## THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

JNO. S. MANN, EDWIN HASKELL,

FIDELITY TO THE PROPLE. COUDERSPORT, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1854.

Circulate the Documents. The importance of the present Campaign induces us to make the following offers, for the sake of placing the facts in the hands of all the people. We will furnish the People's Journal for tucire uccks, commencing July 22 for the following torms:

Eleven copies, " 2.00
HASKELL & AVERY, Publishers.

The New York Tribune strongly recommends the election of HENRY WARD BEECHER to Congress.

The very able address of the anti-Nebraska members of Congress. will be found on the fourth page of this paper. We hope no person will overlook a document of so much importance.

Those persons desirous of improving their stock, and every farmer ought to be, will do well to enquire of Samuel. M. Mills, who can give valuable information on this subject.

The crops in this section are suffering terribly for want of rain, except corn, which holds out remarkably. The hay crop is nearly a dead loss, and great injury is done to the prosperity of the county, by the unheard-of dry weather.

Mercury stood, on Wednesday afternoon last, at 100 in the shade for two hours, and was at 93 at 4 o'clock. Such a thing was never known in this county before.

The Vannatter boy committed to jail for stealing, some weeks ago, broke out on Tuesday night last, and has gone to parts unknown.

Titus Lossey, for some years rather prominent in this county, has been convicted of counterfeiting the coin of the United States and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of New York. We have been expecting to see a virtuous expose of this matter, by the parties who made such a blaze about the unfortunate ruin of a poor mechanic's son of this town, but look in vain for any notice of the matter, and we must conclude it is only the crimes of poor men's sons, that some people think worth exposing.

We send a large number of the present issue of the Journal to those who are not subscribers, at the request of various active friends of the cause, in order to distribute certain facts in relation to the Nebraska question which no Bigler paper thinks it safe to let the people sec. 1st, there is the speech of Senator Gillette, which speaks a language the people will be glad to hear. Then there is the address of the Anti-Nebraska members of Congress on the fourth page which every man ought to read and then lay up for future reference. There are the resolutions of the Wellsboro meeting, which every democrat ought to read and ponder. Then there is an editorial entitled "Party vs. principle," which we fancy contains more truth on the Nebraska question, than any administration paper would dare tell. Knowing the sincerity of the mass of the people, and their anxiety to learn the whole truth and do their whole duty, our friends have thought it advisable to send out a large extra edition. The same thing may be done frequently between this and election, so that those persons not subscribers who may receive the Journal, need not think we are begging subscribers. We are only trying to lay the facts of history before all the people.

Hunker leaders invariably shun the truth. Progressive men do their utmost to spread it as freely as possible, dom will triumph.

## THE AGITATOR.

tator with unusual pleasure, for al- Congress, passed a long string of resothough the Advertiser was a consistent Temperance and anti-Nebraska paper, yet being a Whig organ, it was not as bold in the assertion of truth, as the

exigencies of the times demanded. The new paper, fortunately for the cause of progress in Tioga county, has secured the services of W.D. Bailey, editor of the Advertiser, as publisher, and will therefore have all the strength of the old paper, with the addition of all that a determined, faithful, accomplished and hopeful young man, who wields a graceful pen, can give it.

. The following extract from the introduction of Mr. Cobb, will give our readers an idea of the important aid which may be expected from the new paper in Tioga county. We hope every friend of Temperance, and every hater of oppression in our sister county, will give the Agitator a generous and enthusiastic support.

The following is the extract from Mr. Cobb's opening, which we most heartily endorse:

With the perfidy of Arnold Douglas fresh in the public mind, can we allow the present to bear record of moral cowardice and criminal neglect of duty? If the men of To-day fold their arms, the men of a coming genera told their arms, the men of a coming genera-tion must blush for them; but if they stand up to their duty, posterity will honor them. If we are united at the North, the superstruc-ture of slavery, reared as it is upon a sandy foundation, must go down. It is only through internal dissention that a final triumph of Right over the most stupendous wrong of the nineteenth century can be retarded.

