THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL

JNO. S. MANN, A. AVERY, Editors.

COUDERSPORT, PA.:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1855.

Riola will make a good writer with a little practice, and we shall always be glad to receive her favors.

One of the editors is away, and the other is engaged in planting potatoes, corn, and other garden vegetables, so that this paper may lack some of the usual variety.

The flotorious Lewis Baker charged with being the murderer of Bill Poole, was brought to New York in the Grapeshot on the 13th instant, and is now confined in the Tombs.

There will be a meeting at the Court House on Tuesday evening of next Court, to make arrangements for a grand freedom gathering on the 4th of July next. Doubtless other matters connected with the present crisis in Kansas, will be discussed. All friends of Freedom are invited to attend.

The Legislature of New York at its late session, passed an act for taking the census of that State the present year, and proposed 161 questions to be answered by every head of a family, which will elicit a vast amount of valuable information. Why can't Pennsylvania follow so good an

There is an arrival from Europe since our last, but the news is unimportant. There has been hard fighting before Sevastopol, with no other result than loss of life on both sitios, and great suffering, of course. The siege will have to be abandoned.

There was an attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, which failed.

The business of our village begins to improve. The lumbermen are returning with a little money, and the dairies contribute quite freely to assist the business of the place. All classes begin to feel the improved condition of affairs, and our merchants begin to fill up their stores. Lewis Maun returned from New York on Friday last, and will receive his new goods in a day or two. Look out for his advertisement next week. Collins Smith started for the city on Monday morning, and will doubtless let the public know what he has to sell in due

Academy closed on the 18th inst. The harvest has filled the farmer's granary Summer term will commence on the with grain, and his heart with joy and 20th of June, and we hope to see a læge number of students in attendance on that day. Unless better sustained, it is very likely Mr. Bloomingdale will not continue in the Academy many more terms and his place will hardly be supplied by his equal. We therefore urge every parent who desifes to patronize a first class school, and every young person who desires to obtain a better education, to attend the next term of the Coudersport Academy. A better opportunity will néter occur.

Massachusetts is resuming the proud position she held in the days of the Revolution, as the leading charapion of Freedom. The Legislature a short time since, passed a personal liverty bill intended and well calculated to make slave-catching in the old Bay State, a very difficult and somewhat dargerous undertaking. Gov. Gardner, with a laudable desire to serve the Southern Know Nothings. vetoed it, whereupon the Legislature promptly passed it over his head by a vote in the House of 230 to 76, and in the Senate of 32 to 3. We trust the other States will be as prompt in following up this blow for freedom, as they were in '76, in sustaining the same noble spirit in the Cradle of Liberty.

The light that is breaking upon the West-eris horizon looks very much like the larid flame of civil war. It is a solemn crisis that hew impends over the country. We know that agents are out, from western Missouri. striving to excite the people of the rest of the State to join them in the violent proceedings atter to join them in the voicent proceedings they have already started in Platte County.

If they succeed, Missouri will soon be in a fidme. It will spread to the South, and the Union itself will perish like a burnt scroll?

And yet our conservative, patriotic, and in-Dented organ, has no word of take pleasure in sustaining a county condemnation for the authors of these wutrages; yet claims to be par excellence, the law and order advocate. Was ever claim more worthless and unfounded!

A NEW VOLUME.

With this number the Journal enters upon its eightli volume, and we personal talk with our readers.

