

**The Texas Tragedy.**  
We have twice ventured, each time giving our reasons therefor, to doubt the existence of any negro plot whatever in Texas, or of any purpose of revolt among her slaves. From the first the story has rested upon such flimsy foundations as to be incredible, and has not, from the beginning, been supported by a single particle of direct evidence. Undoubtedly, many persons at the North believed in its truth; just as undoubtedly, everybody at the South believed it to be a lie. With the former the wonder is that slaves do not attempt to rise in insurrection against their masters, and they give implicit credence to every rumor of such a catastrophe, but the Southern people know the almost insurmountable practical obstacles there are in the way of any such attempt at achieving freedom or accomplishing revenge on the part of the negroes, and they know also, when these are surmounted, how frightful the retribution is which overtakes the master who bears the first onset of such a storm. Neither in the acts of the negroes, nor in the conduct of the whites, has there been any evidence of the existence of a servile insurrection, though the papers for more than two months have abounded with statements of pretended proofs. Whatever may have been the purpose of these stories, they are met at length with a correction that may not be doubted. *The New Orleans Picayune* of the 8th inst. says:

The investigations which have been prosecuted in the disturbed districts of Texas have not developed, with any degree of distinctness, the existence of any other plot for ruin than that of a few desperate characters, without connection with or hope of help from any other quarter, might have formed. In some cases the negro population have been demoralized evidently by the insidious promises of these white men and the work of ruin wrought has doubtless been mainly their work. But not half of what has been confessed seems to be borne out by later facts. The strychnine said to have been discovered in the hands of negroes turns out to be very harmless, having no affinity with the deadly poison which it was supposed to be. The wells thought to have been poisoned, late accounts declare to have been unpoisoned, and the substance, Texas, like all of our frontier States, has been the point where desperate men have congregated, and her whole history is full of violence and outrage inflicted by the foes of society. Aroused by the present danger, the citizens have now taken the most effectual means to bring such offenders to justice, and to break up all combinations for their protection.

A newspaper published at Houston, Texas, had already borne a similar testimony, and it may now be considered as an established fact that the pretended plot was a pretense and a sham. Undoubtedly, however, it had its purpose, and that, as we have already suggested, was to suppress with the strong hand a people. Anti-Slavery feeling among the people of Texas, and more especially aimed at the Methodists, with some of whom hostility to Slavery was a religious conviction. In this suppression it has undoubtedly succeeded in so far that it has put to death a number of the citizens who held to the heresies of the Sermon on the Mount and the Declaration of Independence. But the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church, and through the madness of the Pro-Slavery party, we doubt not the feeling against Slavery as an inhuman and God-defying institution is stronger in Texas to-day than it ever was before. *N. Y. Tribune, 11th.*

**Maine Election.**  
PORTLAND, Sept. 11, 1860.—Two hundred and thirteen towns give Washburn, Republican, 48,147; Smart, Democrat, 35,926; Barrows, Whig, 1,240, against in the same towns last year, Morrill, Republican, 39,360; Smith, Democrat, 30,511. The Republican majority is 11,851, against 8,816 last year. In an increased vote of 14,509 there is a Republican net gain of 3,065. The aggregate vote of the State will reach 120,000, about 20,000 more than last year. The returns confirm in every respect, our last night's estimate. All the Republican Members of Congress are elected. The Republicans are celebrating their victory in this city by a torchlight procession, illumination, &c.

**The Maine Question.**  
Was put last Monday, "down East." The response, with all sagacious minds, settles the Presidential Question in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin.

The State of Maine has in it a larger proportion of Federal office-holders than any other in the Union. The Democrats there seemed perfectly united upon one man, shrewd, popular man for Governor, (Mr. Smart.) They also got up—by the aid of men and money from New York—a Constitutional Union Conservative Bellman for Governor, to divide the Opposition vote. Douglas stumped Maine more than any other State. They felt sure of gaining two Congressmen, and some counties, if not Legislature and Governor.

The result is that WASHBURN, (Rep.) is elected Governor by an increased party majority of thousands; the "Bell" dupes has but a few hundred votes; the counties have elected Republican officers, almost exclusively; the Senate is wholly and the House overwhelmingly Republican, while ALL the Republican candidates for Congress are elected, as follows:

1st district—J. N. Goodwin; 2d—C. W. Walton; 3d—S. C. Fessenden; 4th—O. P. Merrill; 5th—J. H. Rice; 6th—F. A. Pike.

