THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL

JNO. S. MANN, A. AVERY, Editors. COUDERSPORT, PA.:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1855.

PHOTOGRAPHS."-See advertisement of Thos. H. Johnson.

IF A stringent Prohibitory Liquor Law has passed both branches of the Indiana Legislature. There is great rejoicing there by the friends of Temperance.

scenes. The people can judge whether | March next. there is need of reform or not.

Sce an article on the outside from the N. Y. Tribune, in relation to the Fugitive Slave bill and its workings, and then form your own conclurions as to its wickedness. We think that men will never submit to such a tyrannical act.

We give on the first page another extract from the lecture of H. W. Beecher, showing the effect of Slavery on Education and Common Schools at the South. We advise all persons who feel like acquiescing in the demands of Slavery to read this extract, and then say whether they think such an institution should be permitted to spread itself over Kansas and the entire West. -

The public-spirited young gentlemen who made an excellent track on the sidewalks of our village after the deep snow of Wednesday last, are entitled to the thanks of the citizens. The snow-plow used on that occasion did its work expeditionaly and completely. One man and a horse made people, that the one commenced in more and better track in an hour with 1775 by throwing a cargo of tea into this plow, than all the men in town Boston harbor. Let every man do could have made wish shovels in a day. | something for liberty in this contest,

PAugustus Casar Dodge, of Iowa,

has been appointed by the President Minister to Sugin. The New-York | ther the cause of Republicanism? Eccning Post says this is the reward for betraying his constituents on the Nebraska question. We hope the people will take care that the next has been elected Senator from Illinois President is an honest man and a true in place of General Shields, who supdemocrat, and then there will be no more buying men to betray their constituents.

Fine excellent address of W. B. Greves, issued at the request of Millport Lodge of Good Templars, was but received by us till our last paper was made up, which we much To the Editors of the People's Journal : regret, as it is a document of consid-

THE TRAMP OF FREEDOM. Last week we had the pleasure of announcing to our readers the election of Henry Wilson to the Senate

of the United States. Mr. Wilson being an agitator of the ablest and most untiring stamp. This election is everywhere hailed with joy by the friends of freedom, and carries dismay

into the ranks of hunkerism. This week we have news of a still Seward, the higher law man, for whose The communication of P. Pry, have been at work for so long a time, Jr., in another column, gives a very is reelected to the Senate of the United faithful picture of some of our Court | States for six years from the fourth of | We shall see:

> But better still, the Hon. Charles Durkee, one of the old Liberty guard, who can neither be bribed nor frightened into acquiescing in any of the schemes for slavery aggression, is elected from Wisconsin for six years. This is glorious news, and is an indication more hopeful than any we have had the pleasure of announcing for a

> long time. It shows there is still a North, and that the people are tired of the rule of doughfaces.

But there is yet another indication waukee Free Democrat, who was lately convicted of doing a "most humane act" which violated the fugitive slave bill, and sentenced to a fine of one thousand dollars, and thirty days'

imprisonment, has been discharged from the imprisonment and fine, by the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, on the ground that the This is the beginning of a Revolution, more important to the liberties of the

have you done or tried to do, to fur-Since writing the above we have received the most gratifying intelligence, that the Hon. Lyman Trumbull ported the Douglas fraud. Thus have the people triumphed over party demagogues. Thus does the tramp of freedom assert the triumph of Repub-

lican principles, and the overthrow of the Slave Power.

COUDERSPORT, February 8, 1355. In your columns of to-day appears a com-

SHALL KANSAS BECOME A SLAVE STATE? her children, will compet the next purchaser To the members of the several Lodges of the I to sell the nurse or the young how away from 0. of G. T. in the County of Potter. There are not a hundred men in this county who are willing to see slavery extended. We think there

are not half that number. But a large number of those who desire to oppose the extension of slavery, have been deceired into voting for it. They were told time and again that slavery would not go to Kansas. Now that it is there, the more stirring character. William H. leaders of sham democracy are as

silent about it as if it was a matter of overthrow all the allies of slavery no consequence. Will the people open their eyes to the game of decepcion that has been played on them? Four Southern-members of Congress ad-

dressed a letter to Gen. B. F. STRINGFELLOW, dressed a letter to Gen. B. F. STRINGFELLOW, a Missourian of note, containing these enqui-ries: Will Kausas be a slaveholding State? Is Slave labor profitable in Kansas? Is it safe to take slaves to Kansas now? These questions are fully answered by Gen. Stringfellow, and that answer Messrs. Brooks and McQueen of S. C., Clingman of N. C., and Wm. Smith of Va.—the members of Con-gress referred to—have caused to be pubgress referred to-have caused to be published, with the single view of stimulating emigration from the slave States.

