DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, AND THE DISSEMINATION OF MORALITY, LITERATURE, AND NEWS.

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Select Poetry.

WHEN I AM OLD.

BT MISS CAROLINE A. BRIGGS.

When I am old-and oh, how soon Will life's sweet morning yield to noon, And noon's broad, fervid, earnest light, Be shrouded in the gloom of night; Till, like a story well nigh told, Will seem my life when I am old.

When I am old-this breezy earth Will lose for me its voice of mirth; The streams will have an underteno Of sadness, not by right their own; And spring's sweet power in vaja unfold In rosy charms-when I am old.

When I am old I shall not care To deck with flowers my faded hair ; 'T will be no vain desire of mine, In rich and costly dress to shine; Bright jewols and the brightest gold Will charm me not-when I am old.

When I am old-my friends will be Old and infirm, and bowed-like me, Or else-their bodies 'neath the sod, Their spirits dwelling safe with God-The old church bell will long have tolled Above their rest-when I am old.

When I am old-I'd rather bend Thus sadly o er euch buried friend, Than see them lose the earnest truth That marks the friendship of our youth; will be so sad to have them cold, Or strange to me-when I am old.

When I am old-oh, how it seems Like the wild lunacy of dreams. To picture in prophetic rhyme, That dim, far distant, shadowy time : So distant that it seems o'er bold Esen to say-" when I am old !"

When I am old ?-perhaps ere then, I shall be missed from haunts of men; Perhaps my dwelling will be found Beneath the green and quiet mound; My name by stranger hands enrolled Among the dead-ere I am old.

Ere I am old ?-that time is now, For youth sits lightly on my brow; My hunds are firm, and strong and free, Life has a thousand charms for me; Charms that will long their influence bold Within my heart-ere I am old.

Ere I am old-oh, let me give My life to learning how to live; Then shall I meet with willing heart, Or find my lengthened days consoled, By God's sweet peace-when I am old.

with which he left her in his childhood | THE NATURAL SUESTITUTES FOR PAPER. | most commercially valuable for so home. Her dim old eyes, perchance, do not catch readily the meaningless courtesies of life; nevertheless, they look none the less lovingly upon her child than when they watched over his helpless infancy. Her withered hands may be large and bony, and never have known a jewel; but none the less gently did they smooth the weary pillow, or bathe the heated brow, in the dependent days of boyhood. Ah ! she's the same fond mother still; her age and work-bent form, clad in tustic garb, csnceals a heart full of never-dying love; and ready for new sacrifice.

And, thanks to the great being who gave us the commandment with promise, now and then there stands up a noble man, true to his inborn nature, who, throwing off the trammels of Fashion, however wide the gulf which separates him, in the world's eye, from the humble poverty of his boyhoodwho is not ashamed to love, before his fellows, the humble mother who gave him birth.

"My mother-permit me to present her to you," said an elegantly drossed, noble looking young man, to a friend, for whom he had crossed a crowded drawing room, with his aged parent leaning on his arm. There was a dead silence for full five minutes. The moral beauty of the picture pervaded every soul, and melted away the frostwork from world-worn hearts. 'Twas the old foreground of a fashionable summer resort, whither hosts had come, with all their selfish passions, to seek in vain for health and pleasure. But here was a variationa bit of truth to nature-in the motley mingling of colors.

From a little brown farm-house, pent in by forests, way up in the Granite State, that young man had gone forth, with brave heart and stalwart arm; strong, like his native hills, he had already made a name for himself. Polished circles opened for him, and gentle lips bade him welcome. Yet none the less carefully did his manly arm support his homely, tottering old mother; none the less softly and tenderly did he call her, queer though she looked, "my mother," amongst the proud beauties who had striven for his favor. Her dress was antiquated, for the good gifts of her son had been sadly mutilated by rustichands; yet only one heartless girl chiefly employed. There is much tittered, despite the broad-frilled cap and well-kept shawl. Her voice was rough, and often her expressions coarse and inelegant. Used to the social to us with, and in consequence of, the mug at home, she asked for her neigh-bor's guilder at 1 bor's goblet at table, and was guilty of bor's goblet at table, and was guilty of many like vulgarities. She was not an interesting woman, save in her vigorous age, and her beautiful love for her son. for her son. Yct, for a week the son watched

