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GO PLANT A VINE.

Reader, go plant a vine! Why should the virgin soil drink in the sun? Why should hie blessing shine On the bare earth with naught to rest upon ? Go plant a vine!

Dig deep the soil; Let it behold thy morn and evening care; Bend to thy toil

A-though it were glad labor to prepare
To plant a vine.

Perhaps 'twill cling. Alas! too late, around a withered tree, And all its fragrance thing on the ungrateful air full wearily: Let plant a vine ! . .

No ciusters may Reward thy labor and thy toil arrayed, Yet e'en a lamb may stray la summer heats beneath its broad-leaved Go, plant a vine!

Thou lovest thy fellow-man; Why tarry longer? for the sun will set.

No philanthropic pl n!

Up! up! Oh, hast thou nothing done as yet? Go, plant a vine!

THE DUTY OF TRUE MEN.

The events of the thirteenth of March, have clearly revealed to the minds of men the least hopeful, that there is, when called into service, enough of moral energy, patriotism. and humanity in the hearts of the voters of New Hampshire, to redeem her from political despotism and degredation. To-day tyranny does not paralvzeher heart nor bind her free limbs. Serviles and traitors are in the dust, and the strong arms of free men bear aloft her banner. Thanksgivings are heard all along her hills and valleys. The mountains break forth into singing, and the trees clap their hands."

But while the victory has been gloriously won, the foe is not yet annihifor the future, or before another win- to many of those who claim to be true been knocked down in his tracks, or But what I was going to say is, that in jeopardy. Every method of misrepresentation will be resorted to, and if any vulnerable point in the action of the coming Legislature, thall be discovered, whether it be imaginary or real, it will be attacked with desperation. What then should be done by the free, independent men of the State! First, and above all:

STRENGTHEN the FREE PRESS.

Other means are useful, but this is fundamental. Without it nothing can prevent that relapse to which the proslavery and rum parties look with hope. The enthusiasm of the recent campaign cannot be kept up—it is not needful that it should be; but the setof right action.

sham Democracy, has been to stimu- readers: late prejudice, inculcate strict devotion to party, and foster ignorance; and presses of freedom are vigilant and women under the sun. But this is all.

is in id

e. si ul er, al ee, es, nd

be as irresistible and certain as the ocean currents, and genial as the summor showers. Give the people knowl-

for the mastery of the public mind. There is now in the State a strong array of presses on the side of freedom. Having toiled wearily we can but rejoice in this auspicious fact. And we the republican press, to the great importance of a persistent, earnest effort existing abuses at home. If society is is ready to fight against the very worst like the conjunction. But as between to maintain its ground against slavery, if inflexible, they must be inflexible; If they vacillate-falter-grow silent of Congress except by peaceable ly way in which the North can offset and acquiescent, all will be lost.

mastering circulation.

such a time as this!

pers, the other by stopping unfaithful predigious opposition to Slavery will know well enough that the march of fully realized. What right has a free "By way of illustrating my meaning though it is always meeting with re-

on fundamental interests. restricting the sale of vile and poison- should be slaveholding, and made the trouble even if it fails to gain the asous liquors, will support a press devo- attempt to wrest it from the propagan- cendancy. They are already printing ted to the interests of rum-selling? da to the service of Freedom? Where bied. Other battles are yet to be of consistency, will allow in his family have dared defy a resolute Southern public and private discussion, they will fought, and the Republicans of our a cheet either directly or indirectly minority with his legislative legerde-State must not repose in fancied secu- countourneing the Nebraska outrage? main? And if such had shown him- the time, so that the South may, after We must watchfully prepare These are questions which come home self, do you doubt that he would have all, find they have caught a Tartar. of the victory will be men-friends of freedom and free ter-pitched out of the Hall for such an the ultra Southern men would be ultra every method of mis-ritory. Their support of the cause of cutrage? You have been in Wash. Northern men if they were on the them beer in mind that the free press of our State has a claim upon them, their deeds of omission, we call upon patronage to the papers earnestly contending for the sacred cause of Liberty | throats of 'peace' men. and Humanity.—Manchester (N. H.) Democrat.