The reply of Gen. Stringfellow is too long for our columns, but the following is sufficient for our purpose:

3. Is it safe to take slares to Kansas.now? Of this there can be no doubt. They are less likely to escape than from Missouri; are further from the underground railroads and of this feeling quite as unmistakable as the election of Durkee to the Senate. S. M. Booth, editor of the Mil-steal them.

From the law there can be no danger. Slaves are now, and have been for years, in the Territory, so that slavery, in fact, is al-ready established. I need not say to you that no lawyer, unless he be an abolitionist, will protend that any positive law is necessary t inske slavery legal. Laws have been passed recognizing its existence after it had an exist-ence: but never to establish it before it existed. It has been abolished, not by the repea of laws establishing or permitting it, but by laws positively and expressly prohibiting it. Without such prohibitory laws, it would now fugitive slave bill is unconstitutional. laws are enacted by some competent legislative power, slavery is legal in Kansas. Such laws will never be cnacted ! Whatever might have been the result, if abolitionists had not attempted to force the people of the Terri-tory, their movements have fixed the "fact." They cannot harm us now.

See what comes of repealing the Missouri Compromise. The slaveholdand the struggle will soon find a ers are publicly boasting that they glorious termination. Reader, what have got possession of Kansas and will keep it; and yet every Administration democrat is as silent as death about it. They mean, and have meant from the start, to devote Kansas to in any of the Territorics of the United States, slavery. If the people of the free States do not unite, and that soon, for the defeat of this infamous scheme; it will be successful. Let every free State unite in saying, no more slave will be entirely under the control of the lords of the lash.

The Every-Day Workings of Slavery.

As there are a few men in this county who think the people can be bought into submission to the rule of Slavery, we shall now and then let our readers see what are the legitimate fruits of placing one class of human beings in the absolute power of another class. The advertisements in southern newspapers have always been a faithful picture of Slavery. In the Boston Telegraph of Feb. 2, we find quite a number of choice specimens, which that paper selects from the New-Orleans Delta. We have room for only the following: A family of negroes, consisting of a woman, 40 years of age, a splendid Cook, Washer, and Ironer, and her Three Children, viz.; a dark mulatto Girl, about 16 years of age, a most excellent Nurse, and good Seamstress, and accustomed to all kinds of housework; useful to society as it is attractive in that we think the above note will not and acquisioned to an kinds of noisework; abjectionce; and that those by whose add to the reputation of the writer, in House servant; also a box, about 19 years of age, a good House servant; also a box, about 19 years of age. The above family of negroes will be in box after a servant of the servent of the servant of the first time we have given to the public statements "destitute of truth;" to which we reply, The public are years of age, a first-rate dining room and general house servant-fully acclimated. Such servants are but seldom offered for sale. Apply to H. T. GREENWOOD,

to sell the nurse or the to sell the nurse or the young boy away from the mother. Such is the *inevitable* working of the system which our Congressmen think so admirrble that it must be protected and encouraged by legislative bouniles.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

The Hon. Lewis Cass has said and written more on the duty of the Rep resentative to obey the instructions of doctrine that Congress has no right to prohibit the establishment of Slavery but that the people of the Territory may establish slavery if they choose. We shall now see whether General Cass will permit the people of the in the Senate in accordance with their own wishes; whether he will stand obey or resign.

tired of the rule of slavery, so they united last fall, without regard to for mer political dirtinctions—carried the State for freedom, and the Republican as to the wishes of the people on the slavery^{*} question.

We publish these resolutions for two reasons,-to show the principles this constitutes the real vital force and main of the Republican party, and also, own words; for nobody is so green his seat. The resolutions are as follows, omitting the excellent preamble: Resolved. That we are opposed to the fur-

ther extension of Slavery, or the recognition or permission thereof in any territory now owned or whice may hereafter be acquired by the United States. Resolved, That we hold it to be within the constitutional powers of Congress to abolish Slavery and the slave trade in all Territories of the United States and in the District of Columbia; and that it is their duty, in view of the great and permanent interests of the nation, to pass laws for its immediate suppres-

sion and extinction in all such Territories, and in said District. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and that they are hereby, instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote for and use their best exertions to procure the and especially in Kansas and Nebraska, and to introduce without delay a bill for this latter

