

Miscellany.

Philadelphia Election. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1859.—The People's ticket was elected yesterday by a majority of 2,500 votes.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 4, 1859.—Jackson, the fugitive slave, was this morning delivered to his master, to be taken back to Virginia.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6, 1859.—Six of the Oberlin resisters pleaded guilty this morning, and were sentenced each to a fine of twenty-five dollars and twenty-four hours imprisonment.

A LARGE DRIVE OF LOGS ON THE MERRIMACK.—Norcross, Saunders & Co's big drive of logs passed Plymouth, N. H., on the 30th ult., with one hundred men, bound to Lowell and a market in charge of N. W. Norcross, son of N. G. Norcross.

POORLY DROWNED.—About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body of an unknown white man was found floating or drifting along the shore of the Squaquanna, about two miles below this borough.

SCARFATIC DISEASES are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind. They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay.

REGENT DEATHS.—During the last few weeks, there has been an unusual mortality among distinguished men.

Ex. Gov. Bouck, formerly Governor of New York. Alexis De Toqueville, (France), author of Democracy in America.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN STUDENTS.—Prominent among the reasons why the Iron City College has four times as many students as any other Commercial School in the United States, are the following:

ANSWER IMMEDIATELY.—The N. Y. Herald publishes under the above heading, the following query from the Brandon (Miss.) Republican:

What is the difference between a Yankee violating the Fugitive Slave law in the North, and a Southern man violating the neutrality law and the law against the African slave trade in the South?

A GOOD IDEA.—The Legislature has passed an act prohibiting the license of any house for the sale of liquor within two miles of the Farmers' High School.—Tyrone Star.

two miles of all our public schools? The pupils in these have just as much right to be protected from rum influence as the scholars in the Farmers' High School?—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Yes, and would it not be a still better idea, to pass a law prohibiting the licensing of grog shops within two miles of any house within the bounds of the Commonwealth? If the scholars in the Farmers' High School, and the pupils in all our public schools, have a right to be protected from the "rum influence," (and no sensible man will deny that they have,) every man, woman and child in the State have just as good a right.

Ten Steamboats Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Saturday, May 7, 1859.—At a quarter after twelve to-day, a fire broke out in the steamer Henry Graff, which quickly communicated to the adjoining boats, and in less than five minutes ten steamers were enveloped in flames, and soon proved a total loss.

The amount of freight on the boats was not large, but some little on the wharf was destroyed. The Pennsylvania Railroad, with its usual good luck, escaped almost free.

The loss is estimated at \$155,000, of which \$10,000 is on freight. The amount of insurance, as far ascertained, is \$50,000, mostly in Pittsburgh offices.

The Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, who represented the IVth District of Connecticut in the House of Representatives until his constituents replaced him with a better man and a sounder patriot, in the person of Orris S. Ferry, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents by the President, his claims being considered stronger than those of any other bleeding "Democrat."

President Buchanan's appointment of Col. Wm. D. Bishop as Commissioner of Patents, is not in accordance with his established rule in such cases. He ought, according to precedent, to have appointed Col. B.'s late colleague, Samuel Arnold, for he was, all things considered, much worse thrashed in the late election than Col. Bishop was.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, May 12, 1859.

T. S. CRASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

We are pleased to learn that the Hon. DAVID WILMOT has been invited, and will speak to the Republicans of this county, at this place, on the 4th of July next.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward left New York for a trip to Europe, on Saturday last. He will be absent until fall. A large number of his personal and political friends accompanied the vessel down the bay, and speeches were made &c.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—Before leaving Harrisburg we heard the name of L. P. Williston, Esq., of Tioga County mentioned as a candidate for the aforesaid office. There is not a man in the State that we would support with greater pleasure. He is as true as steel to the principles he advocates, and the Republicans of Pennsylvania could not confer the honors of that position upon a man more worthy of them. The North should present a solid delegation for him.—McKean Citizen.

The Wellsboro Agitator, a few weeks since labored through a long column to show that our idea of building up a third political party with Democratic principles, was impracticable. We are surprised that the Agitator should insist that it is impossible to keep up more than the two parties now in existence. It must recollect that the party to which the Agitator now belongs only had a beginning a very few years since, and in that beginning it was merely "a third party," but now holds quite an important position as regards strength. Have we not seen the old Whig party supported by the Americans, and both superceded by the Republican party? This has all taken place since 1854, and yet our Tioga

friend has the audacity to scout at the idea of "third parties." "The first shall be last, and the last shall be first."—Warren Ledger.

We think the Agitator is fairly hit in this reply. Every Republican ought to have great faith in third parties, for if it had not been for the third parties of 1844, '48 and '52, the Republican party of 1856 would have had no existence. And if the scheme now on foot to convert the Republican into a mere opposition party succeeds, we are in favor of organizing another Republican party, though it might be a third, or even a fourth party.

