

Political.

Lincoln as he is.

From the Chicago Press and Tribune, May 23.

Ten thousand inquiries will be made as to the looks, the habits, tastes, and other characteristics of Honest Old Abe.

Mr. Lincoln stands six feet and four inches high in his stockings. His frame is not muscular, but giant and wiry; and his arms are long, but not unreasonably so for a person of his height; his lower limbs are not disproportioned to his body.

In his personal habits, Mr. LINCOLN is as simple as a child. He loves a good dinner, and eats with the appetite which goes with a great brain; but his food is plain and nutritious. He never drinks intoxicating liquors of any sort—not even a glass of wine.

He would be a bold man who would say that Abraham Lincoln ever wronged any one out of a cent, or ever spent a dollar that he had not honestly earned.

He never gambles; we doubt if he ever indulges in any games of chance. He is particularly cautious about incurring pecuniary obligations for any purpose whatever, and in debt he is never content until the score is discharged.

He never speculates. The rage for the sudden acquisition of wealth never took hold of him. His gains from his profession have been moderate, but sufficient for his purposes.

he was a partisan of the President, a hope is expressed that a good time may come when the only questions about a candidate for office will be these three: "Is he honest?—Is he capable?—Is he faithful to the Constitution?"

When Jefferson said a good thing, he said it well, and this was one of his good things. Those three questions are just the questions which the people of the United States ought to ask in regard to candidates for the Presidency.

Is he honest? Look upon his face. Is that an honest man? Inquire among his neighbors who honor his guileless integrity by the familiar name which expresses their confidence and love.

Is he capable? Let his whole history, from his early and unfriended struggles to his present high position among the acknowledged leaders of a learned profession in one of the greatest states of the Union,—give the answer.

Is he faithful to the Constitution? Those who believe that the Constitution is the charter and guarantee of slavery, and that by its own force it carries the institution of slavery into all the territories, will say No.

Those who believe that the Constitution is the charter and guarantee of liberty, and that by its own force it carries the institution of slavery into all the territories, will say Yes.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, June 7, 1860. J. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Republican Ticket—1860.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- 1. James Pollock. 15. George Bressler. 2. Robert P. King. 16. Samuel Galvin. 3. Nathan Hills. 17. J. M. Kirkpatrick. 4. Levi B. Smith. 18. Henry Souther. 5. David Eggert. 19. Edward O. Knight. 6. Ulysses Mercer. 20. Robert M. Foster. 7. Daniel O. Gehr. 21. James W. Fuller. 8. Wm. McKenna. 22. David Mumma, Jr. 9. R. P. Roberts. 23. F. B. Pennington. 10. Thos. M. Howe. 24. A. B. Sharpe. 11. Henry Bunn. 25. Edgar Cowan. 12. John M. Broomall. 26. James Kerr. 13. Francis W. Christ. 27. John Grar. 14. Thoms R. Hull.

FOR GOVERNOR. ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The members of the County Executive Committee are requested to meet at the Prothonotary's office, on Monday evening of June Court, at 7 o'clock.

Those Republicans who desire to have the publication of the JOURNAL continued through the campaign, will do well to pay up what they owe and increase its circulation by June Court.

The N. Y. Semi-Weekly Evening Post is offered for three months during the campaign for fifty cents, and the Weekly for twenty-five cents.

We know a man who is doing business in this place without opposition—a democrat—who says he is not going to vote this fall because he fears that by doing so he will lose the patronage of whatever party his vote is cast against.

the wants of every village community. Comment is unnecessary.

On the 28th instant, the New York Independent, one of the ablest political and religious newspapers in the world, hoisted the names of Lincoln and Hamlin to its mast-head.

Edward Everett accepts the nomination for Vice President tendered by the "Constitutional Union" Convention. His letter is very elaborate, characteristically graceful, and full of regrets that the Brooks and Cleveland emergency has called him out of the political retirement.

By an oversight last week we were made to use the following ambiguous language:

"We heard a Douglas democrat say, a day or two since, that if Douglas was nominated he would vote for Lincoln."

THE Richmond Inquirer of the 21st inst., says that three hundred negroes were baptized in the Appotomax, at Petersburg, on Sunday last.

What were they baptized for? They are nothing but brutes, incapable of human development, and of course void of all human rights—baptism, (one of the most sacred) with the rest. It is expressive of the consistency of the "peculiar institution" thus first to declare that a "negro has no rights that a white man is bound to respect."

DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.—Judge Taney nullifies the ordinance of 1787, on the ground that it does not mean what it says! Judge Magrath nullifies the law against the Slave Trade on the ground that it does not say what it means!

What Slavery Does. The Rev. Dr. Thompson, the newly elected editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, in his admirable speech in the General Conference at Buffalo on the 25th of May, defines the monster evil of Slavery in the fewest words of any speaker that we have read for years.

There is no monster on the continent that binds so many hands, cords so many feet, blinds so many eyes, blasts so many intelligences, chaps so many hearts—that opens so wide the mouth of hell and grams it with such masses of ruined mind and matter.

Is that statement true? Then a church that will longer tolerate the admission of slaveholders to her communion is not entitled to the name of a Christian church.

Capture of Slavers. An officer of the U. S. Steamer "Crusader" writes as follows from Key West, under date of May 18th, to the Lewisburg (Pa.) Chronicle:

Messrs. Editors: The negro-liberating business is getting brisk. The U. S. Steamer "Wyandotte" arrived here last night, having in tow, as a prize, the American barque "William" with 564 African slaves, and a crew of about 25 Americans and Spaniards.

with 542 negroes on board, of whom 78 have already perished. My curiosity again urged me to board the steamer, to view the horrid spectacle. I will not burden your columns with a recital. You can not for a moment conceive of the horrible state of these victims of avarice.