Resolved, that the act of Congress of 1850, known as the Fugitive Slave Law, was, in the opinion of the people of this State, an unnecessary mersure; that it contains provisions of doubtful constitutionality; that the mode of States shall be admitted into the Union, and slavery extension will stop, other-wise it will continue until this nation

in favor of its immediate repeal. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and that they are hereby, instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best exertions to procure the repeal of the act of 1850, known as the Fugitive Slave Law

EDUCATIONAL MEETING IN HEBRON.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS : Engaged as we are, with the Demon of Intoxication, it behooves us to employ all honorable and justifable means for the purpose of defeating this dire enemy of our country and our race. The rum power is entrenched behind the forms of law, and strengthened by the interests of one portion, and the appetites and prejudices of another portion of its associates. They are his constituents, than any other man. united and active, crafty and unscrupulous, He also claims to be the father of the and will do all that desperate men, urged on by such motives, can do. There are probably yet among the better portion of them, some by whom reason and argument are not enin any territory of the United States, tirely repudiated, although appetite and prejudice have so blurred their moral vision and dimmed their perceptions of right, that it is very difficult-hardly possible-to reach them through this channel; but as this is the most pleasant, and with moral men the most ef-State of Michigan to be represented fectual weapon in our armory, it should be used where there is the least hope of success. But with the former or interested portion, with by his own often declared principles, genaration of the state of the s of time. They are in a more hopeless condition than the man who could not see the word

The people of Michigan have got "truth," when written and placed before him with a dollar over it. The almighty dollar not ouly hides the truth from their organs of vision, but they have no moral perceptions by which they may be reached. Their only vulnerable point is the pocket. The only weapon is a Legislature then elected have just Prohibitory Law, with sufficient penalties, in instructed the Senators from that State the shape of fines and imprisonment, for a violation of its provisions. Facts in the shape of legal precepts, in the hands of a law officer, can reach them and reform their habits, if they do not mend their morals; and as a class,

spring of the run interest. We must reach that our readers may see with what them to destroy its power. Hence the necesfacility a sham democrat will eat his sity of action-united and continuous actionon one point, for the purpose of obtaining a law sufficiently stringent in its provisions to cfas to expect that General Cass will fectually stop the traffic in intoxicating drinks either obey the instructions, or resign as a beverage, while it provides for the keep ing and sale, under suitable restraints and guarantees, for all necessary and proper purposes

The object of this communication is, not to argue the question of the propriety or policy of the law, for of that you are already convinced; but to ask you, one and all, to petition our Legislature at its present session to pass such a law. Let every individual consider it his or her especial duty to see that. petitions are circulated and signed by all the friends of such a law in their vicinity; and that such petitious are forwarded to Mr. Fearon or Mr. Wood, our representatives at. Harrisburg, as soon as possible. Let as many as possible be sent to Coudersport next Court week, to be forwarded to Harrisburg in a body. And I appeal not only to Good Templars but to all Temperance men and women in the county. We are all laboring for a common object: we are all engaged in a noble effort to dry up and annihilate the thousands of dram shops-those fountains of social sorrows and countless evils that are now by the force of law maintained in almost every part of our to three hours in length! And the State, polluting its atmosphere and wasting its substance. What law has created and maintained, the law alone can destroy. Let us all, then, whether Good Templars, Sons of Temremance, Temperance Watchmen, or Ten remarke men or women, who belong to any have dragged their slow length along; other, or to no organization, act unitedly and and it would not be at all surprising if with increased energy, till the last dram slop some of the Jurymen, after the case in Pennsylvania is closed, and the traffic out- is submitted to them, should have lost in Pennsylvania is closed, and it is useless is such as sight of the cause of complaint amids even to pray for it, if we do not second our wishes and our prayers by action. Frederick the learned dust that has been raised an Educational Meeting was held in Douglass tells us that he prayed for libery by counsel, and refuse to agree on a School House District No. 1. Rev. from infancy to manhood, and was still a slave ; verdict-leaving all the tiresome work H. W. Babcock was called to the but when he used his legs, he gained his lib-Chair, and S. H. Storrs appointed erty. Action wisely directed, with the divine blessing, will accomplish wonders, and sime, the tax-payers may get an inkoften secure success under the most unprom- ling how the matter concerns them, The meeting was called to order ising circumstances; while inactivity and neg- from the following exhibit of debt and and opened with prayer by the Chair, lect will often be overwhelmed by defeat under credit: County Treasurer Dr. To

cowed and driven back for the last time in Congress on the question of Slavery extension. If they have not Godhelp the United States of America! For the coming, possible, we will not yet say probable, struggle, let every northern man gird on his armor, -N. Y. Tribune.

