

Providence; it discourages skill, impairs our strength as a community, and poisons morals at their fountain head.—*Judge Gaston, of North Carolina.*

"The earth, which multiplies her productions under the hands of the free laborer seems to shrink into barrenness under the sweat of the slave."—*Dr. Rush.*

"So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, by word, or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting or creating of free territory to the everlasting curse of human bondage."—*Henry Clay.*

"My opposition to the extension of slavery dates further back than 1844—forty years further back; and as this is a suitable time for a general declaration, and a sort of general conscience delivery, I will say, that my opposition dates from 1804, when I was a student at law in the State of Tennessee, and studied the subject of Slavery in an American book—Virginia book—Tucker's Edition of Blackstone's Commentaries."—*Thomas H. Benton.*

"Slavery is an atrocious debasement of human nature."—*Dr. Franklin.*

"It is wrong to admit into the Constitution the idea that there can be property in man."—*James Madison.*

"We have found that this evil (slavery) has preyed upon the very vitals of the Union, and has been prejudicial to all the States."—*James Monroe.*

"It would rejoice my very soul, that every one of my fellow-beings was emancipated. We ought to lament and deplore the necessity of holding our fellow-men in bondage. Believe me I shall honor the Quakers for their noble efforts to abolish slavery."—*Patrick Henry.*

Democracy Now-a-Days.

The "Democracy" is the same every where—North, South, East, and West. It seeks the ascendancy of the same principles, and the success of the same measures, in all sections.—*Wash. Union.*

The Democrats of the South in the present canvass cannot rely on the old ground of defence and excuse for Slavery, for they seek not merely to retain it where it is, but to extend it into regions where it is unknown.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The "Democracy" is national. It is the same in Maine and Massachusetts that it is in Virginia and South Carolina.—*Aib. Argus.*

Nor will it avail us aught to show that the negro is most happy and best situated in the condition of slavery. If we would stop there, we weaken our cause by the very arguments intended to advance it; for we propose to take into new Territories human beings unfit for liberty, self-government, and equal association with other men. We must show that African Slavery is a moral, religious, natural, and probable, in the general, a necessary institution of society.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We rejoice in our candidates as national—in our principles as national—the same everywhere.—*Senator Bright.*

Make the laboring man the slave of one man instead of the slave of society, and he would be better off.

Two hundred years of liberty have made white laborers a pauper's edit.

Free society has failed, and that which is not free must be substantial.—*Senator Mason, of Virginia.*

The platform on which we have placed our candidates is no sectional thing. It is broad enough to cover, and does cover, the whole Union. Its principles are the same in the free or in the slave States.—*Senator Hunter.*

Free society is a monstrous abortion, and Slavery the beautiful, healthy, and natural being which they are trying to depict.

The slaves are governed far better than the free laborers of the North. Our slaves are not only better off as to physical comfort than free laborers, but their moral condition is better.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

I trust the day will come when the principles of Democracy, as understood and practiced at the South, will prevail over the entire country.—*Senator Evans.*

Men are not born entitled to equal rights. It would be nearer the truth to say that some were born with saddles on their backs, and others booted and spurred to ride them, and the riding does them good.

Life and liberty are not inalienable. The Declaration of Independence is exuberantly false and abominably fallacious.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Shall the Democratic party fear this issue to oppose the extension of Slavery? No, indeed! there is not a single Democrat in the whole of the North opposed to the extension of Southern society, or so called extension of "slavery," and they only wait the truth spoken out, and things called by their right names, to sweep the Abolition atmosphere out of the Republic, and to bury its besotted tools in the profoundest depths—the lowest possible depths of public contempt.—*N. Y. Day Book, Dem. paper.*

Slavery exists in Kansas under the Constitution.—*James Buchanan.*

If the constitution carries slavery there (in the Territories) without affirmative law, no power on earth can take it away.—*Douglas at Chicago.*

A VOTE was taken on the train which brought Mr. Douglas to this place last Friday, and resulted as follows:—Douglas 40, Lincoln 45, Breckenridge 1, Bell 9. In view of the fact that the "Little Giant" was naturally pretty strong on such a train, this may be regarded as a somewhat significant "straw."—*Little Gazette.*