VERMONT gives FAIRBANKS (Rep.) over two to one, or 22,000 majority, over Saxe (Douglas, in Douglas's native State,) while the Breckinridge candidate has but about 2000 votes. The three Republican candidates for Congress, and all the State Senators, are chosen, while the Assembly

stands 175 Rep. to 17 Dem.—So vote it in all the States where Freemen have and enjoy the rightful privilege of exercising their unbiased choice!

DELAWARE seems to be ripening for Freedom—the People's party having just made a clean sweep in the election of the Mayor and Council of Wilmington city.

ERIE, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1860.—The Republican demonstration here to-day was one of great enthusiasm. Some 15,000 people were in attendance, including "Wide-Awake" Clubs from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, nearly all the surrounding towns, and about 500 from New York State. Over 2,000 Wide-Awakes, with lighted torches, joined in a procession to-night, which was over half an hour in passing a given point.

The meeting was addressed by the Hon. B. F. Wade, the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, Gen. Simon Cameron, Cassius M. Clay, Gov. Reeder, and other distinguished gentlemen.

LINCOLN'S ELECTION ACKNOWLEDGED BY DOUGLAS.—In his speech at Norfolk, Va., Douglas said:

"Lincoln has no hope of being elected except through the efforts of the secessionists, who have divided the Democratic party—supposing that Breckinridge could carry every Southern State though it now seems he is not going to carry a single one by the people. Still, by dividing the north, he gives every one of the States to Lincoln, thus allowing him to be elected by the popular vote."

**The Potter Journal.**  
COUDERSPORT, PA.  
Thursday Morning, Sept. 20, 1860.  
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Republican Ticket—1860.

FOR PRESIDENT.  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,  
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.  
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,  
OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial, JAMES POLLOCK.  
Representative, THOMAS M. HOWE.

- DIST.
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Edward G. Knight.  | 14. Ulysses Mercur.    |
| 2. Robert P. King.    | 15. George Bressler.   |
| 3. Henry Baum.        | 16. A. B. Sharp.       |
| 4. Robert M. Foust.   | 17. Daniel O. Caher.   |
| 5. Nathan Hills.      | 18. Samuel Calvin.     |
| 6. John M. Broomall.  | 19. Edgar Cowan.       |
| 7. James W. Fuller.   | 20. Wm. McKennan.      |
| 8. Levi B. Smith.     | 21. J. M. Kirkpatrick. |
| 9. Francis W. Christ. | 22. James Kerr.        |
| 10. David Mupma, Jr.  | 23. Rich'd P. Roberts. |
| 11. David Taggart.    | 24. Henry Southur.     |
| 12. Thomas R. Hull.   | 25. John Grier.        |
| 13. F. B. Pennington. |                        |

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

FOR CONGRESS,  
HON. JAMES T. HALE,  
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary,  
HENRY J. OLMSTED.

For Register and Recorder,  
LYMAN NELSON.

For County Treasurer,  
WOOLSEY BURTIS.

For Coroner,  
DR. ANDREW STOUT.

For County Commissioner,  
MARTIN D. BRIGGS.

For County Auditor,  
LUCIEN BIRD.

A careful canvass of Ulysses township, during the last few weeks, shows that of the democrats in the largest half of it, there is but one Douglas man, the rest—a dozen or so—being for Breckinridge. It is estimated by good judges that not over fifty votes will be cast for Douglas in this county this fall. The Brees have the inside track.

We learn that Dr. W. B. Graves, of Clara, is making an effort to run as independent candidate for Prothonotary. We have nothing to say against Mr. Graves of a personal nature, except that we think that he must have a very poor conception of the duties of the office he desires to be elected to. A man who is scarcely able to get about by reason of a pulmonary disease, cannot live and perform the duties of that office six months. Besides, the Dr. has held office from the Republican party ever since it was organized.

The Republican meeting last Tuesday afternoon and evening was a complete success, notwithstanding the disappointment with regard to speakers—Mr. Landon and Mr. Hale both failing to come. A letter was received from Mr. Landon on Monday evening stating that he could not come in consequence of another engagement.

At four o'clock in the afternoon, however, Court adjourned, when the courtroom was at once filled up with people, and after organizing by appointing Eleazer Lyman, Esq., President; George Es-

ter and John M. Kubourt, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and E. H. Martin, Secretary, the Hon. O. B. Curtis, of Warren, addressed them for about an hour in the most enthusiastic and earnest manner, defining the position of the Republican party in a clear and comprehensive manner and exposing the corruptions of the Democratic factions with like vigor and truth. At the close of Mr. Curtis' address the meeting adjourned till evening.