For the Journal. It will be my effort in this and following articles to make some suggestions that appear to me to be called for, in the hope that if nothing more is effected, at least least they may furnish food for reflection. In the first place, then, a state of things has grown up in our Courts that should not be tolerated, in relation to the trial of minor offences subject to indictment. For instance, Jack Snapfire; having received what he considers a personal affront from Tom Saucebox, tweaks Tom's nose. Tom, resenting the injury done his visage, and being doubly moved by considerations of revenge," and also of being at the same time a conservator of the public peace, applies to Mr. Attorney Pettifog for legal redress. The 'Squire, nothing loth, has process issued, Jack arrested. bound over to Court, and regularly indicted for an assault and battery. Each party having numerous friends, great clamor ensues about the right and the wrong of the matter. A crowd of witnesses are subpornaed by each party to appear at Court, who attend at great inconvenience and expense to themselves. The case will be put over several times on one pretext or another, until finally a bill of costs has accumulated that will bring rum upon whomsoever it shall fall. Moved mainly by the necessity of doing something to save themselves from this dilemma, both parties enter into the contest in earnest. Eminent counsel are employed, who, when the case comes on for trial, carefully write down all the testimony, lengthening out both the direct and cross examination of witnesses to the utmost limit of their ingenuity, and dragging in very much that is entirely irrelevant, in order if possible to make the Jury lose sight of the plain fact, in the bog of supposition and assumption with which they labor to surround the case. Finally, in summing up, there must be two speeches on a side, of from one Court is expected to review the testimony and lay down the law applicable to the case, in a clear and forcible manner. In this way, about two days,

erable in portance, and refers to a duty that needs to be discharged at once. It is high time petitions to the Legislature well signed, and we trust number of that newspaper. the work will be thoroughly and I am not the editor of the Highland Patriot, promptly some.

notice of Bey. S. E. Smith, that the dedication of the new and beautiful Methodist Church in this place will take mace on Wednesday, the 21st inst., it which time we hope to see a large number of friends in attendance, as the occasion will be one of great interest. This house of worship is an 'ornament to the place and a credit to the builder. We hope it will be as useful to society as it is attractive in a rich reward for all their sacrifice.

ELLISBERG, Feb. 10, 1855. MESSRS. LDITORS : In my article of last Week your printer's types (perhaps the manu script is some to be blamed) make bad work In several places, two of which I wish cor rected. For "deeded lands," you have printed "cleared lands," which very materially alters the sense. Again you make me say, "Wear the old dress till the old one can be paid for." It should be till the NEW one, JONATHAN. Кс.

"II Had "JONATHAN" written his communication with as much care, and with as good ink as the above, the errors might not have occurred.

The friends of education in Coudersport, are invited to meet at the old Court House, on Saturday evening, the 17th instant, to take into consideration the subject of our Common Schools, and to elect delegates to represent this Borough in the county Convention, of Monday evening next.

an address on Saturday evening before the Teachers of the county; and such titizens as may be in attendance.

J. B. PRADT, Co. Sup't. J. M. HAMILTON, Scc'y of Couders-Fels. 12 1855. [port School Directors.] community to wound his own.

unication entitled "H. H. Dent vs. The Census," in which it is assumed that I am editor of the Highland Patriot, and the author of an editorial article appearing in a recent. as you well know; and have no more interest

therein than any subscriber friendly to its We again call attention to the success, and the success of the young gentleman who is its editor. Nor had I any knowledge of the article in its columns. ascribed to' me, until it was in print and accessible to the public. This is not the first time you have given to the public statements, destinute of truth, and clearly intended to wound my feelings and character. I request that you will abstain from doing me this injustice again, and that you will publish this correction of the particu-lar errors to which I have referred. I am willing to be responsible for every word written or spoken by me, but no further H. H. DEST.

Fr It gives us no pleasure to say that we think the above note will not

better judges of that matter than he is; and we are in no fear of any comparisons he may choose to make.

Our correspondent "FACT," in common with a majority of his neighbors, believed that H. H. Dent was the real editor of the Patriot, and we permitted him to say through our columns what he thought. We very cheerfully permit Mr. Dent to deny the statement; and we then leave the matter with the

washer-and ironer, this excellent nurse and good seamstress, this good house-servant and this young gentleman" alluded to, will know that he writes very few of the editorials of the paper of which he is nominally the editor, and that half an nominally the editor, and that half an hour's talk with Mr. Dent will con-vince most men that he does write a good many of them.

when the writer of the above note discount to any man who will take the lot. shall show by his conduct that he But he does not say that he will not sell them

47 Carondelct street

The Telegraph comments on this 'rare chance'' as follows:

Mr. Greenwood, you are mistaken. Such servants are often offered for sale, if we may believe the advertisements in the Southern papers. Sold only from necessity, indeed! Whosenecessity? Who is this great hubberly Greenwood, and by what title does he relieve his embarrassments in this way? Who gave him the right to dispose of this splendid cook washer and ironer, this excellent nurse and

wood on the whole prefers that his his family should not be separated. He might make a respects the feeling and character of he asks and expects no guarantee that the others, he will find no one in this purchaser shall keep them together. There can be no such guarantee. The necessity which compels Greenwood to sell the mother and Tribune.

