

Political.

WHILE Ohio was extending her hospitalities to the Legislature and Executive of Kentucky, a Pro-Slavery mob in Jackson County (Ky.) were driving out of the State for doubting the justice of Slavery!

How to Make One Penny do the Work of Three.

The other day Mr. Sumner, in the Senate of the United States, offered a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire whether our present rates of postage are not exorbitant, and ought not to be reduced.

We have a suggestion to make, which our readers are sure, after a moment's consideration, will adopt and which, if the government would adopt it also, would entitle them to the thanks of the country.

The stamps and stamped envelopes issued by the Postoffice Department last year amounted in value to \$6,261,533—that is to say, a little more than six millions of dollars and a quarter.

Now, if we could save two millions of this sum to the persons who send letters by mail, and at the same time give the public treasury a clear revenue of two millions more, without subjecting the government to any expense, there is no man even the Postmaster-General himself, we hope who would not readily admit that an important service had been rendered to the country.

There is another advantage to be derived from surrendering the mails to the private express. The express would be responsible for every dollar of money, and every article of value committed to their charge.

Then again, the express are more practical than the government mails. In a thousand instances the express outrun and distance the mails.

To speak the truth respecting the Postoffice Department, it is regarded simply from a financial point of view, a spendthrift device, a most expensive folly.

But the contest is at an end. Mr. Sherman will doubtless be placed at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, a post for which he is admirably fitted, and will become the leader of the body over which he was so well qualified to preside.

monopoly of salt and tobacco, as some of those in this country whom we call statesmen can form an idea of a government without a Postoffice Department.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA. Thursday Morning, Feb. 9, 1860.

T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Republican Meeting.

The Republicans of Potter County are requested to meet at the Court House in Coudersport, on Thursday evening of next February Court, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to appoint a County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

We ask attention to an article in this paper, from the N. Y. Evening Post, in relation to postage, and the Postoffice Department. The article is headed, "How to make one Penny do the work of Three," and it is an article that every body ought to read.

Our friend Cole, of the Wellsville Free Press, has, we are glad to learn, taken to a fat clerkship in the N. Y. Legislature. He sends us a pub. &c., to remind us of his whereabouts.

We would call the attention of the friends of Temperance and Human Freedom, to the fact that the Rev. Wm. C. Hosmer, of Auburn, is expected to lecture on those subjects, respectively, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of Court week.

We are indebted to Mr. Benson of the State Senate, and Messrs. Mann and Williston of the House, for many legislative favors. We have read with much pleasure the remarks of the latter gentleman on the joint Congressional Resolutions.

We observe that the Centre Democrat has recently had an accession to its editorial corps, in the persons of J. S. & J. J. Brisbin, who have become editors and proprietors, with Col. W. W. Brown as associate editor.

On our fourth page will be found a summary of the operations at the Oil Mines in Crawford Co., taken from the Titusville Gazette, published at the centre of the great oil basin. It will be seen that prospecting for oil engages the attention of the speculative portion of that community, as well as a large number of strangers who are daily arriving at this new Eldorado.

From a private letter lately received from Titusville, we learn that Jonathan Watson, Esq., of Titusville, Capt. Alden, late of the U. S. Army, and another gentleman whose name we forget, have recently concluded a treaty with the Chiefs of the Six Nations, by which they have purchased the exclusive rights to bore for oil on the Indian Reservation in the State of New York.

On Wednesday last, Hon. Wm. Pennington, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, which body has been occupying two months or more of the time of the people of the United States in trying to put itself in working condition.

The integrity of the House is at last restored, and that, too, by the triumph of the great principles of Freedom and Justice.

In another column we give an article from the N. Y. Tribune by which our readers can judge the importance of the victory to our party.

While we regret the causes which necessitated Mr. Sherman to withdraw his name as our standard bearer, we are none the less gratified with the final triumph of our principles in the election of Mr. Pennington.

The election of Mr. Forney, of the Press, as Clerk, and Mr. Hoffman, of Maryland, as Sergeant-at-Arms, is further evidence of the good faith and magnanimity of the Republican members.

We can understand why conservative papers see no objection to relieving the people from the trouble and responsibility of choosing delegates to the National Convention.

The same reasons would bear equally as strong against all elections by the people; and would take us back to the days when kings and emperors took the whole business of government out of the influence of the petty quarrels of county aspirants.

The fight noticed in the local column of the last JOURNAL, in which a Mr. Churchill was so dangerously stabbed that his life was in great peril, was the legitimate fruit of the liquor law of 1856, which was intended to facilitate the sale of intoxicating drinks.

The Cameron papers in this State are very anxious for a united delegation to the National Convention, and to that end propose to choose all the delegates at the State Convention.

Let us have no quarreling about abstractions, and no yielding up of Principles. The Cameron papers in this State are very anxious for a united delegation to the National Convention.

Let us have no quarreling about abstractions in this preliminary organization for the Campaign of 1860. As to the "packing" of any Convention made up of delegates elected by the people of the districts respectively, that is not supposable.

If the right of the people to select their own delegates is abstraction, we should like to know what an essential is. And if anybody is creating a disunion in our ranks, we submit that it is those papers and politicians who advocate the scheme of trampling on the minority, by using the State Convention as an agency

to choose Cameron delegates where the people prefer some other man. If anybody expects this scheme to work smoothly, they will be disappointed.

The editor of the McKean Citizen, in his last letter from Harrisburg to his paper, thus blandly echoes the Telegraph.

The question as to the selection of delegates to the National Convention by the State Convention is yet being agitated, but it is being pretty generally conceded that the old Democratic mode of selecting the delegates at the State Convention is the only way the question can be disposed of without creating disturbance in the ranks of the party.

The editor of the Citizen is, or ought to be, aware that very few of his readers will read that paragraph without feeling insulted; and furthermore, that the sentiment it expresses exposes him to the charge of having bartered his editorial independence for "place" at the hands of his favorite.

After denouncing as a sham the whole delegate system, that paper says: "The only feasible and the safest course is for the State Convention to appoint. This takes the whole thing out of the influence of the petty quarrels of county aspirants and places it in the hands of a body of responsible men, representing every County of the State, who are presumed to have the sagacity to ascertain and the honesty to carry out the true wishes of the people."

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THE AGITATOR: A Live Republican County Paper, Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa. HUGH YOUNG, Editor. THE AGITATOR for 1860 will be quite interesting to the citizens of this Representative District. It will give each week a summary of the Local News in Tioga, Potter, Bradford, Susquehanna, McKean, and Lycoming Counties, and will contain Reports of the Conventions, Mass Meetings, Clubs and Causes of both parties in the above counties. It will contain, also, reports of Institutes, Agricultural Fairs, Temperance Meetings, all Coventions, &c., &c., and Letters from Harrisburg and Washington, during the sessions of Congress and the Assembly. TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. Any person sending us Five subscribers at one time, will receive, free of postage, a Fifty Cent Copy of "Helper's Impending Crisis of the South."