We acknowledge no allegiance and yield 10 homage to any party as a party; and wher an honest adherence to principle ceases to recommend us to public patronage, we shall abandon this profession and choose one that can be retained without a loss of self-respect. But there will be no necessity for this; the public mind is ripe for reform. Men are tired of following demagogues blindfoided A better spirit is leavening the masses. The rights and dignities of facemen are better appreciated now than ever before. What were once considered as priveleges, simply, are now come to be recognized as imperative and

"Democracy," as it is "believed and practiced," is but the ass in the lion's skin. was once thought progressive; it is now proted retrogressive. We do not remember when it moved forward, though it revolves around the star of self-interest as does the earth around the sun. True Democracy is just taking firm root in this Northern soil. It is springing that the soil is springing that the soil is springing that the soil is springing that the germ already quickened in Tioga. This is our object, and our motto—" Heaven prosper the Blab "

We have adopted a name indicative of the course we intend to pursue. Without agita-tion, no good thing ever accrued to Man. It gave us Christianity in the place of bigoted Phariseeism, the Reformation, erected this nation into a powerful independent state from a dependent colony, and with the blessing of Providence upon the efforts of good men, it shall yet strike the fetters from the limbs of the millions who groan beneath the driver's lash and the iron rule of Intemperance.

We cannot close this article without again bearing testimony to the the preservation of their principles. boro. Were we in Tioga we should honorable and upright manner in which | To this class we have nothing to say, | zealously cooperate with all | persons the Advertiser was conducted by Mr. for no arguments would influence who would faithfully live up to the Bailey, and we trust his present con- them; but the former class we ask to spirit of these resolutions, and we ask nection with the press will prove as pleasant and profitable as his former one was high-toned and useful. The following extract from Brother Bailey's valedictory points in a felicitous manner to the duties of to-day, to wit: union among freemen for the sake of freedom:

Recent events of a national charactet, have, Recent events of a national charactet, have, in our opinion, rendered the publication of a strictly party paper no longer necessary. The Agitator will differ from its predecessor only in being less disinctive and better calculated in its new form to bring about the end for which every friend of his country should labor, viz: the expulsion of slavery from free soil. It will support Judge Pollock for Governor, and strive to make the coming for Governor, and strive to make the coming campaign upon Temperance, and anti-Ne-braska issues.

## PARTY VS. PRINCIPLE.

The old line Democracy of this county have called the usual, and regular party Convention. This is just as we expected; but we desire to ask the rank and file of the party, who mean something when they say they are against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, if it is what they expected. How is the restoration of the Missouri prohibition of Slavery to he restored by sustaining the men who carried the repeal of that measure?

The repeal of the compact which secured Nobraska and Kansas as free States forever, could not have been carried without the almost undivided vote of the old line Democracy of knowing the heart of the masses is Pennsylvania; and this vote was seever ready to receive it, and that free- cured in Congress because the Administration men in the Legislature of Pennsylvania refused to pass the Senate resolutions condemning the monstrous We have received the first number fraud on the free States. And when honored Missouri Compromise. The present of a paper bearing the above title, and published at Wellsboro, Pa.; M. H.

Cohb. editor, and W. D. Bailey published selection of the Convention met which re-nominated William Bigler for Governor, the cleven members of Congress from this Cobb, editor, and W. D. Bailey publisher. The Agitator takes the place State, who were watching to see if it

all the elements of freedom into one upon the people of the North this for talk, long resolutions, and temporizing We hail the appearance of the Agilutions endorsing the President, Senator Brodhead, who had just voted for the bill in the Senate, and various other little things; but not a word in relation to this greatest of all political questions, did the Convention say. Everybody knew that the influence of the Convention was for the Nebraska

