COUDERSPORT, PA.:

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC: 14, 1854

Bear in mind the lecture of Bishop Potter at the Court House next Monday evening.

Our friends will find all kinds of school books and the latest publications at the Journal Book Store.

We publish a very candid notice of the President's Message on the first page, and must let that suffice, for the document is too long for our columns.

We are glad to learn that Amos Northrop, late of Brookfield, Tioga Saxon. We thought if the Church Wich her dense, Solid organization, with her county, Pa., has opened a Temperance House in Harrison Valley, this county, and we hope all our people who have occasion to travel in that direction will give Mr. Northrop a call at the Harrison Valley House.

The M'Kean Citizen is informed that a large number of the supporters of Daniel Ullman do claim him as in favor of the Maine Law-that "the Temperance cause in this place is triumphing," through the energetic action of the Good Templars and Sons of Temperance, and at the ballot-box, that though the reform county ticket was beat by villainy and falsehood, we gave a majority for the Maine law, and for candidates who will see it enacted at the next session of the Legislature-that all the powder procured for that purpose was joyfully and thankfully used in celebrating the triumph of reform in Pennsylvania. but that we will cheerfully furnish powder for the Temperance men in Smethport at any time, when they manifest life enough to burn it.

# THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

We publish in another column with unusual pleasure, the proceedings of a mass meeting in Montrose, which met some of the blows aimed at the standwere strong in every breast; the home of
every one was dear to him; the peculian inon the 27th of November to organize; the Republican party of that county. We recognize among the officers and speakers of this meeting, men of all parties, and men of the first rank for talent, integrity, and influence. We ask all honest men in this county to read these resolutions, and then say if they are not just and true. Are they not what the times require? Will the unfounded aspersions upon the Epis-

trying. If this fact does not teach Susquehanna Republicans, then we shall say they are given over to de-

Friends of Freedom in Pennsylvania, your brethren in the Wilmot District have already commenced the work of forming a party of Freedom | fends Slavery! that shall prevent the State from falling back under the control of the allies of Slavery. Will you second this auspicious movement promptly and energetically, and so march forward to a glorious victory; or shall we remain divided, and thus challenge and deserve defeat?

others arises from an innate benevolence, it never fails of success; if from a vanity to excel, its disappointment is no less certain. What we call an agreeable man, is he who is endowed with that natural bent to do acceptable things from a delight he takes in them merely as such; and the affectation of that character is what constitutes a

The foundation of domestic happi-

THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BODY."

We most cheerfully give place to a defense of the Episcopal Church," although our correspondent fails to prove any error in our statement. We take pleasure in inserting the article, as well on the writer's account, to all. In reply to this communica- the Rev. Albert Barnes: tion, we remark, that we had not the least idea of casting aspersions on the Episcopal Church. We found a leading supporter of it making war on anti-slavery course, and giving the public, with strong marks of approbation, the article from the Presbyterian, containing, in cautious phraseology, the very sentiment which is comdesired the publication of such facts, hence our article. Bosides, we never before knew any one to claim that the Episcopal Church had done anything for anti-slavery, or any other reform; and if it had, we suspect the writer of the communication before us would have told us what the Church had done, instead of quoting the culogium of Rev. Albert Barnes, which, though just and true, has no possible bearing on the issue in question.

We beg to assure the writer of this without having his own craft somewhat damaged, we think the expecta- minister, and a true patriot talks: tion is unreasonable, and will lead to disappointment. "Those who live in glass houses" are foolhardy to commence throwing stones at other pecple's windows. If, in warding off try. He said it was because local attachments ing of a minister who makes an earnest effort to preach the whole Gospel, (sneeringly called preaching politics,) we make them recoil and hit the head

freemen of this county respond to copal Church. In commenting upon son would walk to the ballot-box on the arm these resolutions, and especially to this one?

Resolved, That we earnesile solicit the friends of our principles who so fully triumbhed at the late election, to organize the friends of our principles who so fully tri-amphed at the late election, to organize the Republican party in their several counties at as early a date as practicable. carly a date as practicable.

