

## THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL

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FIDELITY TO THE PEOPLE.

CODERREPORT, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1854.



## THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM

In Potter county, are invited to meet in Mass Meeting, at Coudersport, on Monday, September 18<sup>th</sup>, at which time, the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, and others, will discuss the questions at issue in the present Campaign, and will show that the present State and National Administrations are the Allies of Slavery, and unworthy the support of a Free People.

Let there be such a rally on Monday as will show that the People of this County are not indifferent to the real issues which present themselves to their consideration.

**There will be a Temperance Meeting at the Court House on Friday evening next.**

**There will be a Conference of Universalists in this place on the 23d and 24th inst. Rev. Mr. PEOPLES and Rev. W. W. KING are expected to be in attendance. On Sunday, the 24th, the ordination of Rev. L. F. PORTER will take place. The public are invited to attend.**

**Dr. Elder's book, which we have noticed briefly in another column, is for sale at the Journal Book-store.**

**The LADIES' WRITING for September is received, and contains some very good stories for those who are fond of such reading.**

**Remember that the party which passed the fugitive slave bill also passed the Nebraska bill, and that it is ally of slavery on all occasions. Hence the necessity of adopting the following resolution:**

**Resolved, That the union of freemen, without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for freedom.**

**Our hunker friends are decidedly a jolly set of fellows. Soon after they got the news on Friday evening that the Governor was dangerously sick at Waverly, they got up a dance at the Court House, and thus the band employed to welcome the Governor was employed to enable his friends to dance away their disappointment at his non-appearance.**

**Probably those Bigler men who cheered the insulting allusion to Hon. N. P. Tallmadge's spiritualism on Saturday, were not aware that their last speaker was the only man in Coudersport who had gone round from house to house, trying to make converts to the spiritualism taught by Mr. Tallmadge. So long as C. W. Ellis is the great gun of the party, our hunker friends make themselves the laughing stock of all sensible men, by sneering at Parkerism and Spiritualism.**

**Mr. C. W. Ellis has come to be the great gun of Bigler democracy in this country. He was the only speaker at the county Convention, and the only person living here that was invited to speak at the mass meeting. All right, gentlemen. Since sham democracy has come to despise and defy the will of the people, we know of no more suitable mouthpiece for this country, than the man who never concealed his contempt for the people, and who in 1844 called all democrats "cattle."**

**The excrecent gentleman who closed the exercises on Saturday at the Court House outdid himself. He commenced his speech by saying that the Free Soilers had swallowed the Whigs, and ended by saying that the Free Soilers had ceased to be a party, and were only an excrescence stuck to the Whig party. This gentleman generally contradicts one day what he said the day before, but he does not often contradict at the close of his speech what he said at the commencement, as he did on Saturday. But we thank him for the allusion to excrescences. For he is sometimes a Whig, sometimes a Free Soiler, and sometimes a bogus Democrat, but always an "excrescence."**

## SHAM DEMOCRACY.

Senator DOUGLAS, like all other Pro-Slavery men, has no respect for the People, and therefore thinks that no matter what the leaders do, the mass ought to approve of their conduct. His great demonstration in Chicago, after the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill, doubtless confirmed him in the idea that the People were nothing. But we rejoice that he has at last received a rebuke that he will remember to the day of his death. His associates in the late outrageous legislation will also see in this rebuke of Douglas, a loud call on them to prepare for a similar fate. Senator Douglas claims Chicago as his home, although the largest part of his property consists of slaves and a slave plantation in Mississippi. He determined that Chicago should endorse his course, whether the intelligent citizens of that place would or not. So a body-guard of twelve Irishmen from each ward were hired to attend the meeting and to put through any resolutions that might be offered; and as many of Douglas's personal friends were brought in from the country as could be procured. These arrangements were all made before any public notice of the meeting was called. On the afternoon of September 2d, handbills were posted calling the meeting that evening. Immediately the flags of all the shipping in the harbor were displayed at half-mast, and continued to wave thus all the afternoon! At a quarter past six, the bells of the city began to toll, and for more than an hour pealed forth their mournful wail over a free State dishonored, and a free city sought to be disgraced by a Senator and a citizen!

By the way, this tolling of bells will have to be stopped somehow or other, for it is becoming intolerable—to old hunkers.