the means of the farmer, and causing stagnation on all kinds of business; which greatly diminished the advertising patronage, and had a serious effect on the subscription list. Under these circumstances, we look back on the field and find great cause for thank- defender of the Douglas bill, and befulness and congratulation. The zeal sides is a Pennsylvanian of some notoand liberality of our friends have en- riety. Well, Gov. R. after spending additional number of acres put into abled us to hold the even tenor of our the winter in Kansas, returned to this crops. Of course this will not apply

at the commencement of volume brief but highly interesting account of opportunity to warm the land and seven, with a hopeful assurance that affairs in Kansas. This speech was the list will be increased another hundred during the present year. For village paper, but it was of so much enough, and only need to plow faiththis favorable state of our books, we importance that it was sent over the fully, sow liberally, fertilize judifeel a lively pleasure, and desire to wires, as fast as delivered, to all parts ciously, and harvest carefully, to reap return warmest thanks to every friend of the country. In this speech Gov. a rich reward for their labors. Havfriends who last December pledged people to enable him to maintain the but this cannot be done if the grass done will not consist entirely in the glad to render one of their own nummaterial aid furnished for new sub- ber the cheap assistance asked forscribers. The money was a necessity to comply with his reasonable request. to the publisher, but the encourage- But to his earnest appeals they turn a neighborhood may labor and scheme for its destruction.

We are proud of our supporters. They are rather a small band, we admit, but they make up in faithfulness and persevering energy what they lack in numbers. In the most trying season for the farmer, since the Jour-the representatives of his native State, tender and persevering energy what they nal was established, they have more than maintained its subscription list. So we labor on, with a cheerful confi-To The Spring term of Coudersport | dence that when another bounteous gladness, a new impetus will be given to the movement in support of a fearless and outspoken county paper.

Meanwhile, we shall do our utmost to enliven the farmer's toil with encouraging words, with practical and useful hints, and with such facts as come within our reach, that may be beneficial for him to read. And here we repeat, in earn st terms, an invitation often made to all who have a word to say about their business, to communicate freely with the Journal.

We have labored hard to make the paper an ally of industry, progress, and reform. As we gain knowledge by experience, we hope to be more successful hereafter than heretofore, and we hope our correspondents will become more numerous and more regular.

As to the great questions of Intemperance and Slavery, we need say nothing in this article. Our paper has taken its position in that respect, and will maintain it with all the strength of purpose and will that we can command. Believing in the Dereality, we shall advocate its glorious doctrines with persevering zeal, and oppose the hateful institution of Slavery dustry. To those who would like to sustain such a paper, we say, the People's Journal will not disappoint you. Those to whom such a paper is a torment, we can only say, we hope the time is not distant when you will grow into hearty and vigorous Republicans, instead of acting as the pliant instruments of pro-slavery leaders. When that time comes, you will

hcan ideas, in opposition to Slavery ideas.

paper whose influence is actively and

energetically used in favor of Repub-

The Nebraska papers are afraid to let their readers know what is going improve the occasion to have a little on in Kansas. The letter of N. W. Goodrich, Esq., which simply repeated The past year has been a trying one the old story about slavery not going to publishers of country newspapers. into Kansas without a law first being The high price of paper, labor, and passed to legalize it, could find a everything needed to sustain the office, | prompt notice in the pro-slavery pahas crippled a great many, and de- | per of this county; but a letter in stroyed not a few village papers. which Mr. Goodrich gave a history of Then, in addition to these drawbacks, the workings of the Nebraska Kansas came the unusual drought, curtailing | bill, is passed over in silence. Mr. G. being a star in the Administration party when in M'Kean, shows that Hunkerism is afraid of the truth.

Again Gov. Reeder is an old line Democrat of the conservative school, a fast friend of the President, and a State in the early part of May, and to the new beginners, who have as yet The office is free from debt, with a made a speech to a large number of no fields to till. Their business is to fair prospect of remaining so. We the people of Easton, his old friends clear away the forest as promptly as have a hundred more subscribers than and neighbors, in which he gave a possible, that the sun may have an short—not a column of the ordinary But a large number have cleared land ment to the editor, in the prompt and deaf ear, for the reason that to sustain vating corn than with the hoe, and is energetic response to his request, was him is to oppose slavery. Hence the quite as necessary, and will always be organ in this county withholds his remembered with lively emotions of speech from its readers, as has nearly to cariching the ground. There are gratitude and pleasure. We think every paper of like stainp, in the State. we are safe in saying, that a paper Hence it was left for a Free Soil memgo down, however zealously the un- introduce and sustain the following scrupulous allies of Slavery in this resolution offered in the House on the 8th inst. by Hon. B. Laporte, of Brad ford county, and adopted by yeas 75,

> nays none: Resolved, That the gratitude of the people of Pennsylvania is eminently due to Governor Andrew H. Reeder, of Kausas, for his faithful aim our heartfelt thanks, and bid him a cordi al welcome to his home, family and friends.