The wisdom of this course must be pulpit" in that region, are pro-slavery apparent to all, for without the prompt men. Of this, however, you furnish organization of the forces which have no proof. You further carry the idea, defeated the Nebraska authors into a that the Episcopal Church upholds new party, the late triumph will prove and defends slavery, because certain a barren victory. This movement Christians, who prefer to hear the starts well. The first meeting is held Gospel preached rather than politics, of two hours; though nothing but their watch in the Wilmot District; it is opened are likely to take refuge within her and inaugurated by the invincible pale. The fault of your logic will be Davy himself, and it meets in the more apparent, if your assumptions county scat of a county which always are thrown into syllogisms: - All gave old-line, pro-slavery democracy Christians who object to have the a solid majority until the Republicans pulpit desecrated by political preachtook hold of the work, and they ing, are pro-slavery Christians: but swept all before them the first time some of the New-England Congregationalists object to this kind of preachour friends throughout the State the ing; therefore, they are pro-slavery necessity of heeding the appeal of the Christians! Again :- All Churches, whose ministers preach the Gospel, instead of Anti-Nebraska harangues, are defenders of Slavery; but the ministers of the Episcopal Church preach the Gospel, and not politics; therefore the Episcopal Church de-

You also speak of the Episcopal Church as "being too conservative to do any thing for anti-slavery, or any other reform," &c. Now, it may be quite true that the Episcopal Church has little to do with that kind of antislavery of which the People's Journal is an organ; but we shall take the liberty to believe; until evidence is "If your concern for pleasing furnished to the contrary, that she is quite as good a friend to the slave, and is doing quite as much to meliorate his condition, as yourselves.

As to the other part of your implication, that the Episcopal Church is doing nothing for reform, it is simply an unfounded assertion. She long since earned the title of the "Bulwark of the Reformation." We claim for her the credit of having done as much to make the world better, as any other nesi is faith in the virtue of woman. | body or society, of men. You speak | \$4,665.

of her as being too conservative; but her conservatism is precisely of that kind which is needed to restrain the flood of folly, fanaticism, and infidelity

which threatens to deluge the land. We conclude by commending to your notice the following sentences as because we desire to do full justice from the pen of another Presbyterian,

"We remember the services which the Episcopal Church has rendered to the cause of truth, and of the world's redemption; we remember the bright and ever-living lights of truth which her clergy and her illustrious lay-men have in other times enkindled in the liberal clergymen because of their darkness of this world's history, and which continue to pour their pure and steady lustre on the literature, the laws, and the customs of the Christian world; and we trust the day will never come when our own bosoms, or the bosoms of Christians in any denomination, will cease to beat with emotions of lofty thanksgiving to the God of grace, that He has ogy, the very sentiment which is com-raised up so many gifted and holy men to plained of, when put into honest Anglo-meet the corruptions of the Papacy, and to ily of movement, with her power of maintaining the position which she takes, and with it should have the full benefit of them; taining me position union and the cause of the reminen, ability to advance the cause of the sacred learning, and the love of order and of law, we desire to see her, like the Macedonian phalanx in the ancient army, attending or leading all other churches in the conquests of redemption in an alienated world."

A truly splendid eulogium, and one which does credit to the candor and superiority to prejudice of the elevated mind that conceived it.

A DEFENDER OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

## A REFORMER.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER has the largest congregation of any it. The "American Party" will now communication that there is no feeling minister who preaches in or near the seek for power and place in the South in this community against the Episco- city of New York, and he is exerting as well as the North. This is abso- danger in Kansas, and the necessity tion to it. The Know-Nothing organpal Church, and that there is the more influence than any other miniskindest of sceling toward her minister, ter in the United States. What is whom all regard as a gentleman, a the secret of his success? His fear- number of American citizens declare scholar, and a Christian. But if it is less independence. He says what must be established in this country. expected that the most prominent ever he thinks the occasion calls forsupporter of the conservative body in the pulpit or out of it. The followcan wage a vindictive war against ing notice of one of his late Lectures, land or the North, and hurlits anathliberal clergymen and their supporters taken from the Harcrhill. Gazette, shows how a great man, a fearless

HENRY WARD BEECHER gave, a lecture before the Newburyport Lyceum, to as large stitutions of his native land; the bright spots in her history, and the religious feeling, by which he thinks God loves his country as a favored land—these bound him to it. It should be the duty of all to inspire the young with this feeling, as a part of their education. of him who aimed them, it is no fault All persons, too, should vote—clergyman and all. He did not call himself a Woman's was not disposed to regard foreign influence as enough to justify great fears. He thought from parents-worthy coopers or tallowchlandlers-made foreign tours and came home with new ideas and empty heads, were

much more to be dreaded. charges
It was a sparkling, brilliant lecture, which directs. no one should attempt to report. He spoke one hour and a half, and then said he would omit some, that he might our weary them; but at their urgent call continued to the length es could have made them believe it. I wish the good people of Haverhill might listen to As a lyceum lecturer, he has no superior in our country.