Well, notwithstanding the brief notice, there were EIGHT THOUSAND FREE VOTERS on the ground when the meeting organized. The demonstration of Freemen was so powerful, that Douglas was received in entire silence. Even the hired body-guard could not raise a single cheer.

The Chicago Tribune describes the opening of the meeting as follows:

He commenced by saying that he wished to elucidate the principles of the Nebraska Bill. He was satisfied that there was not one among his audience who understood that Bill.—(Three heavy and indisputable groans here greeted the orator.) The Bill had never been published in any of our city papers. (At this most ridiculous and unfounded statement, the audience were censured with laughter, and groans. It had, however, been published that morning in one of our city papers, (his own organ,) and there it might be read. Here the audience became ungovernable, and cries of all descriptions rent the air. "Nobody reads that paper!" "It would be of no use if they did." "Douglas thinks no one but himself knows anything!"—which subsided for a few moments, only to break out again at some fresh insult.)

Douglas spoke for about an hour, when his insults became intolerable, and he was silenced by the demonstrations of displeasure.

We have given an account of this meeting simply to show the spirit and purpose of hunkerism. What it is in Chicago, it was in Coudersport till the Free Soilers of this county humbled its pride and subdued its arrogance. But something of the same spirit has been manifested even here for the last six months. We have heard of several hunker leaders saying that the People here did not understand this bill, or they would approve of it; and we have frequently heard one of them say that the People were governed by wealth, and that it was no use to struggle against Slavery, for the wealth of the country was with the slaveholders, and it would triumph. Such are the views of the leaders of sham democracy in this country, and throughout the nation. Hence the nomination of H. H. Dent for Congress. It is expected that his lavish expenditure of money will induce the honest farmer to turn his back on his principles, and vote for the allies of Slavery. We hope and believe that this base opinion of the Free Soilers of this county will meet with a signal rebuke at the polls as a like expectation of Douglas met in a public meeting at Chicago.

"Dead as Douglas," is now used as the strongest phrase for indicating the entire absence of vitality.

## THE ONLY SAFE COURSE.

At the regular old line democratic Convention in Tioga county, the following mainly resolution was adopted with only one or two dissenting votes:

**Resolved,** That we will not support any man for office who has not been openly and unequivocally opposed to the repeal of said Compromise and to the extension of Slavery into free territory, and who will not pledge himself to use his whole influence for the refinement of said Compromise, against the further extension of Slavery and encroachments of the Slave power.

There is sense and manliness in that. Whoever adopts that resolution will withhold his vote from William Bigler, and the Convention so understood it, for it did not endorse his Excellency in any way; and we are informed by reliable men, that the mass of the party in Tioga repudiate Bigler and all other defenders of the Douglas fraud. There is no caring in Tioga county. On the contrary, they have taken the advice of Hon. D. Wilmet, and are about to strike down the allies of the National Administration. We commend the above resolution of old line democrats in Tioga county to the honest portion of the party in this county. We think such men and their resolutions are entitled to more respect than the imported writers, and shuffling leaders of this county.

The leaders are trying to create the impression that there is no necessity for further agitation. They know better. They know that the Slave power will make further demands, but they care nothing for all this, so the party can be preserved. Col. Benton has told what these demands of Slavery will be, and so have hundreds of other intelligent men. Hon. John Wentworth, always a democrat, writing home to his constituents of the rejoicing of the slaveholders at the defeat of Benton, and the plan for further aggressions. Long John says:

It has two great measures still behind. These measures Col. Benton, and every man opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise law, will oppose. Col. Benton is the only opponent who has submitted his name to the people. He has fallen. The cry is, let all other Democrats who opposed the repeal share his fate, and the star of slavery extension will be in the ascendant. The forthcoming measures are:

1st. The formation of a new slave State from the south of California.

2nd. The nationalization of the institution of slavery. Slavery is now sectional, and the man who takes his slaves into a free State does so at the peril of his slaves. A very few words incorporated into an appropriation bill, or smuggled into some private bill, is all that is wanting. It is said that the following will be the words:

"The property of no citizen of any State shall be endangered or forfeited, whilst being occupied in, or transported through, any other State."

The idea is, that while no citizen of Illinois can hold slaves, under our Illinois law, a citizen of another State may occupy a farm in Illinois with his slaves, transport them backwards and forwards without danger of forfeiture.

Thus, whilst we are looking to remedy the past, the South has two great measures for the future. And if a man will go right in for these two measures, the South would take him for Congress though he introduced a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, to repeal the Fugitive Slave law and to repeal the Kansas and Nebraska bill as soon as he took his seat.