The following account of "the nat-

much that will be novel and interestng to the general reader: The first portable writings-name-

ly, the first that were not on rocks or buildings-were necessarily on the them in durability-that is, tablets of mineral substance. Men had recourse only for the sake of their flexibility, and therefore, only when records memory than to bear testimony; so that ease of carriage was more important than durability. There was but one mineral substance that was tolerably flexible, viz., sheets of lead, and accordingly this metal is associated with the art of writing in the most ancient extant allusion to either lead, or the materials of writing; the desire the Redeemer (chap. xix 25,) which was that it should be both written and printed (or impressed) in a book, (verse 23,) "and graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever." The word printed or impressed suits ter Cathedral-namely, a pardon or indulgence granted by a pope of the dark ages to a bishop of that see, who seems to have worn it constantly about his person. The writing is indented rather than cut in lead, which is about the thickness of the lead used for lining tea-chests. Some persons, however, suppose that Job alluded to the filling up with melted lead the letters cut with iron in a rock. That there were portable writings in his day ap-

pears by his assertion elsowhere (chap. xxxi. 35, 36,) that had his adversary written a book (or a bill of indictment) he would "take it upon his shoulder, and bind it as a crown."

The utmost union of durability and portability was attained in prepared animal skins, or what we call parchment. This is abstractedly, leaving expense out of the question, the best of all writing or rather book materials. The class of deeds and testimonial writings, or muniments, is that for which parchment is at present probability in the supposition that this material was well known to the Hebrews and descended from them monly said, indeed, to have been in-

many ages in Egypt, should have so ural substitutes for paper," contains to have been long unknown to modern botanists, and after such scientific surveys and examinations as no other extra-European country has ever undergone, still to remain undiscovered in any part of it. Yet such appears

tions of the papyrus are quite irreto vegetable and animal substances bear that name, the leafy-stemmed concilable with the plants which now most remarkable prophecy: "The paper reeds by the brooks, by the mouthof the brooks, and everything sown away, and be no more."-Isaiah, xix, 7.

Nothing could be simpler than the Egyptian process of preparing the papyrus skin, as described by Pliny. They split the stalk and peeled off the of Job concerning his prediction of several layers of fiber, of which the outer and inner served for inferior paper, and the few middle ones for then crossed them by a second layer at right angles. They then wetted better than any other the mode of writing with iron or on lead, of which there is a specimen in the Chinches-ter Cathedral-namely, a pardon or These sheets were afterward joined with paste or gum into continuous volunteered to be tools, asked with er of the race. rolls, and by the stationers of Rome childish eagerness for ornamental col- Woman owe underwent further improvements by was only thirteen inches wide, and so seen through, until Claudius Cæsar caused it to be made with three layers instead of two. A sort of size of flour paste was applied also to make it take the ink better. The qualities of lightness and suppleness were greatly valued, and the makers simed at producing paper which should be more supple than linen cloth. It was not papyri remaining to us admit of unbut this is an operation of great delitying up parcels.

The importance of the late transac-Relying too confidently upon the mapled under foot, and even a show of she is weaker. fairness lost sight of. This thing A woman cannot lift as many pounds prised, therefore, to find the Northern ever approached them.

From the Boston Atlas.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

North has maintained the perpendicu- their children.