# DECLINE OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Pro-slavery men and presses are always assuring their followers that one may be induced to get up and "abolition is dying away," and that anti-slavery papers are on the decline. he will be "dealt with as the law Just now it is very natural that these directs"—that is, having failed to croakers should look round for some prove him a slave, his kidnappors will comfort. The people have everywhere decided against them at the ballot-box, advertising him under an unfounded and if they can only figure up a loss suspicion that he was a slave! to the Republican press, it will be some consolation. So the N.Y. Herald, which found a homestead bill for Kansas and Nebraska that never was framed, is set to work to figure up the desired falsehood. The N. Y. Tribune set a good example to all business men, by taking in sail when the hard times came on; but that its receipts minished, as the Herald asserts, is far from the truth, as the following exhibit fully shows:

The regular issues of The Tribune on the 15th day of November in 1853 and 1854 respectively, compare as follows:

No. Copies issued in '54. Do. in '53. Increase 
 Daily Tribune, 27,360
 21,360
 6,000

 Semi-Weekly, 12,120
 6,240
 5,850

 California, 6,400
 4,080
 2,320

 Weekly, 112,800
 6,200
 5,100
 112,800 61,200 51,600 Weekly,

Aggregate, 158,680 92,880 65.800 Our receipts from subscribers and sales from July 1 to Nov. 16, 1854, compare with those of the same portion of last year, as follows:

## THE KNOW-NOTHINGS AND SLAVERY.

Notwithstanding the Anti-Slavery action of the Know-Nothings in all the States except New-York, we find the Southern papers expect to control this party, just as they have the old parties. We are not aware that they of the means necessary to enable them have any reason to make these pretensions; but we think such articles as the following, from the St. Louis his opinion that Kansas will be a slave Intelligencer, should induce the Republicans of the free States to watch this new party pretty closely. If it is to be a pro-slavery party, then it will have a short life. "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty": Politicians looked with wonder at

the returns of the election in Massa-

chusetts, as told by the telegraph, yes-

terday. Such a revolution, so unlooked for and unaccountable, has completely non-plussed every body. Those who had to take some note of what was going on in that State, were somewhat Know-Nothings, but they did not expect to see all the old parties overthrown, and vet it has been done; and in Massachusetts, new men and a new | prepared to look at the facts as they It depends upon themselves how long Kansas from the blight and curse of opinion and action. All is coerced they shall remain in the ascendant. Upon one account, we confess, we are not sorry that the new party has stone dead. New-York threw it into spasms, and Massachusetts has finished lutely necessary to carry out the principle upon which it has been brought into existence, and which so large a Sectional strife will thus be stayed and destroyed. Abolitionism, as a party, cannot stand up in New-Engemas at the slave States of this Union, for the "American party" will be there to put it down, as it has already put it down in Massachusetts and New-York. Good men of every party, in every State, may well felicitate themselves if this object, and this alone, is accomplished by the new party. Heretofore, in its actions, it has been confined to cities and States, and most generally to the selection of candidates most acceptable to them from other parties; but hereafter it must be regarded as a National party, independent of all other parties, and seeking the rule of the Nation.

## Law and Freedom in Indiana. The Howesville Eagle (Kentucky,

Nov. 23d) contains the following: COMMITTED.—There was committed to the Jail of Breckenridge County, on the 5th day of August, 1854, a negro man, calling himself Rybon Mayo. He was taken up in Indiana, about 90 miles below Louisville. He states that he is free, but has no free papers; he says, also, that he is from Man-chester, Virginia, and that he was born free and left there in 1848. When first committed he said that he belonged to a man living in Campbell county, Ky., by the name of Wm. Carr, living about 20 miles from Covington. Said negro is of a dark copper color, about those men who, from the little money received 5 feet 9 inches eigh-weighs about 175 or 180 pounds-has the mark of a fish on his left side-about 30 years old. The owner, if any, will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. H. KEEAN,

Inilor of Breckenridge Co., Ky. Here is a free man, arrested in the Free State of Indiana, on suspicion that he is somehody's property, for "he has no free papers." He says he was born free in Virginia, and is rightfully free now, and nobody appears to confute this claim; yet somehow he has been arrested and carried by force out of Indiana into Kentucky, where he is advertised in order that some substantiate a claim to him; but if that attempt fails, as it probably will, then make him one, by selling him to pay the cost of arresting, confining, and

Who says this is n't a land of liberty !-N Y. Tribune.

Who says all agitation of such delicate facts is not out of place? Let the pulpit be blind to such outrages as the above, and the press silent in relation to them, for fear some sensitive ernor, was 371,000 of one-half of conservative should leave the church, which is 185,000. The vote for a and our over-tasked Union-savers Prohibitory Law was 158,342. Difhave decreased, or its circulation di- should be unable to hold the States together.

what we call good or ill fortune, rises out of right or wrong measures or schemes of life. When I hear a man four months ending Nov. 1, 1854, as compared they will lose some of it before spring, Tyler and Mrs. M. W. Mann. with the same months of the preceding year, and will then complain of being unfortunate.