NOVEL DISCOURSE ON SLAVERY.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, April 15, 1855.

on their civil rights and duties respecting slavery, is very limited. Besides,
the administration allies will do their
antics are simply grotesque. They
"Now if I were an Abolitionist, as utmost still farther to blind and delude use the biggest words, and call the

They merely rail. Organization, wisdom of action and "There is Beecher, and a crowd of I would leave out such men as Seward dark hour of sin and sorrow, as well of measures, are very important; but such, whose names I often see in the and Sumner from the Senate, and I as in the joyous time like the passage Anowernous is at the bottom of all-newspapers, who blaze away in their would send the like of Tom Hyor and of a pleasantly remembered dream, the late city election, appear to be in the safety—the hope of all. Make the pulpits and in the lecture-rooms with Yankee Sullivan to fill their places—and cast a ray of their own purity and the ascendant.

The third to the contract of the visite of his

low of course. Its onward sweep will world, but whose labors would be Slavery question, And whenever such totally forgotten next week if they chaps as Mr. Robert Tooms, or Mr. should die this. Ladmit that a reason- Henry Foot, or Mr. Jefferson Davis, able amount of talking and praying is rose and put a chip on their shoulders edge, and their own instincts will take a good thing toward helping your side on the nigger question. I would have care of the rest. The contest is chiefly along. But now let me tell you that these gentlemen deputed to refuse the what you need just now is not talking stump, and step up and knock it off. and praying Abolitionists, but fighting In a word, wherever opposing candi-Abolitionists. Why, to turn from dates offered for my suffrage, to rep-your preachers and lecturers in the resent the North in Congress, I would North, just go up on Capitol Hill, and first look for fighting qualities. I call the attention of our brethren of look into Congress, when that body is would vote for no man who was not in session. You have scarcely got a ready to be a martyr to his principles, portance of a persistent, carnest effort man there who would peril his poor within or without the code of honor in behalf of Free Territory for the body to free all the blacks in these When I could have sense and intelligreat west, and of practical reform of States. That is to say, nobody who gence with those qualities, I would aggressions of Slavery. There are Mr. Sumner and Mr. Seward, who will its presses must lead the way. If it is plenty who will talk: and deciaim not fight, and Mr. Sullivan and Mr. to be bold, its presses must be bold; against it. But what I mean is that Hyer, who will, I should have no hesiyou have got nobody who will resist tation in choosing the latter. In one if intelligent, they must make it so. what you call 'outrage' in either branch means. You had a great many hard the fighting power of Slavery, and so But in order that the Press may do things to say of the Nebraska bill. render Congress something like its appropriate work, an imperative That you termed an 'outrage' to say anequal ground of contest between duty devolves on the people. The the least. I never considered it so, Slavery and Anti-Slavery, is to send former cannot be vigorous, bold, and for I never allow myself to take parti- down a dozen or two of members to effective, if doomed to a lean, scanty, san views on either side. I thought and starving subsistence. If the friends it a pretty bold move, but on the whole tion, the best men that could be sent, of free principles and free territory I liked it. It was a gallant dash into would see unflagging life; if perma- a boasting enemy's camp, spiking his be the old-fashioned, Calvinistic deanent and increasing zeal; if they would guns and carrying off a heap of booty. cons of your orthodox Churches. You have an overwhelming majority of the Why, my good Sir, don't you know have little or no chivalry of sentiment State educated to these great contests that Slavery is supported by fighting, at the North, and your fighting men like Cromwell's regiments, they must defended by fighting, spread by fight must be found among the mon who act give the free press a wide and over- ing; that it is in every way a belliger- from a sense of duty; and who, while Precisely here is now the point of wherever it goes, and wherever its action; now, while the public ear is advanced guard goes, that there is the open, the mind alive, and the spirit bowie-knife and the revolver, forcing right. Let the constant issues of a or defending its path? If you don't, steady press, pour knowledge week you ought to just turn your eyes toafter week into the public mind, and wards Kansas. Now, to pit an oppothe result is certain and safe. And the sition of non-resistants and peace men people who love liberty must see this against the resolute and determined done. Woe to them if they refuse at engineers who lead the van in the great enterprise of subduing a con-And there are two ways of doing timent to its sway-what do you think a had matter worse, and so they put this; one by circulating faithful pay of it? Don't you 'rather guess' such

man to hire, by newspaper patronage, respecting this matter fighting, I would another to murder his own cause? like to ask you what you think would ing defeated, yet that, on the whole, What right has he thus to foster have been the proceedings of Congress every contest sets it ahead in the main. wrong and abet crime? We would at the session which passed the Ne- They think they are doing great things have a generous teleration of newspa- braska bill, if the case had been re- in getting Kansas, but I am not sure per foibles, but not of unfaithfulness versed, and the Northern Abolitionists that if they succeed they are not makhad undertaken to break a bargain, ing a mistake. A large Abolition par-What man believing in the right of that a certain Territory in the South ty is going there; which must make What citizen having any perception is the Northern Stephons who would on printing them. And in this, and in humidity, is now neutralized. Let ington some, and ought to know, other side of Mason and Dixon's line. What do you think ! But no maiter, and allowing the dead past to bury point. No such measure could have would be rank abolitionists if they them to give a prempt and hearty such as the slaveholders are. Such of their jib. They are bold, radical, measures are only crammed down the uncompromising, and their natural them wherever we can take them.

