

Miscellany.

Letters on Phonetics.-No. 10.

Objection on the score of Ambiguity. It is urged by the objector, that, as many of our words which are sounded alike, differ in their spellings and have a corresponding difference in their significations, and these distinctions would be lost if phonetic spelling should prevail.

If every difference of meaning were discriminated by a difference of spelling, or if the differences of spelling were originally intended to draw attention to and distinguish the differences of meaning, the objection would have some weight.

"If a man of light weight with a light colored hat, lights from a carriage with a light heart, enters a light room carrying a light bundle, light a cigar and display light tapers, is it a light error?"

Now we ask the candid reader who has followed us through our investigations, if our present system is not a faulty one and needs reforming? And are the claims of the phonetic system reasonable?

The following is a list of the Senators sent from Pennsylvania, with the time of taking and leaving their seats:

friend and neighbor, Mr. William Appleton, should have accepted the nomination for Congress of the slavery-extension whigs and democrats; and he assured his friends that however great his personal attachment for Mr. Appleton he could not, under the circumstances, vote for him.

"Then I, and you, and all of us fell down, while bloody treason flourished over us."

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate to make the office of State Treasurer elective by the people—the first election for said officers to take place at the general election, on the second Tuesday of October next, and the Treasurer then elected to assume the duties of his office on the first Monday in May ensuing.

A "Personal Liberty" bill has also been introduced. It declares he who is taken into custody to be a writ of right, and to be granted of course, provides for a trial by jury for any person claimed as a slave, and makes the verdict of the jury in the case final, the alleged fugitive to be admitted to bail until the case is disposed of.

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Table with 3 columns: Name, In., Out. Lists names like William Maclay, Robert Morris, Albert Gallatin, etc.

The Potter Journal.

CONDENPORT, PA. Thursday Morning, March 17, 1859. T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The new Volume of the JOURNAL commences about the last of July. Will not some leading Republican in each township obtain TEN to FIFTY new subscribers, and thus aid the great cause of Free Speech and Free Labor?

NEW HAMPSHIRE ERECT!—The Republicans have carried New Hampshire, electing Goodwin Governor by 3,506 majority, and the three members of Congress, by a slightly reduced majority.

Hon. Lewis Mann, of the State Assembly, sends us a pamphlet bearing the following title, and having 14 pages of contents equally as interesting to us: "Jahresbericht der Behörde der Canal-Commissionare, mit Beigleitenden Dokumenten, für das Rechnungsjahr, endend November 30, 1858."

At a meeting of the Teachers' Association of Wheeling, the following resolution was brought up, discussed and deferred for further consideration:

Resolved, That female teachers, possessing equal qualifications and performing the same amount of labor, should receive equal compensation with males.

O. N. Worden, editor of the Lehigh Valley Chronicle, recently wrote to the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, asking whether he ever wrote or said anything like what has been attributed to him in the following sentence, which has been published in many Democratic newspapers:

"I never said, or wrote, or thought, or conceived the gross and vulgar expression which you say is attributed to me, or anything that bears relation, likeness, or similitude to it. On the contrary, I have at all times and on all occasions insisted that Washington and his cotemporaries should be judged according to the age in which they lived, and the circumstances under which they were surrounded—and that slaveholders of the present day, bred and educated amidst the institution, are a thousand times less guilty than northern dough-faces, who, though bred and educated in the love of liberty, yet encourage and uphold the slave-trade (in this city, and in our territories and southern coast) which all its attendant crimes and revolting horrors."

A WISE MOVEMENT.—A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature proposing to amend the State Constitution as to provide for Biennial Sessions of the Legislature—that is, one session every two years. We hope it will be adopted, and successfully go through all the processes needful to its incorporation into the Constitution.

Office seeking is a contemptible business for any intelligent man to engage in, and is a violation of one of the leading principles of the American party.

It is true that office seeking has become so much a matter of course that there is but little danger of a man being troubled with office that does not seek it, but this evil will, if left to work out its natural results, bring about its own cure.

We dissent entirely from this view of the subject. Biennial Sessions of the State Legislature have a tendency to increase the importance of the National Legislature, which is already far too great for the good of the people.

