year are arising of \$100,000,000. The receipts for the first three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, exclusive of the sums obtained by the issue of treasury notes, were \$36,025,013.15. The expenditures for the same period were \$58,854,897.18. If we estimate the expenditure and receipts of the fourth quarter at a sum equal to those of the third, the result would be as follows: Expenditures, \$76,854,897.18; receipts, \$44,025,013.10.—a deficit of over \$30,000,000 in a single year. During the third and fourth quarters \$20,000,000 of treasury notes were issued, and there is little doubt that the Government will require the whole of the new loan authorized by Congress. The receipts from the sale of land have fallen off greatly and the receipts for lands in California from which a large revenue was expected, amounted to really nothing above the expenses of sale.—Warren Ledger.

We commend the above exhibit of the financial affairs of the nation, to the Clinton Democrat. We presume the latter will be another whine about the danger of dividing the party. But we believe the people will demand something more than mere party ascendancy. A party of no use after it ceases to promote the interests, and respect the wishes of the people. What attention has the Buchanan party given to either of these points? None whatever; and hence the people have determined to find other agents to represent them.

**A Visitor's Opinion of Potter County.**

[Gen. Harmon, of Livingston Co., N. Y., was in our County last week on a fishing tour. He gives the following opinion of it.—Ed.]

For the Potter Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—It affords me great pleasure in passing through the northern part of the young and thriving Potter County, to observe the rapid agricultural improvements that everywhere are changing the wild and rough features of nature into the mild and cultivated aspects of peace and plenty. Through the towns of Allegany, Ulster and Bingham, the axe has been wielded by many brave hands, and its multitude of mighty blows has leveled the forest and reclaimed both hill and vale. The noble designs of industry and enterprise has been extensively achieved with dispatch; and where, a few years since, the forest had unbroken and undisturbed dominion, now the rootless lands are peacefully upturned by the “patented” plow, the patient ox, and the persevering and prospering yeoman. Fields of golden grain, rich and ripe, are seen on every hill side gladdening the heart of all. There on the one hand is a whitening field of fragrant buckwheat, pleasing to the eye, and sending its delicious fragrance through all the neighborhood; on the other hand is a field of noble oats, green, tall and stout, whose heads of many sprangles stand out and up in high and bold relief, and extending throughout the many acres of field: Here is a fine harvest of both grass and grain, and what crops of the excellent potato.

There grows upon these hills of Allegany, Ulster and Bingham, crops of Spring, and even Winter wheat, which if elsewhere equalled, is probably nowhere excelled. A sample showed me yesterday, for plumpness of berry, fineness of appearance and excellence of quality, not often surpassed in our own State, Livingston or Genesee. The crops of the whole, in this part of the country surpass any we have elsewhere seen this season.

God has truly abundantly blessed the labor of the husbandman and crowned his toil with plenty. What is now wanted to enrich these hills is that most profitable of all stock—sheep.

When we take into consideration the quantities of maple sugar manufactured in these sections, in such establishments as L. White's and others, the people may truly say, “this is a goodly land of corn and sweetness.”

I may hope, Sir, that my fellow-countrymen will not forget the Printer in this time of abundance; for so it is that the toil expended in the fields of literature and moral improvement, should be rewarded from the products of the soil far forth for our material aid. Wishing success to Potter County and the Printer, I beg leave to remain yours in favor of all kinds of improvements. R. HARMON, Ulster, Aug. 9, 1858.

**Mrs. Cunningham Again.**—The famous (or infamous) John J. Eckel has married the Mrs. Cunningham, and they are now living together as of old in New York city. Eckel is the proprietor of a fat-melting establishment which has recently been indicted as a nuisance—rather bad omen for the honey-moon!