Appalling Calamity.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24, 1860.—One of the most appalling calamities that ever occurred here took place at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The boiler in the marble works of W. W. Wallace exploded, killing several men, and wounding a number of others. The number of the killed and wounded is not yet definitely ascertained. The boiler passed through the building, reducing the back part of it to a heap of ruins. It then struck the front of Robert Barker's clothing store, in Liberty street, on the opposite side, killing the proprietor, who was standing at the door. His head was taken nearly off.

The boiler then passed through the rear wall of Barker's, and into Swartz's lager-beer hall, which it nearly demolished. A man named Wilperfer, who was in the saloon, was killed. The boiler finally landed in the Presbyterian graveyard, at the back of the lager-beer hall, having passed through four walls. The number of men engaged in the marble works was 100. It is supposed that from ten to twelve are killed. The following are among the killed: Robert Barker, J. K. Hamilton, Wm. Agnew, John McCutcheon, James Lafferty, and Wm. McMullen. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

The Potter Journal.

CONDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, Oct. 4, 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,
} THOMAS M. HOWE,
Representative.

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

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

COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly,
LEWIS MANN,

For Prothonotary,
HENRY J. OLMSTED.

For Register and Recorder,
DAN BAKER.

For County Treasurer,
WOOLSEY BURTIS.

For Coroner,
DR. WILLIAM H. TURNER.

For County Commissioner,
MARTIN D. BRIGGS.

For County Auditor,
LECIEB BIRD.

The Vermont legislature, which meets on the 11th inst., has a U. S. Senator to elect in place of Judge Collamer, whose time expires next 4th of March. It is expected that Mr. Collamer will be re-elected.

We learn that the meeting at Uxbridge on Tuesday was a wide-awake one and full of enthusiasm. It was addressed by the Hon. A. S. Diven, of Elmira, and others. The Band and a number of the citizens of this place were there.

Mr. O. Chamberlain, formerly of this county, now of Dubuque, Iowa, has sent us a copy of the *Times* of that city containing the recent speech of Gov. Seward there. It is one of the best he has made during his tour, being a review of the great hunker bugbear of "one idealism." He completely demolishes the scarecrow; and as we desire to let our friends here see how he does it, we will next week publish the whole or part of the speech—none of it can well be spared.

The New York Young Men's Republican Union is one of the most active and effective Republican organizations in the Union, and are doing more for the success of Lincoln and Hamlin than any other four clubs in the country—so far as our observation extends. They not only procure the addresses of the first speakers of the age before New York audiences, but they print and circulate more documents, at heavy cost to their fund, than even the National Republican Committee are doing. The fact is, they are a branch of that body which is larger

than the main trunk. They print cheap documents for the masses, and in order that the wealthy and conservative thinking men may be induced to read them, they also print them on fine paper with embellished covers, and offer them at a low cost. (This may be considered pandering to codfish taste; but it will secure the reading of Republican sentiments among some who will not daign to read them in other forms; and we must consider that there are a great many such in large cities, who will vote with us when they come to understand our principles, and aims; but who now vote for Bell and Everett conservatism because they will not read commonly printed campaign documents. We are indebted to the committee for a handsome edition of "Lincoln's Cooper Institute Speech" with notes and references to the data. It is invaluable to those who desire to become fully conversant with the history of Slavery in the early days of our government. It is afforded at \$1 for sixteen copies. Address E. STERLING, Box 1,098 P. O. New York.

Democratic Value of German Votes.

The N. Y. Democratic Campaign Committee have raised by subscription from Southern merchants and the officers of the U. S. Government, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to be used in carrying Pennsylvania for Foster; and last week they sent their agents on with the money to put it where it would be most effective. While discussing the matter in the Committee, several democrats boldly asserted that "the Pennsylvania Dutch" could be induced to vote for Foster by paying them TWO DOLLARS PER HEAD!