#### KANSAS.

Our latest advices from Kansas are not very favorable. We understand that some of the company which left this place a few weeks ago have returned, and that others would gladly do likewise if they were in possession to-return. 'A correspondent of the Conneaut Reporter, who has been traveling in the territory, gives it as State, in spite of all the efforts that are being made to the contrary. The slaveholding inhabitants of the South are making great exertions to bring about this result. We earnestly hope that such may not be the case, but the future looks dark for Kansas.-Conneautville Courier.

We commend the above to those this county who were induced to stick | generated into mere central cabals, to the party by the false pretense that there was no danger of Slavery going into Kansas, and therefore no necessity subservient tools, and then the masses prepared for a large vote for the for making their votes tell against the of the voters are whipped into the extension of Slavery. The election traces, and driven to the polls under being over, we trust the people are party have the control of the State. exist. There is but one way to save there is no individual freedom of Slavery,—and that is for a majority of and controlled by the cabals; and the people in every free State to unite achieved this triumph. It has killed and form a party of Freedom, with party whom they assume to represent. anti-Nebraska-ism and Abolitionism No More Slave States for its first. The consequence is, that hundreds

The following, from the Cleveland Leader, will more fully explain the for the action of Freemen:

THE FIRST GUN-KANSAS.-The redelegate to Congress from Kansas. We are not surprised at the result. spread of Know-Nothingism. He is an extremist—an ultra on the pro-slavery side. Arkansas and Mis- papers fear, and some of the Pierce souri would secure Lis election. They papers expect, that the Know-Noth-

poured votes into the territory by hundreds, and thus the first triumph for slavery. We ask the reader, in this con-

nection, to preserve carefully Senator Atchison's speech, or the synopsis of will commit no such political suicide. it given by his organ, the Platte Argus. It tells the whole story. Specsteps will succeed.

successful, will depend upon the fact undoubtedly attempt to bring the whether we have a North. If there Know-Nothing over to the support of be one, Kansas never will become a the administration. But the trick will slave State. Indeed, the force and be found out and defeated. The fund just employed under the name Know-Nothings design to play no of Squatter Sovereignty can only help losing game, if we may judge of their to build up a North which shall be as | past history. They will go in for the resolute, as true, in all that relates to winning card. And if they have the Freedom or Free Soil.

the Temperance and Anti-Slavery not fear to predict, that they are not men of New York who went for Ull- such fools as to attach their fortunes mán, a most unmerciful but deserved thrashing. We hope the fire will be kept up, till the recreants show works meet for repentance. Here is one of the Chief's effective shots:

The Temperance K. N's and the more than earthly pure anti-slavery men of the North Assembly District. ought to decide who has the honor of electing a rum, pro-slavery member. to the Legislature. The debates would be interesting. Send then to this paper for publication:

CHINESE TESTIMONY NOT VALID .-In the Supreme Court of California. a conviction for murder has been set aside on the ground that it was procured by the testimony of Chinese witnesses. The ruling of the Court was that Chinese are not competent to give testimony against whites !- Phil. North American.

There is the legitimate influence of slavery. Great country this.

If the Prohibition men will poll within 50,009 of one half of the vote of the State, we will call ourselves defeated, and let them have their law. If otherwise, let them hold their peace about it forever .- Lancaster Express & Republican, June 10, 1851.

The full vote of the State, for Govference 27,158. In favor of the Prohibition men,' on 'Unkle Yoke's' proposition, 22,812! 'Let them have their Law'-guess we'll take, friend Jacob!-Lancaster Express.

LECTURE. Notice is hereby given that a lecture will complain of being unfortunate in all be delivered at the Court House before the his undertakings, I shrewdly suspect Literary Society of Coudersport, on Saturday him for a very weak man in his affairs. evening, the 16th inst., by Rt. Rev. ALONZO Franklin and his men have been found In conformity with this way of think- POTTER, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of the Dioing, Cardinal Richelieu used to say, cese of Pennsylvania. The rare culture and that unfortunate and imprudent were high intellectual attainments of the speaker true, it is a most glorious triumph for but two words for the same thing." are such as to warrant us in promising a high the chivalrous commander of the We commend the above to our farm- | degree of satisfaction and profit to every ining friends thus early in the winter, telligent listener. Doors open at 61 P. M. 54...\$108,707 53...\$98,372 Increase...\$10,339 for unless some of them are very Single Tickets, 25 cts. Family do., 50 cts.— Increased Receipts for Advertising for the prudent in taking care of their stock, to be obtained at the Book Stores of T. B.