The Editor of the Gazette has been presented by Carter & Bro. with "one bottle of Brandy and two bottles of Scotch Ale—both pure and truly excellent in kind!" Were it not for the known integrity of the editorial fraternity, we should have some anxiety about our cotemporary.—Erie True American.

We were under the impression that the editor of the Gazette could not be hoodwinked into commending poison, even though he were first "drugged" with it. "We fear that GARA is getting as conservative in moral habits as he is in political opinions, and that he finds it as difficult to keep down his "natural depravity" tastes as to smother his "old line whig" affections.

The Right Spirit.

The Republican Convention of Beaver county, at its recent session to nominate delegates to the State Convention, passed the following resolution; and we trust that every county in the State, yet to elect delegates, will be equally emphatic and politic in their platform instructions.

Resolved, That our delegates be, and they are hereby instructed, that in the formation of any Platform or Resolution that may be presented to the State Convention, to adhere to the principles laid down in the platform adopted by the National Convention of the Republican party in 1856, and to oppose any and all infirmgements that may be offered thereto.

The Republicans of Ohio have called a State Convention, to assemble at Columbus on Thursday, the 2d day of June next, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Supreme Court Judge, Member of the Board of Public Works, and Commissioner of Common Schools. The ratio of representation will be one delegate to each 500 voters for Judge Peck at the election of 1858, with an additional delegate for each fraction over 250 votes. In accordance with this rule, the Convention will be composed of 364 members.—N. Y. Tribune.

That is the true Republican system of representation. If good for the State of Ohio, why not for the County of Potter? I thought last winter, and I still think, that something of this kind should be done to equalize the representation in our County Conventions. It is too late for the next one, but if those who think the present system is unequal, will attend the next County Convention, I have no doubt they can secure a reasonable reconstruction of the delegate system of this county. J. S. M.

The latest news from Europe is that war is inevitable—that nearly all Europe, together with Great Britain, is going into the customary business of butchering each others' soldiers. The Italian States are now the bone of contention between France and Austria, and will ultimately embrace a renewal of the Russo-Turkish difficulties. France cannot admit of a continued peace without the danger of local revolution.—Sardinia refuses the yoke of the Austro-Papacy, and France and England back her in her rebellion; while the German States come to the aid of Austria. Russia has formed an offensive and defensive treaty of alliance with France.

American farmers may now hold up their heads for large crops and high prices. We have no doubt that the agents of the belligerents are already in our chief cities, making contracts for grain &c., for the war. The N. Y. Tribune urges upon American farmers the necessity of planting to the fullest extent of their capacity, in view of the prospective demand for breadstuffs. We urge upon our farmers to plant, because every bushel of grain raised in our county now is so much cash in the hands of the raiser—saved from the necessity of purchasing. Plant, farmers of Potter, for yourselves—not for the hungry, blood-thirsty soldiers of European monarchies.

American State Convention.

The Pittsburg Commercial Journal says the National Americans of Pennsylvania have issued a call for a State Convention at Harrisburg on the 25th of this month, and remarks that the call does not state what this new movement is intended to accomplish.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

is another "Sanderson movement" indicated by the above item, and that a new "bargain and sale," "side-door" operation is to be initiated to affect—not the election of 1859,—but the Presidential vote of 1860. We call the attention of any American-Republicans who may be disposed to give the movement encouragement by their conservative inactivity, to the following from a quarter that should at least cause them to consider before they go too far. We copy from the Pittsburg Dispatch:

"The German Press is earnest and wide awake on the slavery question. The Freiheit's Friend, of this city, quotes our comments on the proposed scheme for setting up an "opposition" National Convention, to get rid of Republicanism and the slavery issue, and referring to our remark that this (slavery) issue was the only vital element of success in a Presidential struggle, says: "Not quite so. There is another issue; the question of land reform of the Homestead bill, but we trust that the Republicans will not lower the flag of opposition to slavery extension merely for the benefit of a few office hunters. After all, the name of a party is not of great import, inasmuch as the party is sincerely devoted to principles of honesty and liberty, to sound development of public interests in the sense of true humanity. But we cannot see the necessity, nay, even the expediency of renouncing the name of Republican for the sake of a political combination, whose strength is to consist in the shrewdness of carrying water on both shoulders. Don't desert the Republican standard! It is the only one which will carry us to victory!"

The Sunbury & Erie Railroad Located on the Driftwood Branch.

Our citizens will be glad to learn that at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, the Driftwood route for the S. & E. R. R. was finally adopted, after an earnest and protracted contest between the friends of the different routes. Capt. Jarrett, reported to the Board that the Driftwood route was much shorter and better, and that one and a half million dollars would be saved to the building fund of the road by the adoption of that route.