A newspaper which omits all notice freemen want with such an old fogy concern, is more than we can guess.

TAVERN LICENSES.

The Lancaster Express is doing the cause of the people a very important service in its exposure of the shallowreasons given for granting tavern licenses in that county. The editor is teaching Judge Hays both law and morals—a service much needed if the coarse fibers and stalks in the compost Judge's rejoinder to the Express is a heaps, render hard, clayey soil open, fair sample of his ideas on these subjects. Judge H. holds to the old doctrine that "the keeping of a public house with a license, was a regular and lawful business, and when the application was sustained according to law. the party was entitled to his license."

This might have been the law previous to the act of 1850; but since then no lawyer will take any such position, and Juge Hays is the only man ever on the bench, that we have known, a plain act of Assembly.

The Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge of this district, and a better claration of Independence as a living lawyer than one half the members of the Supreme Court, has always held this doctrine, and as the fruit of such an opinion, no licenses have been grantwith fresh energy and unyielding in- d in this county since January, 1852. Judges Galbraith, M'Clure, and Haines have lately taken a public position in harmony with this idea.

As Judge Hays of Lancaster is evidently courting the liquor influence, let him have the full benefit of his honors. Common people have made the discovery that, though a public house for the entertainment of travelers and strangers, is a great good in community, a license to manufacture drunkards, is a great nuisance, and must be abated. If any of the Judges have not yet learned this simple fact, it is time for the people are wide awake, and in is too late.

earnest on this question. We may also say for the benefit of Judge Hays and all other skeptics, that we have had better public houses in Condersport since licenses were refused, than we ever had before.

IMPROVE YOUR SYSTEM OF FARMING.

The cats and corn are now chiefly in the ground. Of the late crop, we have abundant evidence that more has been planted than ever before in this county, and we hope it has been done with more care, and in a better manner than heretofore. Our farmers improve in their system of tilling defect: their lands, than in making efforts to clear more, for it is more profitable raised by improved tillage, than by an bring forth the corn when planted. the rows each way three or four times, and you will have no trouble with grass or with baked soil. This is a quite as good, if not better.

various ways of doing this, one of which we find noticed in an exchange,

try what virtue there is in the advice: important fertilizers. It is easily obtained in any quantity and at little expense. Take them carefully from small handful of ashes, and cast it at the root of your plants, and hoe them soon so as to cover the ashes. By crop one-half.

"Ashes contain all the inorganic of the important events alluded to in the important events alluded to in the above resolution, would doubtless which are consumed. Part of these that, under such circumstances, the duties are be up with the times south of Mason are soluble and part insoluble; but not performed! Besides, if the history and and Dixon's line; but what intelligent the soluble substances mixed with will dissolve the insoluble. Thus, dissolved potash will dissolve silica and prepare it for glazing the stock of the cane, corn, wheat, &c...

"Not a particle of ashes should go to waste. Leached ashes have parted with the most of their potash, but still retain their phosphoric acid, and most

"Ashes neutralize acids in the soil; they warm cold, mossy, wet places; they are destructive to insects; they assist to break down and dissolve the loamy, and fertile."