threets of these times.

upon the verge of entravegance. It is not so. You Tribane men have got dom. In the South they are in favor your heads full of the great moral of it, but it is a freedom more com- in Platte county, after this date, under penalty power, of a peaceable opposition prehensive than yours; for it includes to Slavery. And I, for one, am glad the claim to wallop the niggers and of it. I do not want to see this Anti- rule you fellows who would interfere There is residing in this city a quiet | Slavery contest any more embittered | with them in the enjoyment of this elderly gentleman of retired habits during my day, than it is now. In the Hampshire, as to the corruption and and long a resident of the South, and been a peace man, and I expect to be you. The only men in the North in Missouri and Kansas to publish the above utter debasement of the so called Dem- who tells me he never was north of to the end. And whatever frightful whom the Southern men of brains ocratic party, can be catablished. The Mason and Dixon's line. Somewhat collisions Slavery may incite, I trust truly respect, are the stout and manly public voice can be made the intelli- eccentric, and always pointed in his re- they will not come till I am at rest. gent and inflexible index and advocate marks, I take pleasure in his com- But this does not hinder me from lookments on public affairs, and often seek ing at things as they are. Indeed, as sons, all your politicians who talk followed in regular order; it was If it is supposed that the great body occasion to seduce him into a com- I am not an actor anywhere upon the gingerly in favor of the institution, of the old parties is sufficiently informmunicative mood. Not long since, he public theater, I see only the more and play the doughface generally, as to the upper landing, and there, with the more of slavery and libgave me his thoughts on the Slavery plainly, and judge with but the more the meanest kind of sneaks. They ed on the questions of slavery and lib- gave me his thoughts on the Slavery plainly, and judge with but the more erty, to make their present position question, which seemed to me to be accuracy. I say you Tribune men invulnerable under all the varied guis- worthy of repetition. I have accord- have got your heads full of the notion es these subjects may assume, the mis- ingly put upon paper what I can recol- of the great moral power of peaceable take continued will be fatal. The aim | lect of our last interview for the en- opposition to Slavery. Now, I would | Slavery, their scorn of voluntary apolof twenty years with the leaders of the tertainment and instruction of your like to ask you what that kind of opposition has effected thus far ? Under "I am often amused, (said he,) at it Slavery, during the last twenty-five the talking propensities of the Aboli- years of its existence, has strengthened the knowledge forced into the public tionists, or, as you style yourselves itself in its old quarters, spread itself boldly condemns Slavery and openly mind by most persistent and decided in the North, Pree-Soil men. You into new, and has at last boldly march-opposes it, that man is respected for effort, is now the chief basis of action have writers and lecturers, who keep ed over into free territory, and wrenchand of hope. This, however, is by far the air full of Anti-Slavery threats, ed it from the hands of the 'peaceable' too limited for safe reliance. Few are but you never really do anything when opposition to this institution. This is however much brutal antagonism even, aware how deficient the masses of the the crisis arrives when a blow at encouraging for its future restriction he may encounter." old parties still are of clear information | Slavery would be feit. In looking for by peaceable opposition—is not it? I on the leading question now before the cause of this, I find a variety of know well enough what some of your prolong the report of the old gentlethe American people. Their impuls- reasons; but it seems to me that the Northern radicals say in reply, and man's talk. Let this suffice for to-

conscience clear, and all else will fol- quence, and think they are shaking the nowned gentlemen: are right on the word, I will say that I believe the onoutbully the bullies, and in my estimanext to the Hyers and Sullivans, would ent institution, of necessity; and that they pray to God, keep their powder dry, and know how to explode it on occasion.

. "You think that all the talk in fa-

vor of slavery in the South, is real.

You never made a greater mistake.