Does any man in this county doubt the truth of the above statement? If not, what remedy do you propose? Or will you follow the advice of the speakers at the mass meeting and submit? Every man who has a particle of spirit in him, will scout the idea of submission, and will vote for no man who cannot be relied on to resist the aggressions of Slavery above pointed out, and all others that may be undertaken.

The second Kansas party sent out under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Society, passed through Albany 300 strong on the 30th of August. The third party, still larger, is about ready to start. In this way we hope and expect that Kansas will be saved to Freedom. But those men who advise submission to the Douglas outrage, and at the same time point to this emigration of free-men as the barrier to slavery, are hypocrites. Douglas did all he could do to let slavery into Kansas, and if it is kept out, it will be because—the spirit of '76 is at last so aroused that it is determined to make Liberty triumphant in this Nation.

Music by the Band.

Hon. B. D. HAMILIN was called, and responded. He expected to meet Governor Bigler here—he was not prepared to speak—he knew something about the Beer bill. The Hon. gentleman then proceeded to give a synopsis of the bill. Judge Pollock was attended to in due time. He said Pollock had been accused of belonging to the Know-Nothings—he had not denied the charge. The speaker did not endorse the story. He characterized the Opposition in the county as being the flag-beds of all parties. Mr. Hamlin endeavored to appear very pretty, and no doubt succeeded in the estimation of some, Senatorial timber was scarce two years ago.

Music by the Band.

Crosby W. ELIUS, Mr. President, ladies, and gentlemen: Now I say broadly, I am the worst among ye;

## THE MASS MEETING.

and God knows I have no reason to wrong myself, nor you. I boast not of it but as truth; it is little to be proud of!"

Mr. Ellis, in the first part of his

speech, was inclined to treat his op-

ponents with some degree of fairness.

He stated the issue to be the Nebraska

fraud; he avowed himself an oppo-

nent of that measure; and one of the prime

movers of the February meeting;

that meeting was called for the pur-

pose of remonstrating against the re-

peal of the Missouri Compromise of

1820. At that time it was the only

obstacle to the introduction of Slavery

into the Territories of Kansas and

Nebraska; abrogated this compact and

Slavery would find its way into these

Territories. This was the policy

which governed the South and Presi-

dent Pierce; no one can doubt this

view of the question. Mr. Ellis does

not—no rational man will for a mo-

ment. Now, Mr. Ellis is willing to

support the South, the faith-breakers,

and everybody allied to them. He

contends there is no danger of Slavery

being introduced into Kansas or Ne-

braska, on account of the superior ad-

vantages of the North over the South

to settle those Territories. What of

it? Is President Pierce, and his next

best friend, William Bigler, any the less

guilty? They meant it for evil,

but Yankee enterprise will overrule

for good. Will Mr. Ellis admit to

his bosom the friend who has exercised

all his sagacity to assassinate him, and

has been prevented by the interposi-

tion of a third person? But it is not

determined whether the black flag of

Slavery, or Freedom's banner, shall

wave triumphantly over those Territori-

es. There is a stronger necessity

for opposing the administration of

Franklin Pierce to-day than existed in

February last. The gigantic pulse

beating and throbbing through the

Federal Government for slave terri-

tory, is gaining strength at every con-

quest achieved. Every stride of the

Slave Power only emboldens and ren-

ders more reckless her misions—hard-

ening and leaving more callous the

conscience of the nation. After break-

ing faith with the North, she will wrest

Cuba from Spain at the cost of two

hundred millions of dollars, plugging,

if required, the whole country in a

civil war, and effect a dissolution of

the Union, without experiencing one

want of remorse.

But gone is the errate star of his

genius, Mr. Ellis soon lost sight of his

convictions, and denied the necessity

of any Anti-Slavery organization. How

fallen! Some allowance should be

made, however, for Mr. Ellis's gyrations.

There are physiological ob-

structions to a consistent course in

politics and religion; his temperament

is lymphatic and bilious, with a strong

preponderance of the former. It re-

quires a great effort to think, and a

a still greater effort to do so systematically.

He is constitutionally indolent,

too much so to enjoy good health;

and when we hear this infirmity in mind,

we shall not be surprised at any turn-

ing and twisting he may have to per-

form hereafter. Such a character as</p