We do not believe a single intelligent man in the State has a doubt of the fact that a vote for William Bigler, or for any party man on that ticket, is a vote in favor of the Nebraska swindle. How can there be a doubt? Senator Brodhead voted for that bill, and yet the party in State Convention | keep Wilmot quiet in this county, but approvehis conduct. Eleven members | he is not the man to stifle his convicin the other House, all old line demo- tions, and so he electrified a large crats, voted for that bill, and the party | audience with a two hours' speech, approve their conduct. But to make that did the heart of every friend of the question perfectly clear, every freedom good, and made the adminisprominent Bigler paper in the State tration of Franklin Pierce look a little. ports that measure, but they boast of thought it was. it as a party triumph. Now, as the Bigler at the time of his election are in the resolutions of their meetings, earnestly opposed to the Nebraska outrage and to the extension of Slavery, we again ask them how they can, with a shadow of consistency, sustain he party that carried that measure through, and the organization which is the only obstacle to the restoration

of the Missouri Compromise. Suppose the County Convention to assemble on the 5th of August should against the Nebraska bill, what will it any doubt that to go into a party Con read the Wellsborough resolutions; hear the counsel of Hon. David Wilother Jeffersonian Democrats. These

all parties to unite in its defense. Will you hearken to reason, or to

party? That is the question. One other question: What single good will you accomplish by voting for "the party"?

inviting all opponents of the Nebraska outrage in this county to cooperate for the purpose of restoring the Missouri Compromise, and for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill. We submit that this is the only way for earnest

## TIOGA COUNTY IN MOTION.

The establishment of a new paper at Wellsborough is an indication of the progressive movement at work in our sister county, but that is but an index. Every mail brings us letters full of enthusiasm and good news. The papers contain additional facts, as the following from the New York Evening Post will testify;

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

The Cause of Repeal in Tioga County. Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa., July 6, 1854 I have just returned from the fifth popular demonstration which has already been made of the Wellsboro Advertiser, and is in part the result of the great effort of the people of the North to harmonize to go with the President in forcing to see if it more earnestness and determination. The meeting was addressed for more than two hours and a half by Hon. David Wilmot; and the never before gave such general satisfaction. The ground was taken that the time

all the elements of freedom into one upon the people of the forth schemes to save the party, was past and gone, great party for the overthrow of odious measure. The Convention, in The resolutions, which were drawn up by the full view of the fact that the great crime was about to be committed in Congress, passed along string of resoas using corrupt influences to accomplish a negarious purpose, and charge the northern representatives who supported the measure, with the basest treachery, and close by pledg-ing themselves to oppose any candidates for county, state, or national offices who are not in favor of the immediate restoration of the Missouri restriction, and also declare that the "only safety for freedom is in the union of

"only safety for freedom is in the union of

freemen, without regard to former political Judge Wilmot has made three speeches this week at three different mass meetings in the Convention was for the Nebraska this county. He was met by Judge Knox, of bill, and everywhere through the State the Supreme Court, a degenerate son of anti-Nebraska Democrats are uniting used all his influence to put a stop to this with all opponents of that measure, without reference to their previous party connections, because of this state unanimous, but since coming here and at-tempting to sustain Bigler; and President Pierce, he is not created civilly, and was not even invited to speak at the meeting, although

formerly a popular public orator.

I think Grow, our present member will be sent back if he will pledge himself to insist on restoring the restriction of slavery.

'Now on Never."

ler men made the same attempt to not only openly and brazingly sup- more contemptible than we had ever

which we find in the Agitator.