The Harrisburg Telegraph, in view of the high-handed measures of to ask it! the Missourians in destroying printing presses and other property of antislavery men, appeals to the freemen of the north to raise a fund of at least one thousand dollars, to be invested in a press and type, and presented to Geo. S. Park, whose office was lately destroyed by the slaveholders of Miswho held to old precedents in spite of souri. We second this motion, but protest against the needless fling at the abolitionists, by the Telegraph, and would say to that paper that it has a bad habit of snarling at antislavery men while pretending to oppose pro-slavery men.

The Telegraph proposes that contributions to the Park fund be sent to Hon. Eli Slifer, Treasurer of this State, at Harrisburg. Having started this motion, we trust its originators will see that it is vigorously agitated until successful. Are there not a few in this county, even in these hard times, who will feel it a duty to make good the loss of Geo. S Park? Remember the Slave Power is organized for the overthrow of Liberty in Kansas by force. They are raising money all over the South for this purpose. Are we so tame that we will witness this contest, and do nothing to assist the brave band of freemen who are fighting for liberty in our western borders? And thus we commence a new vol- they were rubbing their eyes open; We hope not. Then work before it

OUR COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The new School Law is undoubtedly a great improvement on the old, but there are several defects in the system which ought to be corrected.

every friend of Education in the State, we should think, would concur. Ho have now more need of striving to suggests the following remedy for this

Now, my idea is, that if the school law was so amended in this feature, as to require the and easier to increase the quantity tion, and elect a head to the school system, thereby separating it entirely from politics, and giving it a distinctive basis and exclusive organization, and thus holding out rewards to its aspiring laborers, more would be done towards building up a school system such as people expect, the wants of the community require, and the constitution promises, than by any other plan that can be adopted; for it is very certain that it will take the undivided attention and assidnous care for years, of the cause has in the State, to get it into the right shape and position.

Mr. Guyer then objects to another feature of the system, which we have

frequently discussed: There is another great defect the new law fails to correct, which will hinder its useful-ness as it did that of the old; and it is surpriwho has lent us a helping hand, and Reeder appeals in good, honest terms, ing planted an acre or two of corn, it to the whole system before. I refer to the especially do we thank those stanch for the sympathy and influence of the will be easy to secure a good crop; fact that School Directors are not allowed compensation for their services. The old law would have been more usful had it not been us 175 new subscribers. We are supremacy of the law in Kansas. Yes, and weeds are allowed to take the experience under it, knew this, ard many saw proud of the privilege of saying, that nearly every pledge then made was that ill-fated Territory. One would nearly every pledge then made was that ill-fated Territory. One would to the corn, nor if the earth is allowed of the ground that should go it without the experience; yet new duties and increased responsibilities are imposed on these officers, and still no pay allowed. To me that the direct promptly redeemed. The good then think old line Democrats would be to bake. Run a cultivator between appears marvelous. I know that the direct interest which men who have children to educate, and the general interest which all have in an intelligent community, is urged as a suffigrass or with baked soil. This is a of the duties of School Director. But is it so! Does not our experience under the old law, controvert this most effectually ! Surely it does. Has not the great complaint been every where, that School Directors failed in doing the duties pertaining to the office! Yet the But we need to pay more attention new law does not remedy this evil.

Now why does not the public spirit and patriotism of the officers of government, and the law officers of counties, who administer the civil and criminal statutes ordained in respect sustained by such friends, will never go down, however zealously the un
introduce and sustain the following try what virtue there is in the advice:

| Mich we find noticed in an exchange, of the rights of persons and property, prompt them to a faithful discharge of duties, free of the Legislature of this State, to a follows. We hope every man will introduce and sustain the following try what virtue there is in the advice: are interested in a proper administration of "Wood ashes is one of the most the laws; and all are as much concerned in a well regulated internal polity, as in intelligent society, and why not have this blessing without pay? No, we must pay, and pay well, too, for doing the labor incident to this; and your hearths, and save them until your corn and potatoes have risen two inches from the ground; then take a base on your arm and from it take a basket on your arm and from it take a this light-and I assure you, as a man of experience, the policy is bad and productive of it-tle else than bitter fruit. The very fact that every other officer connected with and under soon so as to cover the ashes. By the government, gets remuneration, reflects this means you will increase your unfavorably on that of School Directors, because the inference is that they are worthy of and deserve pay, and these not; so that not experience of our kind establish one fact, it is this—that nothing but a quid pro quo will prompt a man to work; and he who expects a School Director to work without pay, loses sight of, or never knew of this history and ex-perience. There are, of course, some noble exceptions to this general rule; some Disectors do work without pay, and work well, too, but these exceptions do more to prove than refute the rule. But I suppose the great reason urged for not paying them, is the scarcity of funds. This should not, however, be an bjection. Funds should be provided, and unless this can be done, it does appear to me

> The non-payment of School Directors, works especially hard in some of the newer rural districts. Here men are all poor, and their daily labor is necessary to secure "daily bread;" and to ask these to give all the time required to a proper building up and keeping in proper condition, the schools of their districts, is about equal to asking them and their families to do without food while thus em-

our school system will be defective

The number of School Directors might be reduced to three with increased advantage. It would lessen the expense, and I think, in-crease the efficiency of the board.

The Northern pro-slavery press is devoting whole columns to the denunciation of the Massachusetts Legisnunctation of the Massachusetts Legis-for yourself, know how much net profit you lature for its request to the Governor have from every acre, and thus be enabled to to remove Judge Loring, but they cannot spare a line to denounce the Missouri rioters.

s a "conquered country," and asks the ment of keeping accounts. We think Northern freemen to sustain him in it will be the best way to make farmmaintaining the rights of the settlers. ing profitable and agreeable, that can Pro-slavery Democracy replies, "the be adopted. judiciary is in danger, and we cannut attend to so trifling a matter as the destruction of printing presses, and the armed invasion of Territories, until we have defended the Judges for sending freemen back to slavery." And such papers expect the people will Philadelphia that gives satisfaction to respect them. Well, despots and their defenders have always had their fol- Wellsborough friend. There was a lowers, but we think the number is Philadelphia daily that was spicy and less and less every day,

See what the St. Louis Intelligencer says about our western affairs:

O! how happy are they Who the printer do pay, And have squared up the old year and more; Tongue can never express The great joy of the press,
When delinquents have paid the old score.

THE STRUGGLE IN KANSAS.

We are spared the time of writing an editorial on this subject, by adont. ing the following from the last Agi. tator:

These defects are so ably and fully set forth in the report of the County Superintendent of Bradford county, that we can not do better than make some extracts from his report. Mr. Guyer thinks the School department ought to be separated from the department of State—with which opinion set for the defects are so ably and fully set for the Administration looks idly, if not approvingly on. Had a Jackson at the helm order had been in that "reigned at Warsaw." The Administration has done nothing, it dares not. Poor miserable, cowardly, white-livered thing that it is! Lying asleep or in a faint, while a horde of ruffians defy its authority! Worthy triumph of the selfrighteous democracy was that which of the selfrighteous democracy was that which of the sentigmeous democracy was mat which lifted Franklin Pierce from the seclasion of a law office to the Presidential chair. A worthy deed, since it was a triumph in its dotage-its last and most contemptible. If it ever wins another National victory it will be under better auspices, and therefore the result will be better. The Cabinet is playing a deep game and the stakes are Freedom and Slavery, Jefferson Davis plays for the pliable Mr. Pierco and he will win.

The signs of the times denote disunion and

the signs of the times denote distance and the downfall not of Liberty, but of Slavery in this republic. Thank God, the cry of distance has little to terrify the men of the North at this time. The North is ripe for it—it is tired of being chained to a corpse longer. Old women and doughfaces may object, but the true North the bone and sinew will not quarrel with Fate. If Slavery is the keystone of the Federal arch, then that arch is a barrier erected against Liberty to Man. The sooner it falls, then, the better. The Union may not exist without Slavery, but republicanism cannot exist with it.