Germania, have you fled the tyranny of the Old World to have your votes in the New peddled about by the Pro-Slavery democrats at the rate of \$2 per head? What do our German and Norwegian friends on Kettle Creek think of this way of doing business? Is it not possible that some of that money is among you to be used this and next week? If so will you accept it and thus verify the sneering taunt of the democratic leaders; or will you cast your votes for Curtin and Hale, and thus rebuke the glaring and audacious insult? We greatly mistake the character of the Potter county Germans if they do not give the lie to the N. Y. democratic leaders.

Don't Wait for the Smoke to Clear.

In Presidential campaigns Pennsylvania Republicans are in the habit of waiting a little while after the October election "for the smoke to clear,"—that is, to get the details of the battle—before they go into the November battle. This is a great mistake, for you thus lose at least one week, and in the more rural sections most generally two weeks of the month's campaign—and these the most important weeks of all. The fact is, the battle does not close until November, the hardest fighting is done before the October election. But if you cease fighting in the ides of October, all the advantages you had gained then will be likely to be wrested from you in November. More can be done in the way of converting indifferent men, and those who are hesitating, immediately after the October election than at any other time. It is true, many do not make up their minds until they hear the result in the State, and then they go with the successful party. But the time to fight is when your "blood is up," and an election is more apt to do that than anything else. We say "don't wait for the smoke to clear" on field skirmishes, but fight right on to the end of the battle. And fight earnestly and willingly.

Don't Want your Votes.

Gen. Bob Fleming, the Breckenridge candidate for Congress in this district, does not seem to be very desirous of the democratic votes in this end of the district. He is well aware that there is no democratic press here, and that his friends are very few and far between, and besides are sorely pressed for money. Now a candidate, on the single principle of looking after his own interests, would naturally take some measures to get his tickets printed and circulated in such a section; but Bob—General Bob—does no such thing; he does not even write to his democratic friends to inquire if they have moved in the matter. And now, just a week before election, a democratic leader comes to us to get tickets printed for the immaculate Foster and the unknown General Bob Fleming. The Democratic State Committee seem to be asleep, too, or they would be getting Foster tickets circulated—they are so confident of his election by the aid of the Philadelphia Bell Everetts, however, we presume, that they make no account of North Tier democratic votes. Hurrah for the penurious B-b and the "fast asleep" Welch Fleming does not expect to win, and therefore takes no pains to make a big vote. We now think Judge Hale's majority in the district will reach at least 1500—we did not think a month ago that it could reach over 500; but since Fleming has come out for Breckenridge, we put our figures to 1,500 or 2,000.

Vote Early.

This paper will reach many Republicans before the election next Tuesday, therefore any suggestions we may offer in regard to that event will be with that view. The necessity and advantage of voting early has been too often set forth in our columns to need rehearsal now. But we desire to say to our Republican friends that they should go to the polls early, vote at once, and then if you know of a single Republican in your election district who, from indifference or partial illness, is likely to stay away, take a team and fetch him to the polls and his duty. It is not only every citizen's privilege but his duty to vote, and he sacrifices his greatest right when he fails to exercise that duty. Let our friends be active on the day of the election, so that it may not be said of the friends of Curtin and Hale that they sacrificed them by care-

lessness and inactivity. A great deal more can be done on election day to secure a large vote than is generally supposed. A few active Republicans in each election district can with teams add five or six votes, and in the county the aggregate would be 125. Is not that worth working for? But in the State result the aggregate of votes thus secured to Curtin would reach 7,550—or a respectable majority for any candidate. Look to this matter, Republicans.

Send in the Returns.

We will postpone the publication of our paper until Thursday afternoon next week, in order to get the full returns of the election in this county and hear if possible from the State at large. We will print Thursday evening after the mail comes in. Therefore, we hope to give the full returns of this county, or rather a statement of the result, and to that end we desire the Republicans of each township who are coming to the Fair, to get the correct returns on Governor and Congress and bring them to us.

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H. D. Foster on Slavery Extension.