The resolutions of the Wellsboro meeting, over which the Hon. R. G. White presided, are all that could be asked, and if the old line democrats here would act on the same liberal and honest principle, this county would give a unanimous vote for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and there would be no further jarring. pass some milk-and-water resolution But the leaders here have never desired to oppose this measure in amount to? What do the slaveholders earnest-their whole object being to or their allies care for your resolutions, keep the people quiet-hence their so long as you come to the polls and personal slang-bitter denunciation of rote for their men! Is there, then, active free soil men, and malignant war on all persons who cannot be vention which is worked by the same awed into reverence for the upper ten, machinery that forced through the who are vain enough to think that Nebraska bill in defiance of the public everything said against slaveholders, opinion, is to go against your princi- and pro-slavery men, means them. So ples? Of course this language applies long as the party is controlled by such only to those Democrats who are hon men, it will have no principles, and estly opposed to the triumph of the make no progress. To the mass of Slave Power, and has no reference to the party, who desire to vote so as to those men who allow personal feelings accomplish some purpose, we comto control their votes, or who care mend the following resolutions, adoptmore for the triumph of party than ed by the old line democrats of Wells all persons in this county, who mean anything when they talk against Nemot, the N. Y. Evening Post, and all braska, how they expect to resist the aggressions of slavery! Please to tell safety for freedom, is for freemen of suggested by the Wellsboro Democrats, in the following truly republican resolutions. Read the last one twice:

of a Northern President, and the votes of Northern representatives, a base betrayal of Northern representatives, a base betrayal of the rights of Northern freemen.

Resolved, That as members of the Democratic party we protest against the interpolation of the doctrine of slavery extension into the Democratic creed. That a doctrine so repugnant to the principles of humanity, more course Couparonnise, and for the repugnant to the principles of humanity, more course of the rights.

men, who mean what they say, to act.

We appeal to the better judgment of all, to throw aside prejudice and act as reason prompts. Do this, and all will be well.

Northern States.

Resolved, That the aggressive spirit of slavery can be checked only by a manly and determined opposition on the part of the free population of the Northern states: That to this end rigorous efforts should be made to defeat, at the ballot box, all candidates for office, whether County, State or National, who are known to favor the repeal of the Miseouri Compression. That the election of Northern States.

ries of this meeting be appointed a committee to address such of the candidates on the Democratic state ticket as have not publicly expressed their views upon this subject, request ing their opinions upon the question involved in the Nebraska and Kansas bill fully and explicitly, and that we will not support any candidate whose answer is not in accordance with the views here expressed, and who will not pledge himself to use his utmost influence to effect are enactment of tee Missouri Com-

Representative in Congress, in manfully resisting the consummation of the Nebraska niquity, deserves and receives our entire

THE SPERCH OF MR. GILLETTE.

The speech of Mr. Gillette, the newto Mr. Toucey, the Nebraska Senator from that State, furnishes us a foretaste of what we may expect from the menwho are destined henceforth to represent the North in the National Legis-

Mr. Toucy, it will be recollected, resolution was laid before the Senate, trary to the Scripture, the servant is Mr. Toucy took the opportunity to ustify his refusal to obey the instructions; and arraigned the legisla-ture on the charge of "assailing the constitution of the United States," in they in their wisdom may think best. ther act for the protection of persons The honorable gentleman has comclaimed under the fugitive slave law. mented upon some acts which they did Lancaster Whig.

In reply, Mr. Gillette, after some preliminary remarks, said : It may not be unprofitable, in the

of the disagreement between my hon-Judge Knox and other leading Bigwe represent? Why has this un-

mass of those who voted for William of the progress of the people of Tioga

But we have still stronger evidence tions passed the House by a vote of | I do rejoice that in the great conflict nearly three to one, and in the Senate; between democracy and despotism, all concur in saying that the only us if there is any other way than that with only a single negative. I submit now begun in good earnest, Connecti-Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, so far as it was accomplished by Southern votes, was a breach of faith; and, so far as it was accomplished by the influence of a Northern President, and the votes of

who are known to favor the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. That the election of Northern men to official stations who are fivorable to southern interest, (Northern men with southern principles) will be proclaimed to the world as a Nebraska victory, and inevitably lead to the eventual triumph of the slave power, and the prostration of the true principles of government.