The present struggle in Kansas may be lightly considered by some, but others look upon it as comprehending, or rather, foreshadowing the last and greatest struggle between Freedom and Slavery in this country If civil war ensues, let it be laid at the door o the South; for the aggression came from that quarter; and if Northern men are in earnest, they will buckle on their armor now. If the South can afford to expend blood and treasure to maintain its bad eminence, how much more can the North sacrifice to sustain the cause of freedom, and to win back what Freedom has lost by compromise.

Civil war may be a frightful thing, but this false patriotism that sits with folded arms while the liberties of a continent are in danger, is not less criminal than contemptible, nor more contemptible than cowardly.

If the General Government will not take the There are true hearts and brave, strong arms and willing hands here in the North, that cannot be employed better than in securing to all actual settlers in that territory their rights and privileges as freemen. And they will not need much prompting, no more than a few outrages upon the peaceble inhabitants of that territory by hired ruffians—before they go up to that battle, and to conquer.

If the democratic party be as it is claimed, the party of freedom, why are it is leading organs, silent upon this last and greatest insult to freemen—the invasion of K. nsas by an armed mob, and the controlling of the elections with knives and pistols! Of all our democratic exchanges, but three have spoken against that outrage, viz: The Democratic Union, Honesdule Herald and our neighbor up town. We are no more surprised that the Eagle should disapprove of that outrage than we should be were it to approve it a week hence. The Union has been rapidly improving under its present editor. But that friend Beardslee should find anything to disapprove in the acts of a pro-Slavery mob, we are astonished to We feel encouraged and hopeful for the democratic party when such evidences of its progress are presented to the world .-Here's hoping that more of them will come

KEEP ACCOUNTS.

As the time is approaching when our farmers are preparing their ground, and getting in their crops for the season, we cannot refrain from asking their attention to one point, where we believe most of them failed, heretofore, in farming intelligently. There is altogether too farmers in this county. Now, the suggestion we have to make is this: keep accounts. Let every foot of land you cultivate, stand charged upon your book with the interest on its full value; the amount you expend for fertilizers, and every day's labor. Credit it with every thing taken off, and then in the fall, balance your books and know, not guess, what has been the result. This may seem a great task to some, but it is not. A few minutes extra la-bor, each day, will keep it all where, at a glance, you can see how each crop or field stands. In no other way can you farm intelligibly. You may guess that corn is more profitable, on a certain piece, than oats; but knowledge must come from experiments, and hence

the necessity of accurate experiments.

The advantages which will arise from such a course, can hardly be estimated. Sufficest to say, that he who has tried it faithfully one year, will not ful to pursue it ever after. then what a fund of information would this constitute for our farmers. With a little more labor, that of recording the manner of cultiva-tion, these reports and accounts could but be a source of great improvement to the farming interest of our county. We will gladly publish a matter of this kind, and earnestly Thope that the farmers of M'Kean will feel sufficient interest in the advancement of their vocation, and their own interests, to be willing and ready in this way to interchange ideas, and compare different methods. At the least, keep accounts tell what crops, fertilizers and manner of cultivation are most profitable.-M'Kean Citizen.

That is an excellent suggestion, and we hope at least fifty farmers in this Governor Reeder says that Kansas | county, will at once try the experi-

> The Philadelphia Sun comes to us arrayed in a spick and span new dress, in which it looks as coy and young as a country lass of: fifteen. The Sun is the spiciest daily that comes into our sanctum. The Sun—may it never set.—Wellsboro' Agitator.

> We are glad there is one daily in so good a judge of such matters as our intelligent, brave and independent; but the cotton lords of the Quaker city had no taste for the Register, and since its death we have looked to New York and Boston for live dailies. But if the Sun deserves the above compliment, we should be happy to enjoy the light of its rays.