On Monday evening, February 5th, Chair, and S. H. Storrs appointed Secretary.

An address was then delivered by circumstances that would seem to insure sucthe Rev. J. B. Pradt, county Superintent.

Remarks were made by H. E. Bird and the Chair and others.

On motion, Sylvester Greenman, Metzgar, W. H. Hydorn, E. A. Rich- reproach ourselves for the result. mond, and Julius Baker were appointed delegates to the Educational No. 76, I. O. of G. T. Convention to be held in Coudersborton Monday evening of Court Week. On motion, a meeting was appointed at the Hollenback School House one circulate it: week from this evening, and the Rev. Mr. Babcock requested to deliver an address on that occasion. To the Honorable Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the Commonicalth of Pennsyl-rania, in General Assembly convend: address on that occasion.

ccedings of this meeting be published in the county papers.

The meeting then adjourned with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pradt.

S. H. STORRS, Secretary.

Resignation of United States Commissioner.

George W. Meeker, Esq., has re-signed his office of U. S. Commisvears, in Chicago, owing to his repugof his resignation :

To the Judges of the Circuit District Court

long time held by me under your appointment. Respectfully your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MEEKER. Chicago, Jan. 29, 1855.

Arnold Douglas & Co. will find it in Congress who will represent them,

Again let me urge you to action. The time is propitious, the omens are favorable; but twenty in attendance not on the case, favorable circumstances require to be improved, or they are of no practical use. If we are defeated, let us have the consciousness of H. W. Babcock, Joseph Stone, W. H. having done our duty, and not be obliged to

By order and on bchalf of Millport Lodge

W.B. GRAVES, W.S. P. S. If petitions are not furnished you, auy one can copy the following short form and

address on that occasion. On motion, resolved that we extend to Mr. Pradt a vote of thanks for the able address with which he has favored us this evening. On motion, resolved that the pro-ond motion, resolved that the pro-acedime of this meeting he published

especially for the country of Potter. MILLPORT, Jan. 31, 1855.

KANSAS AND SLAVERY.

We hope the people of the North appreciate the dangers that besct Kansas. There is one way to free her from them, and a good way. This, is, as we have often declared, to fill up the Territory with emigrants not in the sioner, which he has held for many interest of the Slavery Propaganda. But if this fails, as it may, there is nance to acting under the Fugitive Slave Law. The following is a copy mination of the free States that Kansas shall never be admitted to this Union

U. S., Dist. Illinois : Being unwilling to aid in enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law, I hereby resign the office of United States' Commissioner, for a as a slave State. We trust public tion to oppose this disastrous termination of the legislative Nebraka conflict, is graven in steel upon the minds of the northern masses, and that the men

difficult to get any slave catching done when, if ever such a question shall in Chicago unless they import .- N. Y. come to the vote, will do their duty. We trust the northern men have been wood paper seems certain.

daily pay of twelve Jurors, empan neled two days? \$21.00. Dato, say

\$40.00. Do., Tipstaves and Constable, \$9.00. Contingents for light, wood, stationery, etc., \$5.00., Total, \$78.00; with a smart chance of having the costs put upon the county in which case the expense would be doubled.

Is this picture overdrawn? If so. let some one better informed say how much. To obviate much of this unmitigated humbug, let the Court at once abolish the custom of waiting for attorneys to write down the testimony in this class of cases, dismiss witnesses as soon as they have once related the facts of which they are cognizant, compel attorneys to try such cases on the strong points, confine them strictly to a very short time to review the evidence, state the law applicable to the case in brief, and my word for it, justice will be much more likely to be attained than under the present practice, and with a saving of four-fifths of the time and expense.

P. PRY, JR.

LIVING IN SECRET .--- Rev. Mr. Goodwin who lately got a seat in the state Senate by his connection with a secret society, is said to be a member of all the secret organizations in the state. He has, we see, just been elected Associate Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Masons now or lately in session at Albany.

CHEAP PAPER .- The success of bass-