Resolved, That the President and Secretation of this meeting be appointed a committee.

Resolved. That the Hon. G. A. Grow, our

nicquey, asserted approbation.

Resolved, That the Union of Freemen, without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for freedom.

R. G. WHITE, President. E. MAYNARD, A. E. Niles, Secretaries.

"Love refuses nothing that love sends."

the Legislature, some of which he gravely says they did pass; and some elected United States Senator from of which, he also says, they did not Connecticut, on Thursday last, in reply | pass. Thus arraigning the Legislature of Connecticut before the Senate not only for sins of commission, but also for sins of omission. Now, sir, I am unable to see the pertinency of these matters to the question before us.-How the enactment or non-enactment of good or bad laws by the sovereign in opposition to the positive instruc- authority of a State can justify its reptions of the legislature of his State, resentative in disobeying positive inhad voted for the Nebraska bill; upon structions to vote against a bad law, which the legislature passed a resolu- here in the Senate, unless it has come tion of censure upon him. When this to pass in these latter times that, congreater than the master.

I am yet to learn whether the Legislature of Connecticut is guilty of wrong doing for enacting such laws, as not enact and upon some which they did, among which he gave particular prominence to an act for the definse of, liberty. This, in his judgment confirst place, to enquire what is the cause flicts with the Fugitive Act, for the safety of which he is alarmed. Now, orable colleague and the State which Sir, I would not do my collegue the injustice to compare myself with him happy difference, to use no stronger in legal science; but I have given some term, arisen between a sovereign State attention to the law to which he has and one of its representatives on this taken exception, since I saw it herfloor? It it one of the bitter fruits of aled through the country as nullificathe last great peace measure which tion, and I have not been able to diswas to settle all agitation for all time cover anything in it that needs to exin the country. It had its origin in ite the apprehensions of the most vigithe overthrow of the Missouri Com- lant sentinel of the Fugitive Act. I promise. This is the pestilence-box have consulted several eminent civiout of which it sprung. I will state lians in relation to it, all of whom have the facts as briefly as possible in rela- assured me that it conflicts with no tion to the matter. The proposition law of the United States, and I think to violate the public faith by the abro- I can safely challenge those who assert gation of that Compromise, thus breaking down the last barrier against Slave But without detaining the Senate upon
ry to all the Territories of the United this point, I would here raise the ques-States and leaving them wide open to tion whether under the Constitution its darkinundations, Territories which of the United States, Connecticut has had been considered forever free by not as much right to enact laws for the what was considered at the time to be protection of the rights of her people a solemn and irrepealable compact— as South Carolina has to enact laws startled the good people of Connecti- for the destruction of the rights of her cut from their slumbers and rallied people! Whether freedom may not them to the polls at their late State as well be protected under the Conelection in April, and the ballot-box stitution as well as slavery? Cannot rang out an indignant "No." This was Connecticut be indulged a little with the great issue at that election, and the privilege of protecting the rights never was there a political revolution, and liberty of her own people in any State more complete and signal, upon her own soil, when a part of It was attended with no storm of them at least have no protection expopular excitement. It was conducted cept such as is furnished by prison with remarkable moderation and calm- | walls in certain other States of this acss-hardly a leaf trembled in the Union! Oh, Mr. President, has it breeze. It was the natural, spontane- come to this, that we of the North are ous uprising of the people to avert a all centralized, absorbed, melted down, great impending calamity and save swallowed up, consolidated into this themselves and their country from its great central usurping government, disastrous consequences. Outside of and the Northern States are mere apthe pale of Governmental officials, there pendages, -shorn and rayless sate!was hardly a voice of dissent. The re- lites, to revolve around this all-absorbsult, Sir, was what we should natural- ing center, in borrowed light. God ly expect. Both branches of the leg- forbid. To this momentous question, slature were overwhelmingly opposed | Connecticut, 1 rejoice to say, true to to the odious measure. Soon after her ancient fame, as the vigilant chamconvening, early in the month of May, pion of State rights, and mindful of the subject was brought up and reso-ther grand historical eminence as a delutions presented declaring it to be a femiler of liberty, answers No. I feel violation of the public faith, destruc- somewhat as the great friend of Amertive of mutual confidence, subversive ica and Liberty felt when giving voice of the fundamental principles of na- to these words in the British Parliational justice, and threatening the sta- ment in 1776: "I rejoice that Amerbility of this Government, and they "ica has resisted. Three millions of instructed their Senators, and earnest- "people so dead to all the feelings of ly requested their Representatives to "liberty as voluntarily to submit to oppose it by all honorable means and "Slavery, would have been fit instruto the last extremity. These resolu- "ments to make slaves of the rest."