The entire line of the road, except six miles between Boena Vista and Ridgway, is now located, and we learn that an engineer corps are now examining that portion with a view to a final location; and that the entire line will be put under contract in a few weeks. We learn that the road is now all graded as far as the mouth of the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning, and it is expected that the rails will be laid to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning by the 1st of September, leaving but 12 miles of the graded road unfinished at that time. From the western end, we learn that the track-layers commenced their work, between Erie and Warren, two weeks ago last Monday, and that a locomotive had arrived at Erie and would be placed on the track immediately.

This is glorious news for all Northern Pennsylvania—aye, for all the Keystone State. Until this action of the Board we have not regarded the road as of much importance to the interests of this county or section; but the adoption of the Driftwood route has given it a local importance which cannot fail to deeply interest our citizens in its welfare. We are eight miles nearer it than we are to the N. Y. & E.; and the enterprise is one which (even though there were no local advantage) should command the deepest sympathy of our business men; for the reason that it opens up to us a direct communication with the business of our own State metropolis, and enables us to build up our State interests without sacrificing our local advantages.

We are also enabled to command more of the attention of Philadelphia in regard to the mineral wealth of the county; and the road opens a market for our lumber which is accessible at all seasons of the year, without reference to the condition of the streams. In the event of the opening of the Alleghany Valley Road through to connect with the S. & E. R. R. at Ridgway, we will have a south-western lumber and mineral market which will scarcely be secondary in importance to that of the east. Withal, a new impetus will be given to the Agricultural interests of this county, and we trust that the completion of the S. & E. R. R. will rapidly hasten the day when Potter County farmers will provision Potter, and even Clinton and McKean county lumbering establishments.

The bill providing for the building of a State Road connecting this place with the Railroad at Shippen, McKean Co., which became a law at the last Session,

will be promptly responded to by the enterprise of our citizens. We learn that Messrs. Almeron Nelson, A. Rounsaville and J. B. Earl, the Commissioners appointed to lay out the road, will proceed to examine the different routes next week, and an early location may be expected. The bill appropriates five mills on the dollar of tax on unseated lands for the purpose of building the road. As we expect to publish the law soon, we will not notice the matter further now.

Sickles vs. "Higher Law."

Our pungent cotemporary, the Erie True American, is after the chaps that do not believe in "Higher Law" except for their own convenience. What do you think of this application of the case, reader?

"SICKLES.—Some important deductions may be rationally drawn from the Washington farce. The following thought is not 'imprudent': In the first place we see that the very class of men who have been distinguished for devotion to the LETTER of HUMAN enactments, when every principle of right has been cloven down—as, for instance, in relation to the 'bugus laws' of Kansas and the Fugitive Slave Act—have, in this matter, been the loudest and most noisy declaimers in favor of the 'Higher Law.' The great point relied on by the counsel of Mr. Sickles was, that human laws did not protect the sanctity of the marriage bed, and that the prisoner was, therefore, necessarily, thrown upon the law of self-defense, and self-vengeance.

"Apply this principle to the Slave System movement. The Statutes of the South do not protect the sacredness of human liberty; therefore the slave is thrown back upon the law of self-preservation; and, as the DIVINE law is, 'he that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hands he shall surely be put to death'; and, as human Codes in the Slave States fail to enforce this penalty and to protect the slave, he may, nay, according to the logic of Mr. Graham (Sickles' counsel), he is bound to act the part of the executor of the Divine law and send every slave-holder, who robs himself or his wife and children of themselves, SUDDENLY to his last account. And not only this—but, even waiving this law for the protection of human liberty, every colored man, bound or free, whose wife or daughter is debauched by one of the dominant race—whether he be his 'owner' or not—is bound to execute upon the transgressor this same Divine law against adultery which is pled in justification of Mr. Sickles.

"We want the same principle applied all round. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. What is law for Sickles is law for Sambo. What say you to THIS, reader?"

Horace Greeley makes the following announcement in the Tribune:

"I propose taking a trip Westward this season through Kansas and the adjacent Rocky Mountains, thence through Utah and the Great Basin, to California, returning across the continent or by the isthmus, as circumstances shall dictate. I purpose to leave this City on the 9th or 10th of May, and to reach it on my return between the 10th and 25th of September. I shall try to look on the first distinctively Republican Convention of the Freeman of Kansas, which meets at Osawatimic on the 18th of May, and to start westward from Leavenworth or Lawrence soon afterward. I shall also look at Oregon, if Time should serve."