In the evening S. P. Johnson, Esq., of Warren, addressed another full house—be always does here—and even excelled himself in the vigor and application of his arguments. He began by asking the question, "Men of Potter, what are you doing? Why sleep ye?"—and very properly called the attention of the Republicans of this county to the very apparent lack of enthusiasm manifested by them now. His remarks upon this point were decidedly to the point, and eminently required—for political enthusiasm heretofore has been remarkably low thus far in the campaign.

After this point was sufficiently and properly discussed, Mr. Johnson reviewed the questions at issue in a masterly manner, going over the whole ground of the past and the present, and plainly stating the relative position of the different parties in regard to those issues. He was particularly severe upon the "Little Giant" and his "great principle." Mr. Johnson's remarks were repeatedly greeted with applause, and elicited the marked attention of the entire audience, which was comprised of the court-room full, many of the audience being ladies.

When Mr. Johnson closed, the people called for Mr. Peebles, of Wellsboro, who addressed them briefly and earnestly, when the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

These speeches have already had good effect, and we notice considerable more enthusiasm to-day. We trust it will be maintained.

We learn that a Breckinridge man from Ulysses, after hearing Mr. Johnson's speech, declared that he was going to vote for Lincoln. He said he was done with the Shamocracy. No doubt others will acknowledge that Johnson's remarks were very convicting, before the Presidential election comes around.

P. S.—Judge Hale arrived here a little after noon on Wednesday, having been detained by a train running off the track between Williamsport and Elmira, causing a delay of eight hours, and preventing any chance of connecting with the trains of the N. Y. & E. R. R. until morning. But, as soon as the Judge arrived, arrangements were at once made for a meeting in the evening, poster's got out; and in the evening the Court-room was filled to overflowing—the largest audience of the week. Judge Hale gave a thorough and honest statement of his course in Congress at the last session, and his reasons for that course. He commanded the careful and most respectful attention of the audience, and was frequently applauded. Judge Hale is a pleasant speaker, a close logician, and makes thorough work of his arguments. His arguments are incontrovertible by honest retaliation, and his logic is invariably on the side of truth and justice.

We noticed a number of democrats among the audience last evening, and we hope they were somewhat benefited, though unconverted, by the Judge's reasoning. A large number of them are leaders and have made up their mind to continue their blindness in spite of the shining light.

Judge Hale desires this county to give 800 majority for Curtis. Will you not Republicans of Potter? You will have to work to do it—but are you not willing to work in a good cause?

**Re-Nomination of Judge Hale.**  
The Republican Congressional Conference for this District met at Lock Haven a week ago Tuesday, and unanimously nominated the Hon. James T. Hale for reelection. This was expected, and as it should be. The people will have no reason to regret their choice, having already tested the official capacity of Mr. Hale. No constituency in the county can claim a more honest or talented representative than he, and at the same time less a politician. Judge Hale is no political intriguer, and even the enemies of Freedom respect him for his honest and earnest devotion to live Republican principles. As an illustration of this we will give an instance in point. A citizen of this place was at Washington last winter, and having called at the residence of Commodore Shubrick—well known for his bitter pro-slavery sentiments—the conversation naturally turned to the discussion of the Speakership, then at the zenith of its interest. The Commodore

said to our citizen, "You have a fine representative from your district—in fact, sir, your State and your party may well be proud of him. I admire him because he is honest in his views, and firm in his opinions. He is a man who esteems principle above party, and I am proud of his personal friendship." This district may well be proud of such a representative, and the people of the district will endorse the opinion of Com. Shubrick on the 9th of October. Every Republican in the district, however, will be needed to make sure of his reelection, as the Democratic State ticket last year had 372 majority on a vote small. The necessity of a full vote will readily be seen.

**The Tioga Ratification Meeting.**  
The committee of six appointed by the Tioga County Convention to ratify its nominations for Assembly, met at Wellsboro on Monday a-week, and we find the official report of their's in the *Agitator*, as follows. We grant them their request for publication in our columns:

**LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE.**  
In pursuance of the resolution of the Tioga County Republican Convention held at Mansfield, on the 31st ult., the Representative conferees of Tioga county met at Wellsboro, on Monday evening, Sept. 10, 1860, when it appeared that there were present the following conferees to wit: O. F. Taylor, J. F. Donaldson, Hugh Young, J. Emery and A. A. Amshry. The Conference organized by appointment of J. Emery of Wellsboro as Chairman, and A. A. Amshry of Clymer Secretary. Mart King one of the Tioga county conferees being absent, his place was supplied by the appointment of F. E. Smith. The Potter county conferees being absent and it appearing that they had been duly notified, it was moved and carried that the conferees proceed to make nominations in their absence. The following Preamble and Resolutions were then moved and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At the last Presidential election Tioga county cast 5954 votes and 3155 Republican majority, and Potter county only 1937 votes and 597 Republican majority, being more than three to one of the popular vote, and more than five to one Republican majority in favor of Tioga county; and whereas Potter county has had for the last year, and will have for the next two years the State Senator of this District; and whereas it was well understood and expressly conceded by the leading Republicans of Potter county last Fall, that if Mr. Isaac M. Bodine who had been nominated by the Legislative Conference on account of the non-appearance of the Potter conferees, would withdraw in favor of Mr. Mann, the Potter nominee, Tioga county should be entitled to two members the next two years at least. Therefore

Resolved, That we the conferees appointed in pursuance of a resolution of the Tioga County Republican Convention deem it eminently just and proper that Tioga county should have for the next two years at least both members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as the Potter county conferees have failed to meet us at the appointed time and place, we hereby unanimously recommend to the support of the Republican voters of Tioga and Potter counties, Benjamin B. Strong of Clymer and Simon B. Elliott of Mansfield, as candidates to be supported at the next election for members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in the Republican papers of this Representative District.

J. EMERY, Chairman.  
A. A. AMSHRY, Secretary.

Tioga has certainly a larger population, and of course a larger vote than Potter; and we freely grant the Republican vote is a little larger in proportion to the whole vote than in this county—not, however, a very great deal larger. Tioga has a little more of a pull list than entitles her to one representative in the Legislature, and Potter a little less; but in making the apportionment in 1857, it was distinctly agreed between the member from Tioga, (Mr. Williston,) and the member from Potter, (Mr. Benson,) that each county was to have a representative every year—or other words, that neither county was to claim both members during the seven years of the apportionment. It seems, however, that Tioga is now violating that faith—and that, too in the most insulting and anti-Republican manner. She does it upon the principle that might is right, and in order to secure the working of that principle, appoints six conferees to meet two from this county. The result, as shown by the above official proceedings, would have been the same had the Potter conferees violated their sense of propriety by meeting with the six from Tioga. We have this week heard one of those six conferees say that it was not contemplated by the convention that the whole six were to vote in the conference. On being asked why, then, they were appointed, he began to talk about the Republican vote of Tioga being so much larger, &c., but still could give no plausible reason why six were appointed instead of two. The fact was there was no excuse but that might makes right—or rather, that the Monroe guerrillas and the regulars of Tioga both desired to be represented at Harrisburg, and in order to pacify the guerrillas every other consideration

must be set aside or strangled; and as a pretext for treating Potter mean they harp upon the Senatorial and "excessive population" hubbub.

The claim put forward in regard to Mr. Bodine, is simply a falsehood, and every one of those six conferees knew they were assenting to a positive falsehood when they passed those resolutions. "The leading Republicans of Potter county" who are said to have conceded the right of Tioga to both members at this election, emphatically deny the assertion. The editor of the *Agitator*, who was one of the six conferees, was aware that the assertion of that concession was a falsehood; but the game of Emery & Co. was desperate, and almost any sacrifice of truth must be made to effect a conciliation of the guerrillas.

But as the Tioga men have undertaken to arrange the legislative question to suit themselves, and as we of Potter are powerless to counteract their work except by degrading ourselves to the level of meanness to which they have so rashly descended, we see no other course but submission by inaction. The time may come when the Republican leaders of Tioga will regret the course they have pursued in this matter. The voice of Potter will yet be needed by them in conference—and we hardly believe that our people and their representatives will be willing to labor for the interests of those who have repaid the sixty successive votes accorded to Mr. Wilson in the Senatorial conference last year, by trampling upon their rights this year. If Messrs. Strong and Elliott are satisfied with their positions, they are welcome to all the pleasure they can realize from representing the anti-Republican and ungenerous principle inaugurated by the convention that nominated them. They will discover before they are through that might is not always right, nor is it always strong to do the bidding of those who make use of it to ride into office. They will yet discover that there is a Potter county.

**LINCOLN'S MAJORITY IN PA.**  
The 1860 estimates by counties will be 44,000 over Douglas. In Adams county Kings county is put down at 10,000. The Rural districts are expected to pile up the majorities for Lincoln. Lawrence is put down at 6,000—is not considered exorbitant.