but this is an operation of great deli-three of the lower vertebræ proved of woman's voting—it will be time to cacy, and many papyri have remained gristle and not bone, but that must consider that when the accursed alfor years in museums partly unrolled, | not detract from the merited honor of liance between politics and rum is disawaiting the discovery of better modes the remainder. After finding fault solved, when persons are nominated of handling. Those from Egypt have with the Know-Nothings so long, it is for office for whom man need not be become especially friable from the refreshing to have something to praise. ashamed to invite woman's vote-when dryness of the climate, but some of We do not care for motives-we do the polls become clean enough for those which had buried and baked at not mean to pry into policy-we ac- woman's delicate foot to tread-when Pompeii and Herculaneum, have been | cept with infinite content the refresh- political measures will bear the scrupartially deciphered. The largest vol- ing fact that one great battle has been tiny of woman's intuition. At present, umes of papyrus yet unrolled meas- fought in which the North has not woman may well disdain to mingle in ure about thirty feet. This material shown a traitorous and cowardly the vulgar brawl for the spoils of glori-could not be joined into such immense spirit. Yet we do not think that the jous victory.—Life Illustrated. rolls by sewing together, as the parch- | rejection of the platform of abominament ones, on which the Jews copy their Scriptures. No writing mate-to have accepted it would have been rial, in fact, aimed less at strength or an idiotic felo de se. We honor the the importance of physical education. durability. Pliny relates as remark. Northern delegation, not for spitting able the existence of autographs of upon the great wrong, but for lavish-Augustus and of Cicero-i.e., 100 or ing equal contempt upon little ones. 150 years old. The most inferior pa- For the first time, intrigue, blandish- Rooms, in Boston, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, pyrus, only five or six inches wide, ment and denunciation have failed. mayor, in his speach to the parents was used by Roman shopkeepers for It is true the charmer did not charm and teachers while distributing the Know-Nothings, and we who have their mothers, were now, wherever mummeries and refuted their argu- strong healthy bodies and minds." ments, are not ashamed to thank them here and now for the service.

WOMAN NOT INFERIOR.

NO. 6.

No, sir. Woman was not created subordinate to man, nor is she inferior tions in Philadelphia cannot be over- to him. Her strength is a different rated. The intensified madness of strength from that of the other sex, the South has reached at last a climax. | but it is not less. If, in some particulars she is the weaker, in other partcuchinery of a secret society, it has im- | lars she is the stronger; and those in substitute most nearly approaching to be the case, for the ancient descrip- pudently pressed its demands until which she is stronger are more imporreason was forgotten, toleration tram- | tant and more noble that those in which

and seed-bearing kinds of cyperus, called a platform, which is already avoirdupois, nor strike as hard a blow which are common to Europe and the moist with the salivary contempt of as a man. But in her own sphere, she became bulky and somewhat common, and were intended rather to assist the to consider this as the fulfillment of a for Slavery, and concedes nothing to the balky and somewhat common, and were intended rather to assist the to consider this as the fulfillment of a for Slavery, and concedes nothing to the balky and somewhat common, as efficiently as man can in his. Here Freedom. It is a wholesale usurpa- share of the world's existence as man's tion of the power of the Government. share. Sho can endure anguish bet-It seizes upon the Republic at a ter than man, and, God knows, she by the brooks, shall wither, be driven grasp. It does, indeed, settle the has more anguish to endure. She can slavery question, but it does it as the die in the most appalling circumstanhighwayman settles with his victim ces, with a placid dignity which man when he calls in the bludgeon or the can seldom equal-never surpass. If blunderbuss to aid in his delicate she reasons less, she preceives more, negotiations. In order to get rid of and more truly than man-O, who has all embarrassment it is prepared to ever heard eloquence equal to that with knock Freedom plumply on the head. which his mother warned, taught and For the North to assent to this or to inspired him? The beaming eyes, the best. They laid these parallel anything like it, would be not only the transfigured countenance, the pene-strips side by side on a table, and madness, but the madness which pre- trating tones, the attitude, the gesture cedes suicide. We were not sur- -no orator, in his highest flights, has

> glutinous quality, which probably on- | ure our astonishment and we husband PLACE. She is the household's queen, ly belonged to the juice of the plant. our contempt for the two-legged dogs not the household's drudge. She is from New York-the creatures who the queen of hearts. She is the moth-

> Woman owes her pre-eminence of lars, licked the hands that were smi. social rank, not to man's magnanimity. washing, beating with hammers, and ting them, and begged for fresh dona- It is not because sho is the weaker smoothing with calenders. The best tions of degradation. As these ani- sex, that men assign her the best and and widest kind, called Augustan, mals have shown the possibility of the choice of everything; for she is not human servility, we thank our own the weaker sex. It is because Woman thin as to permit the writing to be members for preserving our estimate is the Mother of man. It is because of human nature at least at an equi- every woman, whether she be mother librium. We are much obliged to or not, belongs to the Order of Moth-Mr. Wilson, to Gov. Gardner, and to | ers; and, sharing in that high dignity, those with whom they acted, for saving every son owes her reverence. The the American race from the contempt mother is, in very nature of things, of the world. They may not value the social superior of the son. A husour thanks, but we freely and frankly band. too, when the raptures of his tender them, and esteem it a privilege early love has subsided, reveres his to do so. For the first time in the wife, not so much because she is his written on both sides, and hence the history of National Conventions the wife, as because she is the mother of

> > With regard to the vexed question

A SHORT STORY WITH A MORAL. BY ELLEN C. HOBDS.