Speaking of the Tribune reminds us that on the 10th of April it was nineteen years old, and on the 25th it appeared in an entire new suit of type. It was started on the 10th of April 1841, and was printed on a sheet 31 by 21 inches in size, (an inch smaller than the JOURNAL), and had a list of one thousand subscribers—its weekly expenses being \$625, and its receipts \$92, none but a daily edition being then printed. What it is now we will let its own commemorative editorial tell, as follows:

"The Tribune now appears on a sheet 44 by 33 inches in area, giving an extent of surface of 2,948 inches. Our aggregate consumption of paper is 818 reams (41,000 pounds, or twenty cart-loads) per week, mainly manufactured expressly for us at the Niagara Falls Mills. Our average weekly expenses have gradually risen from \$525 to \$7,800; we pay \$44,000 per year to Editors, Correspondents and Reporters; \$62,000 per year for labor in the department of Printing, nearly \$16,000 in that of Mailing, average about \$13,000 for Telegraphing, employ one hundred and eighty persons beside carriers, carmen, &c., &c. We have used, during the past year, 80,049 pounds of Ink, costing over \$8,000, and have, during that period, employed 2,340 pounds of Glue and 11 barrels of the best refined Cane Sirup in the manufacture of the Rollers whereby that ink is applied. The Steam Power-Presses and other machinery used in the rapid production of our issues have cost us over \$70,000, and we pay about \$10,000 per annum for Type, which those Presses, owing to the extent of our editions, rapidly reduce to a defaced and inexpressive metal. We hope, as we have already indicated, to improve, by stereotyping, the average appearance, without increasing the expense, of our issues, regretting that the necessity of putting each edition to press with the least possible delay will not (probably)

allow us to extend this improvement to our Daily editions. But wherever a possibility is presented of reducing time or increasing the worth of our journal we stand ready to embrace it, provided the expense be not absolutely ruinous."

MISS FANNY J. YATES died at Dr. Seely's Water Cure in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, 21st, of consumption, in the 28th year of her age. The Plaindealer says she was the daughter of Dr. Charles M. Yates, of Meadville, Pa., and the niece of President Buchanan, with whom she was a great favorite, occupying almost the relation of an adopted daughter. She had been at the Water Cure about a year.

MAN with a true heart that would have come back like the dove, to the ark, after the first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the angry menace, the taunt, the sage charity of an unforgetting world.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of real estate in the case of Wm. McDougall vs. William T. Jones, et al., No. 23 February Term, 1857, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Probationary Office in the Borough of Coudersport on Monday, the 14th day of June next, at one o'clock, P. M. Those interested will attend if they think proper. H. J. OLMSTED, Auditor. Coudersport, May 11, 1859.—34.

Special Notice to the Ladies, SUMMER FASHIONS.

MRS. GRIDLEY tenders her thanks to the citizens of Potter and adjoining counties for their generous patronage. She would say to the public, that she has had a splendid assortment of Millinery Goods, which she will sell retail or wholesale at the lowest rates, especially to those in the trade, at a small advance from N. Y. prices. All orders promptly attended to. T. E. GRIDLEY will deliver Bonnets to any place ordered. Bleaching and Repairing done up in the latest style, with taste. The large quantity of work to be done over will be delivered at the earliest moment. Ladies please call or send in your orders. Shop located 3 1/2 miles west of Lewisville. E. H. N. GRIDLEY. Ulysses, May 3, 1859.—35.

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 Oyer & Terminer and General Jail 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 eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June next, and to continue one week: Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be and that they in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, 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 or shall be in the jail of said county of Potter, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just. Dated at Coudersport, June 11, 1859, and the 83d year of the Independence of the United States of America. A. C. TAGGART, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

Table listing court cases with names of parties and attorneys. Includes cases like Purdy vs. Cooper & Dedrick, Jones vs. Bradley, Hillier & Bush vs. Ellis, etc.

RARE CHANCE!

A FIRST RATE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY FAMILY NEW-YORK PAPER For only ONE DOLLAR a Year! THE NEW-YORKER. THE NEW-YORKER. THE NEW-YORKER. A first-class New-York Weekly Family Paper, per, eight large pages, illustrated, beautifully printed on the best paper, with Contributions and Articles, Stories, Poems, Anecdotes, etc., etc., by Washington, Irving, Longfellow, Bulwer, Tennyson, Dickens, W. Gilmore Sims, Mrs. Sigourney, Thackeray, Peter Parley, Hawthorne, Alice Carey, and others. The Weekly "New Yorker" (pronounced a superior publication to the New York Ledger) is offered at only ONE DOLLAR a year to subscribers who send the one dollar immediately to the publisher. C. MATHEWS, 107 Fulton-st., N. Y. Specimen copies sent for a three cent stamp. Country Editors printing the above with this notice, and sending us a marked paper, will have mailed to them, free of charge, a copy of the popular story of "Chanticleer," by Cornelius Mathews, a handsome illuminated bound volume, elegantly illustrated by Darley.