to the consideration of honorable Scu- cut has been so prompt to take her ators whether there was ever a fairer, position on the side of Freedom, and fuller, more explicit and authoratative to call upon us to restore this governexpression of the popular sentiment ment to the old foundation on which. of any State anywhere, at any time, on ther Ellsworth and Sherman were so any question. The legislature ex- active in establishing it, and separate pressed the sentiments of the people of it from Slavery at once and forever. Connecticut on that momentous question. There was hardly a discordant with the perfidious violators and echo from any quarter of the State.— haughty contemners of the public faith.

These resolutions were duly forwarded and now says, return to the early polto Congress. The dreaded bill soon icy of this Government, that of discame from the House with an amend-couraging, restricting and discountement for the final action of the Senate, | nancing Slavery everywhere, under its relity and religion, so subversive of the rights of man, and so dangerous to the perpetuity of our Government, cannot meet the approval of the masses of intelligent freemen in the try—on the memorable night of the that the Constitution of the United try-on the memorable night of the that the Constitution of the United final vote, a few moments before the States is a shield of Slavery or anywise question was put-he arose in his sent, countenances that most cruel and terwith characteristic deliberation, and rific despotism that has ever crushed informed the Senato that he was under humanity. A despotism which denies instructions to vote against the bill, the natural right of a man to his own but he had desermined to disobey the body, a husband to his own wife, of a instructions of an Abolition Whig father to his own child; which sells Legislature, and vote for the bill-a husband, wife and child separate or beautiful exposition of the doctrine of together in the market place; which popular sovereignty by one of its dis- asserts chattle Slavery to be a Divine tinguished advocates. Hardly had the and Democratic institution, and so last word for popular sovereignty in avows its purpose indefinitely to ex-Kansas and Nebraska died away upon tend and forever to perpetuate theterhis lips, before he arises in the Senate rific curse. I thank God, Sir, Conchamber, scouts the popular sover- necticut is washing hands from this blood, and calls upon us in her old eignty of his own State as an Abolition Whig sovereignty, and assumes voice of freedom, to cleanse this Government from its guilty praticipation autocratic sovereignty in opposition and defiance of the popular sovereign- in the diabolical work of enslaving and imbruting man. She invokes us to ty. This is a simple and unvarnished disabuse the Constitution of the misstatement of the case. Never was a fuller, fairer, more explicit, authora- erable dogmas which slaveholders have tive expression of the poular will; and foisted into it to serve their own nefa-I leave it for others to say whether rious purposes, and to restore it to the original construction in which its there ever was a more audacious and contemptuous violation of public sen- illustrious framers conceived and esiment. In regard to the good old tablished it, not so much as admitting Democratic doctrine of the obligation into it, according to Madison, Sherof the representive te obey the will of man and others, the blasphemous idea his constituens, I have nothing to say. that man can hold property in man. I leave the Honorable Senator with. She invokes us to return to the origi-Jefferson and his constituents: But my | nal policy of the Government, inauguhonorable colleague has seen fit to rated by Jefferson, and interdict Slavetake sanctuary in certain other acts of ry on every rod of territory under its