The system of "boring" which has grown into an institution at Harrisburg, is indeed a nuisance, but we are at a loss to see how it is to be abated by biennial sessions.

Surveyor General—Editors as Office Seekers.

Col. W. W. Brown, of the Centre Democrat, having been named as a candidate for the office of Surveyor General, in his last issue thus gracefully declines, and pays a handsome and deserved compliment to one of our fellow-citizens.

"SURVEYOR GENERAL.—As the time for the meeting of the American Republican State Convention will soon be here, it behooves us to be casting about in order that we may find good men and true to fill the various State offices, the coming fall.

"We would, however, recommend to the favorable notice of our cotemporers in the glorious cause in which we are engaged, John S. Mann, Esq., of Potter County. Mr. Mann is in every way, qualified to fill the office of Surveyor General.

"Sensible.—W. W. Brown, of the Centre Democrat, has been named in two or three papers as a candidate for Surveyor General, but we observe in the last number of the Democrat that he declines to enter the list of candidates.

"As an abstract proposition we admit that an editor has as good a right to be a candidate for office as any body else; also on the ground of services to his party.

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"The larger share of the above sentiment we fully endorse, though we are not prepared to believe that its expression in the editorial columns of the Vindicator will give it the force and influence it should have.

"As to his fling at "Potter county politicians," we deem it unworthy of any further notice than to say, the Vindicator man shows that he has had very little "acquaintance" with our politicians; by the manner he speaks of them; and we doubt not that it would be for the benefit of all were his "acquaintance" with them not to grow any larger.

Shall We or Bonner Select our Reading Matter?

The Portland Transcript, a very good paper, by the way, has a sensible article on the miserable practice of publishing, for pay, the first chapter of a story, and then referring the interested reader to some New York paper for the remainder.

have done so without a word of warning to the reader. If any editor considers this a fair way of treating newspaper subscribers we cannot agree with him.

We most heartily endorse the position of the Transcript. We prefer to select our own reading matter, having room for but a little of the vast amount we find in our exchanges which we know would interest our readers.

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that body refused to allow the bill to be touched or submitted to any conference committee whatever, for it was a clear breach of their privileges, and objected upon the latter of the Senate.

The report of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to the Legislature, just printed, presents some startling facts to the connection between the Sunday liquor business and crime—more than confirming the statements of the "Sub-bath Committee" in their recent document. It appears that the arrests for drunkenness, disorderly conduct and crime, on the three Sundays succeeding the order of the Commissioners to close the drink-shops on that day, were but two hundred and fifty-four.

Statistics of Sunday Rum and Crime.

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Isn't it as bad to get drunk on Saturday as on Sunday? Does not the traffic in intoxicating drinks on any day render "disorderly conduct and crime?"

We are glad the Eve Post is at last opening its eyes to the truth on this subject. It has much grieved us heretofore, that a paper so high-toned in its standard of morals, and so correct on almost every question affecting the welfare of the people, should side with the liquor sellers in keeping open the flood-gates of intemperance, and thereby filling the jails with criminals.

"All forms and degrees of license are wholly worthless for the purpose of restraining or regulating the traffic. Our people are not such fools as to ask license; a man of sense will no more think of getting license to sell whisky than he would of getting license to steal.

"The history of this movement, is thus clearly told by the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Independent:

"The House passed a Post Office Appropriation bill in the usual form, and sent it to the Senate. That body pursued the usual course, and loaded it with amendments of all sorts—prominent among them was the abolition of the franking privilege, and also the increase of postage upon letters from three to five cents, with corresponding increase upon double and treble letters, and upon newspapers and magazines.

AN OLD MAN.—Timothy Sweeney died in Fairview township, Butler County, Pa., on the 27th ult., at the patriarchal age of one hundred and twenty-two years. Mr. Sweeney was born in the year 1737, in Carham, parish of Ardfer, county Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1837, being then one hundred years old.

NOW IS THE TIME For the friends of the JOURNAL to begin to circulate it for the Campaign of 1860. WORK FOR OUR GREAT CAUSE.