By order of the Committee on Lectures. H. J. OLMSTED, Cor. Sec'y.

SECRET OF THE SUCCESS OF THE KNOW.

The eld fogy politicians of both of the old parties, seem to be astounded at the success of the Know-Nothing party in the recent elections. We do not think it so much of a marvel. In the first place, there is a very natural feeling of aversion in the minds of natural born American citizens, against the clanism of emigrants from other countries, and especially from Ireland and Germany, who forget to leave their old nationalities at home, when they transplant themselves to American soil. But there is another cause which operates still more powerfully. to swell the ranks of the Know-Nothings, and that is, the despotism and degradation of the old party organizations. In almost every State We commend the above to those in the Union, these organizations, old line, anti-Nebraska democrats of both whig and democratic, have dewho control their respective parties, dictating their nominations, which are generally selected from their own the whip and spur of regular nominations, to sustain the decree of the cabals. As things are now managed, they are composed too often of the vilest wretches and miscreants of the and thousands of the honest voters of the country, are sick and disgusted with such degrading party despôtism, and long to rid themselves of subjecization offers them such an opportunity, and they embrace it. And in ports are, that Gen. Whitfield is elected; this may be perceived one of the most prominent causes of the rise and rapid

We perceive that some of the whig ings in this State, will cast their influence in the approaching election in favor of the administration. We apprehend no such result. The leaders of that singular political movement,

They may not aid the whig party. but rely upon it they will not commit ulators and slaveholders, partisans of their fortunes with an administration the Oligarchs, and the Oligarchs them- too thoroughly disgraced and broken selves, have combined to dreuch the down to be of service to anybody in soil of Kansas with the sweat of the future. Spurious Know-Nothings.un-Slave. They have combined to do it principled administration democrat-, by force and fraud, and in all the first; who have joined the order merely for the purpose of controlling it for the Whether the last step will be as benefit of the Pierce faction, will wisdom to nominate Sam Houston, they will win the Presidency. In The Cayuga Chief is giving spite of sheir party cognomen, we do

# BROKEN BANKS.

o Pierce's.—Burke's Reporter.

The following is a list of Banks reported to be broken recently, or the paper of which is refused by Bankers: Patohin Bank, Buffalo. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Oswego. Farmers' Bank' of Canaudagua. Drovers' Bank of Ogdensburg. Bank of Car lange. Bank of Car 1939.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Md.
Masilton Bank, Ohio.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Memphis.
Ohio Savings Institute, Tiffin. Cochituate Bank, Boston, Bank of West Killingly, Ct. 4 Eighth Avenue Bank, N. Y.\*\* Bank of Elisworth, Me. Elkhart Co. Bank, Ia. Bank of Northern Indiana, Bank of Washtenny, Mich. Erie and Kalamazoo Bank, Mich. Newport Safety Fund Bank, Ky. Keniucky Trust Company. Farmers' Bank of Saratóga, N. Y. Bank of Kanadoga, N. Y.

Parimers John V. Bank Va.
Arlington Bank, Washington, D. C.
Fariners' and M. Bank, Washington, D. C. Farmers and M. Bank, Wash Bank of Connersville, Ia. Bank of Hallowell, Me. The Sh phuiders' Bank, Me. Lewis County, Bank, N. Y. Millrose Bank, N. Y. Dravers' Bank, N. Y. Carmel Bank, N. Y. Carmel Bank, N. Y. Carmet Bank, N. Y.
Ogdensburg Bank, N. Y.
Exchange Bank, Buffalo.
Knickerbocker Bank, N. Y.
Merchants' Bank, Macon, Georgia. Millford Bank, Del. Merchants' Bank, Burlington, Vi. River Bank, Connecticut. Cumberland Bank, Me. Commercial Bank, Paducah, Kv. Trans-Aliegheny Bank, Va. Bank of Circleville, Ohio. Clinton Bank of Columbus, Ohio. City Bank Columbus, Ohio. Canal Bank of Cieveland, Ohio.

Miami Bank, Davton, Ohio.

Woodbury Bank, Connecticut. SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The news from Dr. Kane's expedition we trust may prove true. The report is by way of Lake Superior and to the effect that the bodies of Sir John by Dr. Kane's party. They are completely frozen and unmutilated. If American Expedition.

you can do yourself. Never defer that till to-morrow which you can do to-day. Never neglect small matters and expenses."