" Honor thy father and thy mother," is the first commandment with promise-promise as beautiful in its exemplification as glorious in its conception. heart he might thrill by those gentle A mother's lips first breathed into our words, "my mother." eass those words of Holy Writ, and To him she was the gentle mother, explained their general import; and who rocked him to sleep in childhood; first excited my youthful imagination, the path smooth for her dependent up to mature womanhood, the respect | years. then inspired for the white hairs of One there was, in the gay throng, age has grown with my growth, and whose eyes flashed haughtily, as they strengthened with my strength. We rested on the homely, toil-worn wosigh as we think of the days when man; but she was a noble soul, and the young were wont to bow before truth and right gained an instant victhe hoary head, and by gentle, un- tory over life-long prejudices. Quicalled-for assiduities, strew roses in etly and elegantly she crossed the the old man's tottering path.

Puritan ancestors have passed away, arm of her lover, and whispered a The world grows selfish as it grows word in his ear. old; and age-dimmed eyes must turn homeward for stays to their trembling | love-triumph in his eyes, or the melthands and tottering limbs. Here ing gentleness of his tones, as he pre-should they find the fulfillment of the sented his beautiful, high-bred befirst commandment with promise.

old father or mother; no manly heart ever forgot the home loves of his wayward childhood, or ceased to hear the echoes of a fond mother's prayers. Often the cares of this world, and the filial devotion had in it a moral subdeceitfulness of riches, may choke up the inborn affections of narrow souls; but few and far between is the foudly loved child, who can be so untrue to himself or his Maker, as wholly to forget the mother who bore him.

Yet even with the holiest dictates of our reasons and souls, as with the wider application of the commandment, has Fashion insinuated her poisouous influence; and the son, perchance, who left his fond parent's

over that mother, and gained for her kinduess and deference, in the very face of fashion, walked with her, drove up a difficult mountain side of twenty. miles, humored her every caprice, and each day found some new friend, whose

from the time when the story of gray- and, true to the great commandment haired Elijah and his youthful mockers she had taught him, he was making

room, laid her snowy little hand, with But those kindly customs of our such a gentle, thrilling touch, on the its bark, as baskets, shoes, boxes, (of last of disappointment and heart-sick-

Will she ever forget the look of No true, womanly soul ever withdrew her gentle hand from her poor polished, glowing beauty, grasping the hand of wrinkled, homely age!

When summer and summer guests had gone, many a one remembered and watched that young man, whose antly rewarded the labor of the cultilimity. And surely to him the commandment proved with promise.

PROFOUND ignorance makes a man dogmatic. He who knows nothing, thinks he can teach others what he has just now learned himself; whilst rises," says he, "a forest without steady consistent effort are the condihe who knows a great deal, can scarce imagine any one cannot be acquainted crop of the waters; that ornament of command it. with what he says, and speaks for this reason with more indifference.

HEALTH .- An indispensable requihumble home reluctantly and tear- site for business as well as amuse- maintain an army solely on the revfully, to make his way in the world, ment, which young men spend the enue from papyrus and glue. forgets, when fortune favors, to wel- greater part of their time in damaging. It appears scarcely credible that

then unequalled library of Alexandria. But this is probably only a story founded on its name, pergamena, the name which it still retains all over with her, helped her, like an infant, the south of Europe, and which implies that it was at some time hest made at the town of Pergamos. It is not so called, however, by any writer until long after the Christian era, when it was spoken of simply as membrane.

As the classic literature and learning declined, so did the use of the papyrus, which was the most general writing material employed by the oldest profane prose writers, its other name biblus, or a word formed therefrom, having nearly five hundred years before become the ordinary Greek day; that every avenue of business is for a book. But this was far from being its only or chief application by the Egyptians, although the only manufacture of it which they exported. Pliny and other ancients enumerate many things into which they plaited which, and of chair bottoms there are some in the British Museum,) and the | instances in which society is to blame, lightest possible kind of canoes or boats, which were made water-tight looked, and talents slighted; but the of these articles, and their being gen-

extensive that Firmus, a Roman Governor of Egypt, boasted that he would

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WRITTEN fiction may be bad, but come his rustic mother to his own and old men the greater part of their such a plant, at once the commonest, living "social fiction" is infinitely out parks, and call pestilence a visita-luxury, with the same cordial embrace wealth in repairing, the most variously useful, and the worse.-Getting Along.