As intimated in the above, we learn by later dates from New Orleans that on the afternoon of the 23d ult., off Cape Verde, in the mouth of the old Bahama channel, the "Crusader" captured a bark (supposed to be the "Bugota" of New York) having on board over 500 negroes.

The Chicago Convention put in nomination a worthy ticket, and erected a strong platform for the people to stand upon in November. It is one, also, upon which every honest and intelligent voter may plant himself for many years to come—embracing, as it does, a distinct avowal of policy upon every leading principle.

The Democratic organs, The Register among them, are so well satisfied that Mr. Lincoln is to be the next President of the United States, that they are already busily engaged arranging his Cabinet.

The Hon. Simon Cameron, presided at a ratification meeting in Harrisburg on the evening of the 25th ult., and on taking the chair, made a speech in which, while declaring that he had hope for the nomination of Mr. Seward, described Mr. Lincoln as "a candidate less known in public life, perhaps, but who, on all occasions, when demands have been made upon his zeal and patriotism, has borne himself bravely and honorably."

Viewing the matter thus, the duty of every intelligent citizen is clearly pointed out by the emergency of the occasion. It is his duty first to study well the effect his vote is to bear, the cause which makes that effect a necessity, and the principles which he will endorse by that vote.

Having thus pointed out to every citizen what we believe to be his duty, we beg to ask him, in conclusion, if he does not honestly think that by supporting the Republican Ticket for 1860, he will not most apt to bring about a reform for the better in the administration of our government? Do you not believe that corruptions are most easily reformed by rebuking the party under whose name they are practiced? Do you not believe that Lincoln and Hamlin represent political principles which should be maintained at all hazards in a Republican government, and which are utterly at variance with the policy of all other opposing parties?

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corruption by voting for any of the so-called conservative tickets? Question thyself, O citizen, for thy country's cause.

A New Jersey correspondent of the N. Y. Eve. Post says that Lincoln will carry that State by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority—owing to the perfect union of all the opposition forces there.

A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from Ohio, states that Lincoln will carry that State by 40,000 majority over any man but Douglas, and by 20,000 over the latter person.

A letter from Mason County in Virginia, to the Tribune, says that the writer knows between fifty and seventy-five people in his vicinity who are sure to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

The Illinois State Journal, published at Springfield, the home of Lincoln, says:

The Democratic organs, The Register among them, are so well satisfied that Mr. Lincoln is to be the next President of the United States, that they are already busily engaged arranging his Cabinet.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, thus emphatically announces his satisfaction with the Chicago Platform and nominations, in a speech at the ratification meeting held at Columbus on the 23d ult.:

"With the final choice of the Chicago Convention I am entirely satisfied. Every principle in that platform I have publicly avowed and advocated for many years; and its declarations still meet with my cordial concurrence."

It has been said that the nomination of certain candidates might have endangered the success of the cause we all have so much at heart. God forbid that my nomination or that of any other man should imperil the triumph of Republican principles!

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overtlow of democracy as now proclaimed by the Administration. The Detroit State Journal and the Republican, in Fillmore papers in 1856, have also declared for Lincoln and Hamlin.

A Letter from Mr. Seward. The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Seward to the gentlemen of the Central Republican Committee, who invited him to attend a meeting to be held for the ratification of the proceedings of the National Convention.

It will be seen that Mr. Seward takes his duty with the same calm dignity and self-respect which has always characterized his public conduct. In the reverse fortune, as in success, he does not forget that his cause is greater than his; and that the true patriot must look to his reward, not in personal triumphs, but in triumphs of principle.

Such assurances, however made, under the circumstances now existing, derive their priceless value largely from the fact that the steal upon me through the channels of private correspondence, and altogether unknown to the world.

The same reason determines me also to decline your kind invitation to attend a meeting in which you propose some demonstrations of respect to myself, while, in considering the nominations which have been made by the recent National Convention at Chicago, at the same time it is your right to have a frank and candid exposition of my own opinions and sentiments on that important subject.

My friends know very well that, when they have always generously made my nomination to public trusts their own exclusive care, mine has only been to execute the faithfully so as to be able at the close of the assigned terms to resign them into the hands of the people without forfeiture of the public confidence.

I have labored so long that common sense in a noble cause has created between them and myself relations of personal friendship unsurpassed in the experience of political men, will indulge me in a confident belief that no sense of disappointment will be allowed by them to hinder or delay, or in any embarrass, the progress of that cause to the consummation which is demanded by a patriotic regard to the safety and welfare of the country and the best interests of mankind.

I am, your friend and servant, WM. H. SEWARD.

To Charles C. Nott, Wm. H. Bull, A. J. Williamson, C. S. Spencer, F. W. Shepherds for Central Committee.

PRICE CURRENT. Corrected every Wednesday, by P. A. STEPHENS, wholesale and retail dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Main Street, COUDERSPORT, PA.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Apples, green, \$1.00; do dried, 1.75; Beans, 1.25; Butter, 20; Beef, 6; Beef Hides, 4; Berries, dried, 10; Buckwheat, 50; Butter, 12; Cheese, 10; Corn, 1.00; Corn Meal, per cwt., 2.00; Eggs, 12; Flour, extra, 6.50; Hams, 12; Hay, 10; Honey, 10; Lard, 14; Maple Sugar, per lb., 8; Oats, 35; Onions, 75; Pork, 19.00; do in whole hog, 7; Potatoes, 31; Peaches, dried, 5; Poultry, 5; Rye, 1.00; Salt, 2.50; do sack, 20; Trout, 6.00; Wheat, 1.12; White Fish, per 1-bbl., 6.00.