In January, 1844, when the House of Representatives had the Texas admission bill under consideration, Hon. John P. Hale proposed an amendment to divide the territory into two States from South to North, "and in that portion of said territory lying South and West of the line to be run as aforesaid, there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted." On this proposition Mr. Hale asked a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer it now, and have it printed and committed. This was refused, yeas, 92; nays, 81—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.—Among the nays are the names of 17 Northern members, and from Pennsylvania, 5—viz: James Black, Richard Brodhead, HENRY D. FOSTER, (Democrat) and Joseph R. Ingersoll and Michael H. Jenks, (Whigs.) Among the yeas we find three Southerners, viz: Clinch of La., Alexander H. Stephens of Ga., and Summers of Va.

Thus we see that Henry D. Foster has a good record for his Breckenridge associations, and is consistently maintaining that record now. He was an advocate of the extension of slavery in 1844, and is so now—though he is compelled to keep his sentiments in his own breast, in order to encourage the faint hope of being elected Governor by doing so. Mr. Foster will be defeated next Tuesday, and then he will take open ground not only for the extension of Slavery, but will openly advocate disunion and the reopening of the Slave trade. He belongs, body and soul, to the Breckenridgers, and will do their bidding to the utmost—after the October election.

The Difference.

Hon. Jas. T. Hale expects to be elected to Congress for having done his duty to his constituents, and by making known his principles.

Gen. Bob Fleming is trying to be elected by hood-winking the Republicans and one wing of his party, by disguising his political views.

Hon. Jas. T. Hale, is in favor of and voted for a Protective tariff; for the Homestead Bill and for free White Labor in the Territories.

Gen. Bob Fleming's party is for "Pro-

gressive Free Trade," and for protecting Negro slave labor in territories now free.

Hon. Jas. T. Hale avows himself in favor of the election of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin.

Gen. Bob Fleming asserts that he will support Breckenridge and Labe, for President and Vice-President.

Citizens of Potter county, judge ye between them, which is the most worthy of your suffrages.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.—Captain Dorin, Commanding United States ship San Jacinto, reports that on the 8th of August last, while proceeding from Monrovia to Loando, he fell in with and captured a herniaphrodite brig, without name having on board a cargo of 619 Africans. Of these 160 were men, 130 women, 261 boys, and 68 girls. According to a statement of John Lockhart, a passenger on board, it appears that the vessel is the celebrated Storm King, which brought the two United States Deputy Marshals into so much difficulty last May at New York. She left the African coast about the 6th of August. Captain Dorin directed Lieut. A. K. Hughes to take charge of the prize and proceed to Monrovia, where he would transfer the Africans to the Rev. John Leys, Agent of the United States for recaptured Africans by our cruisers. After landing the Africans, he was instructed to proceed to Norfolk and turn the prize vessel over to the United States authorities. Three negroes died before reaching Monrovia.

Lieut. Hughes reports that while landing the Africans at Monrovia, the ship Eric, commanded by Lieut. Dunington, with upward of 850 Africans on board, which were captured on the 8th of August by the United States steamer Mohican Commander Gordon, entered the harbor.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune, 28th.*

THE *Montgomery (Ala.) Mail*, after threatening secession of the Cotton States from the Union in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election, gives this "pleasing promise to pay" to those Northern merchants who have trusted Southern men for dry goods:

"But in respect to the money due by our merchants to the North. The North must wait; it will be paid eventually, but they must wait until all the exigencies of our new condition shall have been provided for—until we are armed and fortified—until good crops bring us full pockets. We are for paying them every cent that the South owes them; but in the contingency contemplated, the South will owe duties to itself which it cannot neglect. In the event indicated, our merchants must have an extension of one full year at least."

Surely, an exception should be made in the case of those patriotic merchants who have lately "laid their business upon the altar of their country" in endeavoring to save the Union!—*N. Y. Ec. Post.*

THE METHODISTS throughout the country are stirred by the accounts of the hanging of the Rev. Mr. Beyley, in Texas, on suspicion that he agreed with John Wesley in regard to the peculiar institution. Mr. Beyley was well known as a peaceful and devoted evangelist. His views of slavery were of the mildest character, and he would be deemed the last man to thrust his views offensively—mild and conservative though they were—upon any community. On his removal to Texas a few months since, he carried with him testimonials of his humility and devotion to his work. But he was a Methodist. That, in Texas, is deemed the equivalent of abolitionism, and the detested minister of Christ, guilty of no crime, and on the merest suspicion that he cherished offensive opinions, was hung up like a murderer!