Nobody knows any better than the

Southern Slavery propagandist that

Slavory is a nuisance and a curse. But they feel that they can take no steps to get rid of it, without making the best face on things they can. They buffs, often having great fights and be-Free Soil papers, and they will keep keen the slaveholders in hot water all "Wise, Foot, Toembs, Stephens, I think we don't disagree on this Soule, and the whole race of such men. been forced upon a fighting party, lived at the North. It is just the cut impulses are all strongly on the side "You think, perhaps, I am treading of Freedom. If they were in the North, they would be in favor of Freeglorious privilege. Another thing I. opponents of Slavery. They regard

know them to be either stupid, soulless, or rotten. Having a more vivid the Missouri river. appreheusion of the immense evils of A speech was then made to the Of course, they cannot utter it in words often, but the feeling exists to a wonderful extent. But the man who his truth and honesty, however much worldly hostility he may meet, or

But I shall weary your readers if I es are right, but substantial knowledge one which lies at the bottom is want that is: 'We will dissolve the Union.' day.

MEMORIES OF CHILDROOD.—The memories of childhood, the long, far I am not, and lived in the North, as I away days of boyhood, the mother's them, and they will succeed unless the hardest names of all the men and do not, I will tell you what I should love and prayer, the ancient church The Council is divided on the Jona- office, notifying the people that letters do, as a practical man, desirous of do- and school-house, in all the green and ing something in aid of my principles. hallowed associations, come, upon the thans, who were first started in this would accommodate that foolish and the safety—the hope of all. Make the pulpits and in the lecture-rooms with Yankee Sullivan to fill their places—hand cast a ray of their own purity and the syst deal of noise and self-conse-assuming, of course, that those two reseweetness over it.

The Sams are Anti-Foreign and or old age.

THE PARKVILLE OUTRAGE.

[From the Platte Argus, Extra, 16th.] "PARKVILLE, Mo., April 14, 1855.

Mr. Editor: The spontaneous upheavings of an indignant and outraged community were manifested here today in a decided manner. To tell you that the Industrial Luminary, a newspaper owned by George Park and. W. J. Patterson, in this town, is a free soil sheet, and has been aiding and abetting the Eastern abolition societies in their abortive attempt to abolitionize Kansas, for the past year, is to tell you what you already know. free soiler, imported from Illinois, and devoted to the same foul purposes. don't understand; but about ten o'it appears, had either heard of it, or his good luck had prompted him to go to the mouth of Blue, in Kausas Ter-

At 12 o'clock, about two hundred men arrived. The press was very has been going on in the Know Nothing quietly taken down and paraded into the street. The crowd was called to order, and Patterson was brought out lobby member, and pulled all the wires to receive his sentence. One speaker lobby member, and pulled all the wires stated that they were all aware that they came there with the firm deter- armed band of assessins who are illusmination to black, tartand feather, and trating "popular sovereignty" in Kanride on a rail, G. S. Park and J. W. s.s. Patterson, but as Park had escaped, his next move be to take off the secreand left his scape-goat to suffer for bis next move be to take off the secre-both, he wished the meeting to decide cy to his proceedings, and let us have what should be done with the prisoner. Another speaker declared his voice was for mercy; not that he had any the ballot box in Kansas. despised him as strongly as any man could; but that Patterson's wife throughout the morning had hung to tools of the slave power. This would him like a leech; that she now held secure him the influence of the foreignon to him, and that we could not inflict the punishment without gross violence to her feelings, and perhaps rudeness to her person. He, therefore, for the sake of the wife, moved a vote be taken to remit the tar, feathers, &c., and set Patterson at large for the present. The following resolutions were then offered, and voted singly, and not one dissenting voice was heard on the ground. Almost every one voted in the affirmative; and they voted with a "vim," too, that showed they were in earnest:

Resolved, I. That the Porkville Industrial W. J. Patterson, are traitors to the State and County in which they live, and should be dealt with as such.

3. That we meet here againgon, this day W. J. Patterson in this town then, or at any subsequent time, we will throw them into the Missouri river, and if they go to Kansas, we pledge our honor as men, to follow and hang

friends, we will attend to some other freesoil-

ers not far off.
5. That we will suffer no person belonging to the Northern Methodist Church to preach of tar and feathers for the first offense, and a

hemp rope for the second.

6. That we carnestly call on our sister counties throughout the State to rise in their might and clean themselves of Freesoilism. 7. That our peace, our property, and our safety require us at this time to do our duty.

The press was then shouldered with a white gap drawn over its head, and all your patronizing and excusing per- labelled, "Boston Aid." The crowd marched up through the town nearly in the temb of "all Capulets," to wit:

crowd, and they dispersed peaceably, ogists for it is inexpressibly strong, each taking the road to his own home. During the day frequent telegraphic dispatches were received from both ends of the line of a most encouraging nature.