**Special Notices.**  
EVERY SUMMER the demand for the Celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain remedy of bodily strength, during a period of lassitude and indigestion. The worst of Diarrhoea and Dysentery, give way to its potent influence. Innumerable persons who are alive and well, must attribute their recovery of this preparation that they have been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best of its real value, because, as a general rule, they will not speak a word in favor of a medicine unless they have personally tested it, and acknowledged the claims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

**JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.**  
How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of mountain herbs and roots, should so effectually search out and cure disease. Now search that the Indians should know and preserve long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient Indians of Mexico were a true race, found by Spaniards living in large cities, and all for their strange customs and religion as civilized as their conquerors. In the year of a writer of some celebrity, they perished from the earth, their cities and gaudy piles of ruins their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten. The ruins and their medicine alone are left. The united testimony of all intelligent persons that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

**A CARD TO THE YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.**  
The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Pimples, Blisters, Tans, Freckles, Sallowness and all impurities and roughness of the face, leaving the same as Nature intended to be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on our dress (with return postage).

JAS. T. MARSHALL,  
PRACTICAL CHEMIST,  
48-131 No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

**Political Announcements.**  
FOR COUNTY TREASURER.  
C. C. LYMAN, of Ulysses, will be an IMPENDING CANDIDATE for the office of County Treasurer. Having neither time nor money to spend for electioneering purposes, rest my claims with the will of the People be expressed at the general election in October, Aug. 1, 1860.

**These Things Are Sold.**  
C. S. & E. A. JONES.  
(In the store formerly occupied by P. A. Stebbins.)  
ARE receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. To say they are rich, beautiful, magnificent, unsurpassed, &c., and but weak expressions to convey to the public mind.

**THEIR REAL MERITS.**  
Nothing but a personal examination will do. All are invited to call, examine, criticize and buy.

Our Stock of GROCERIES, is full and complete, and sold at prices to suit the times. To those wishing to purchase we say give us a call and examine our goods and prices.

We will sing you a ditty, ye wise and ye witty  
Who grace now our city, from places afar  
And hope that your favor will crown our endeavor—  
To please you we'll ever, kind souls, that ye are.

Our store room of Goods, now, you are all bound to see, now,  
'Tis what you'll agree, now, is worthy your pains,  
For here you may buy, now, Goods low priced or high, now,  
And each one who'll buy, now, great Bargains obtains.

We have goods of all sorts, and goods that are goods,  
And Sugar, and Coffee, and Broad Cloth, and Spice,  
And Tobacco, and Boots, and Prints, and nice,  
With the finest of Queensware, and strongest of Sheetting.

At prices with which there is no competing,  
We have caps of all kinds, the great and the small kind,  
With Ribbons and Laces, the richest and best  
We have Walleys for money—has fortune proved sunny  
And showed it on ye? We hope you are there, best.

We have Indigo, Nutmegs, and Glassware,  
With Vinegar, Matches, and traps to catch mice;  
In short, we have all that man or woman can put  
On the crown of the head, or the sole of the foot,  
Or that can be pinned on, or stretched on or laid,  
Or anywhere on or about them be placed—  
And all are at prices so wondrously low,  
That it is needless any place else to go,  
For it is surely the truth, and ought to be told.

That JONES is the man that can't be undersold.  
So Farmer and Lawyer, Blacksmith and Sawyer,  
We have goods that will suit you just to a T.  
We have pants that are fitting for that place you sit in  
Or may chance to get in, or where ever you be.

Hoops, there is no telling, how many we are selling  
Which the girls all say are surpassingly low,  
And everything else to numerous to mention,  
With Shaws and nice Capes to draw your attention.

We have now told our story, the programme's before you,  
Come now, we implore you, and see for yourself  
And vouch for us duly, that we have spoken truly,  
And buy of us fully the goods on our shelves.  
Coudersport, Sept. 12, 1860.

**Douglas Opposed to Fusion.**  
The "Little Giant" is determined to make a gallant fight of it, and he is determined that he will run on his own hook. On Saturday last he addressed a meeting in the city of Reading, in which he used this language:

"How, then shall we maintain our principle? Only by adhering firmly to regular nominations and putting down all seceders and bolters. (Great enthusiasm.) Whenever you make terms and compromise with bolters, you hold out a bounty for every faithless man to bolt in the future. (Cheers.) For one, I can never fuse, (voices—Never) and never will fuse with any man who tells me that the Democratic creed is contrary to reason and the Constitution."

If Breckinridge men have any grit they must feel the unenviable position they occupy in trying to effect a "fusion," when Mr. Douglas not only spurns them with scorn and insult, but swears he "never will fuse" on any terms.

John Covoda in his speech in Lebanon showed that Henry D. Foster, the Loco candidate for Governor, was one of the recipients of the immense sums squandered from Washington!