BLOODTHIRSTINESS OF SLAVERY.—We have often spoken of the tyranny of slavery. In the following statement it will be seen that innocent blood is to be spattered over its dark mantle: The St. Louis (Mo.) *Express* says, H. A. Marsh, formerly of that city, has been sentenced to be hung at Camden, Arkansas, for circulating the *New York Tribune*, which in that region is considered an incendiary publication. The citizens of St. Louis, at the instance of the wife of the wretched man, got up a strong petition in his favor. What would Mr. Yancy, who is now on his way North, say, if he should be so treated for this reasonable plottings against the Union?

WHAT HAVE BECOME OF THEM?—What have become of the two or three personal charges brought against Mr. Lincoln at the beginning of the campaign? They would none of them stick, because all false, and he now stands before the country impregnable by even partisan malignity. The history of Presidential campaigns shows nothing like it.—*Detroit Tribune.*

THE Republicans are the only party this year who advocate the election of a President by the People, or offer a feasible means of doing it. All the other parties are seeking not to effect, but to prevent such an election! By their own confessions, this is all that any of them is capable of doing.

SOME Democrats have found out that Lincoln and not Seward, is the author of the "irrepressible conflict." What a load of lying was thrown away on Seward! but they can soon make it up.—Put in, ye untruthful!

PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected every Wednesday by E. N. STEBBINS & BRO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, opposite D. F. Glassmire's Hotel, Condorsport, Pa.

Apples, green, 3 bush,	\$ 3 1/2 to 6 1/2
do do, " "	1 00 2 00
Beans, 1 bush,	1 00 1 50
Buckwheat, 3 bush,	42 25
Butter, 3 lb,	42 50
Cheese, 10 lb,	14 15
Corn, 3 bush,	75 38
Corn Meal, per cwt,	1 50 2 00
Eggs, 3 doz,	6 50 7 00
Flour, extra, 3 bbl,	6 50 7 00
do superfine,	5 50 6 00
Hams, 10 lb,	12 1/2 15
Hay, 1 ton,	5 50 6 00
Honey, per lb,	10 12 1/2
Lard, 10 lb,	10 10 1/2
Maple Sugar, per lb,	8 12
Oats, 3 bush,	30 40
Onions, 75 lb,	75 100
Pork, 3 bbl,	23 50 24 50
do 1/2 bbl,	11 1/2 13
do in whole hog, 3 lb,	8 9
Potatoes, per bush,	25 30 1/2
Peaches, dried, 3 lb,	14 20
Poultry, 3 lb,	5 7
Rye, per bush,	63 75
Salt, 3 bbl,	2 25 2 50
do 1/2 sack,	6 00 6 25
Trout, per 3 bbl,	1 00 1 25
Wheat, 3 bush,	1 00 1 25
White Fish, 3 bbl,	6 50 7 00

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

[3-17]

PERSONS afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOSTETTER'S ELBATED BITTERS, whose beneficial effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

See advertisement in another column.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, 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 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 Balm* that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blisters, Tumors, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage.)

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

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE ERIC SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a Commission, or wages at from \$25 to \$50 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an Agency will address

J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y. Erie Sewing Machine Co'y,
Milan, Ohio.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR WHEAT,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN,

at

CANFIELD'S MILL.

Flour, Meal, Feed, &c. constantly on hand and for sale.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at fair prices.

Condorsport, Sept. 4, 1860. —51

NOTICE.

P. A. STEBBINS, having sold out his Stock of Goods, is desirous of closing up his business. All persons indebted to him are requested to call immediately and settle their accounts. His books will be found at the Store of E. N. STEBBINS & BRO.