SUCCESS.

Nothing is more common, especially in this city, to hear men complain that the chances of success lessen every overcrowded, and unless a man be a perfect Hercules of talent he is clowed out of the way and prevented from "getting on," left to languish in obscurity and pine in neglect; to grow old, in short, before his time, and die at ness. Undoubtedly there are many many sad instances of capacity over-

with asphalte or pitch. The variety complaint, as a general thing, is false and foolish, and the evil is in the comerally of the commonest use, or even plainer, not in the society. Men often necessity to the poprest, shows that miscalculate their own powers and the plant (psihaps several species of mistake their line. The speech of a the same plant) must have been not | very wealthy citizen, when asked how only a spontaneous product of the soil, he made his money, is the answer to but naturally one which most abund- all such railers against society. "Sir," said he, "I understood my business vator. The Cyperus papyrus was and attended to it, and if I were poor carefully cultivated by the Egyptians, again to-morrow, I could commence who maintained a strict monopoly in as an ash-man and make a fortune if the manufactured material. Cassio- God spared me life and health to dorus, a writer of the fifth century, work." A knowledge of our own mentions the papyrus as quite a dis. capacities, and a fixed and steady aim, tinctive feature of Egypt. "There in short, steadiness of purpose and branches; that leafless wood; that tions of success, and almost invariably

> ROBERT SCHUMANN, the great artist, said of his wife, "Others make poetry," she is a poem."

INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS. -The following are not enumerated in the declaration of Independance; To know any trade or business without apprenticeship or experience.

To marry without any regard to fortune, state of health, position, or opinion of parents or friends.

To have a wife and children dependent on the contingencies of business, and in case of sudden death, leave them wholly unprovided for.

To put off upon bireling straugers the literary, moral and religious education of children.

To teach children no good trade, hoping they will have, when they grow up, wit enough to live on the industry of other people.

To enjoy the general sympathy when made bankrupts by reckless speculations.

To cheat the Government if possible.

To hold office without being competent to discharge its duties.

their fall, weeping over the mysterious dispensation of Providence.

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TOMBOYS.

The public mind is awakening to At the recent ladies exhibition of gymnastic, calisthenic, and dancing exercises, given at Prof. Stewart's very wisely; but then she has hereto- prizes, addressed them at much length fore been very successful when quite on the importance of thus developing as little skillful. Now, however, there | the muscular apparatus of children, has been no crouching, no concession, and made the pertinent remark : "That no compromise. The skies are clearer the little girls he knew when a boy, and the atmosphere sweeter to-day who used to climb trees and fences with for the mauliness of the Northern the boys, and were called 'Tomboys' by denounced their oaths, ridiculed their found, leading women in society; with

Mayor Smith was right. Our girls had better be tomboys than mincing young ladies. Under a right system of education they would be as far from one extreme as the other; but. if we must have an extreme, give us that which secures strong limbs, rosy cheeks, and a constitution that will last.

THE New York Times, in the course of an article under the head of a "colume of talk for young men on small wages," has his plain and sensible paragraph on the subject of dress:---

Then-it is a great nonsense to say that all must dress fashionably or looks cease. What is fashion? Who wears a fashionable coat, and how do you know that is the fashion ? Tell us one substantial merchant, one thrifty mechanic, one successful lawyer, or one gentleman who wears it, and we will name ten of each, equally noted and successful, who do not, and the fops whom you despise that do. The fashion in New York just now requires a clean decent garment, with no patches on it-no more nor less. A lady might wear her grandmother's shawl in Broadway and not be noticed. The

To build houses with nine and six timid ones, and those just in from inch walls and to go to the funerals of other cities and villages, alone are tenants, firemen and others, killed by worried about their looks when they wear last winter's bonnets to the lecture or church. Let the young imitate To build up cities and towns with- the substantial and common sensible

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