"Sic transit gloria Saturdi.

KNOW-NOTHING SPLIT IN ILLINOIS.

From the Chicago Democrat, May 3. The Know-Nothing State Council was an editor of a Nebraska paper, has been in session for the past two whose name our reporter failed to days, at Harmony Hall, in this city. Nearly two hundred delegates from dined with Douglas yesterday. various; portions, of the State have been in attendance.

We understand they had a very stormy time yesterday afternoon. than and Sam question, The Jona not prepaid would not be sent. This city by a gentleman who was a candidate for a high official 'position, at'

and the second of the second o

Aiti-Catholic. The Jonathans are Anti-Slavery, but not against foreigners. They will admit, all foreign, ers who disavow temporal allegiance to the Pope.

The Sams are backed up by Judge Douglas, who was vesterday visited by large numbers of the members of the Order of Pro-Slavery tendencies, who are delegates, from the southern: part of the State. He evinces a great interest in the progress of Sam, an account of what that gentleman has already done in making Kansas a slave State.

The Jonathans, however, are taking You are also aware that Park has at the lead in this city. Already large large hotel in this place, kept by a | numbers of Germans, English, Scotch. and Irish have joined them, and they promise to swallow up Sam complete-It seems that certain men in the neigh- ly, who is now chiefly supported by borhood determined "to abate the Old Hunker Whige, Old Hunker Demnuisance." How they managed to ocrats and old fogies generally, with, notify so many, and keep it quiet, I Judge Douglas to coment the whole... Judge Douglas to cement the whole, a if possible, into one mass, in order to clock this morning, we were surprised revenge himself upon the foreigners, to see ten or, fifteen of our most, re-who are instinctively opposed to his spectable country acquaintances ride Pro Slavery principles, and who can into town and go to the printing office never be got to sauction the iniquity and put Patterson under guard. Park, of making slave States out of soil once consecrated to Freedom.

From the Chicago Democrat, May 4. A great battle has been fought, and a glorious victory won. The fight that Grand Council for the several days past, resulted in the complete discomfiture of Judge Douglas, who was a .

Jonathan has done well so for. Let an open field and a free fight against the men who have violated the freedom of the Press and the sanctity of

Judge Douglas hoped to keep up the Know Nothings who were the ers in the froe States, while his friends in the slave States would give him the Know Nothings. But in Illinois Know Nothingism is as "dead as Douglas."

Of Jonathanism we know nothing, save that several foreigners who have never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, tell us that it is an immense-' ly liberal march from Know Nothingism, and is objectionable only in its secrecy. We never expect to belong to any secret political organization; but since the recent outrages in Kansas, we can fight a good battle outside for any organization that goes for civil Resolved, I. That the Parky me and rengious moores, such that the alien-born who abjures all alledured too long, and should now be abated. the alien-born who abjures all alle-2. That the editors, to wit: G. S. Park and giance to foreign powers, equal to the uative-born. Slavery in Kansas must be exterminated, come what will! And we must have the influence of three weeks, and if we find G. S. Park and the foreign vote to do this. Slaveholders are the instinctive enemies of foreigners, as free labor and slave labor cannot exist together. Let slave labor be exterminated, and let the free labor from Ireland, Germany, Norway, &c., take its place.

Ex-Alderman Throop was the first man to take Sam by the throat. Sam beat Mr. Throop for Mayor, and also for Sewerage Commissioner, Because he was opposed to Slavery and to proscribing foreigners. You have killed him this time, Throop! That charter you got from Ohio did the thing. Senator Chase could not have sent his club here to knock out the brains of his enemy. Douglas, by a better man. And then, after Mayor Boone's strenuous resistance, to think that he should come over and join you with his Congressman elect on his back, must be a glorious consolation! Whatever they may say now, Dole, Kinzie, Russell. Dannehower, & Co., will be with you in a few days. They cannot hold out long. And then to think that Hurlburt of Belvidere, after all his opposition, after his eloquent recital of the speech prompted by Judge Douglas, should go home with a charter in his hand for a Louathan Lodge, adds consolation to consolation.

By the way, to be fair, we should state that there were a few delegates from the south part of the State whom Judge Douglas so far controlled as to get them to go home after leaving their Jonathun charters behind; among them get, but he was the small man who

The National Intelligencer recommends that a large placard be put up at the delivery door of every postignorant class who do not take and read the papers.

A clear conscience is a good staff