

**NOTICE.**  
A meeting of those who are in favor of the Republican movement in this State, without distinction of party, will be held at the old Court House on Friday, Aug. 17, at 5 o'clock P. M., to elect a delegate to the State Republican Convention to be held at Pittsburg on the 29th inst. As this movement is, at the present crisis of political events, of vast importance to the cause of Freedom everywhere, it is the duty of every freeman to see that he is represented.  
Aug. 9, 1855.

Hon. James Gamble will please accept our thanks for a bound copy of the President's Message and accompanying documents.

Passmore Williamson is in the Philadelphia jail for telling a colored woman of her rights. Great country for doughfaces and despots.

We are requested to give notice that the friends of Rev. S. C. Smith propose to make a donation visit to himself and lady at the house of Eli Rees, on Thursday afternoon and evening of next week, being August 16. We hope there will be a pleasant gathering on the occasion, and that our people will maintain their character for generous liberality.

The Independent Journal, is the title of a reformatory paper just started at Troy, Bradford Co., Pa., as we learn from the Wesleyan. We welcome this movement, as neither of the old Bradford county papers have kept up with the times on the slavery question, and we hope the Troy movement will supply the need long felt by earnest men in that section, of a more outspoken paper.

If you want to spend an hour in viewing humanity in its purest, happiest phase, go to the Academy. The young pupils there under charge of Mr. Bloomingdale, with their bright and happy faces, will drive every selfish and grovelling thought away. It is a pleasant place to go. The teacher will be glad to see you, and the scholars will all smile a welcome; and you must be rich indeed if you can afford to stay away.

At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Coudersport Library Association, on Saturday last, Esther Pradt was elected a Director, John Mann was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, and Mary W. Mann was re-elected Librarian. A new Constitution and By-Laws were submitted, to be acted on at the next regular meeting, which will be Nov. 3d. There was a larger meeting than usual on Saturday, and we hope the interest will be kept up.

At the election for Trustees of the Academy on Friday last, the following persons had a majority of all the votes polled—to wit, S. Ross, G. B. Oretton, and Lewis Mann. These gentlemen, we have no doubt, will devote themselves to the interests of the institution, and its patrons will feel entire confidence in their wisdom and energy. The new Board met on Saturday and organized by electing Hon. S. Ross President, Thomas B. Tyler, Secretary, and Lewis Mann, Treasurer.

The elections in Tennessee and North Carolina have resulted disastrously to the Know Nothings. Why shouldn't they? Has not the National Administration done every thing for slavery that was asked? And has not the old line Democratic party in every free State endorsed the administration? Surely there is the best of reasons why every slave State should sustain the party, and we should say equally good reasons why every free State, and every County in the free States, should go against it.

It is expected that the Sunbury and Erie Road will be completed to the mouth of Kettle Creek next season. This has already induced an examination of the coal fields in that neighborhood, and the organization of a company of capitalists for the purpose of coal operations. The mouth of Kettle Creek is distant from Coudersport about sixty miles, and the Southeastern part of the county will soon feel the influence of increased facilities for improvement.

**SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.**

There has been a singular fatuity attending this road from the commencement, but it seems now as if the present managers were about to overcome all obstacles, and push this important undertaking through to completion. But even the present energetic managers contemplate locating the road so as to throw away the trade of Potter and McKean counties forever; and this without gaining any thing. The county seat of each of the above named counties, is twenty-eight miles from the N. Y. & E. R. R., the former at Wellsville, the latter at Olean. It is evident, therefore, that the Sunbury and Erie must bring its depots nearer to us than those we already have, if it would secure our trade. But if the S. & E. should be located on the Bennett's Branch of the Sinnamahoning, then its nearest point to Coudersport would be the mouth of the First Fork, forty miles, and twelve miles farther than to Wellsville on the N. Y. & E. The nearest point to Smithport would be Ridgeway, forty-four miles distant. What is to be gained by taking the route up the Bennett's Branch? Nothing that we can learn.

By taking the Driftwood route, the Sunbury road would come within twenty miles of Coudersport, at the mouth of the Portage, and would be about the same distance from Smithport at the mouth of West Creek.

It may be said that the trade of these two towns is not worth considering. Perhaps not; but the capitalists of Buffalo have commenced constructing a railroad eighty miles in length, for the sole purpose of reaching the coal fields of McKean. The Driftwood route would take the Sunbury road through equally as good a coal field, without making the road longer than by the route of the Bennett's Branch. Then we have inexhaustible quantities of lumber, an article of freight which has always formed an important part in the receipts of the N. Y. & Erie.

Through freight is doubtless desirable, but it is very questionable whether more than one or two of the numerous railroads now in successful operation in the United States, could be sustained without its way freight and passenger business. We therefore respectfully ask of the business men of Philadelphia, and of the managers of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, whether they can afford to throw away the entire trade of Potter and McKean for ever. This they will to a great extent certainly do by locating their road on the Bennett's Branch of the Sinnamahoning. And it will gain nothing, because, if the road goes up the Driftwood so as to secure the business of these counties, it will still go to Ridgeway, and thus retain all the benefits to be secured by railroad communication with the mineral wealth and other resources of Elk county.

We say nothing here of our hay, potatoes, and other heavy agricultural productions which would seek a market in Philadelphia, because these are seldom taken into account by Railroad Directors, though we think the potato crop of itself would soon be an important item of freight, if the road were near enough to us, and that the counties of Potter, McKean, Elk, and one or two others now thought of no consequence, could supply the entire Philadelphia market with the finest potatoes ever grown.

Since writing the above, we are informed that a corps of engineers are examining the Driftwood route, with a fair prospect of reporting in favor of it. We are confident it is to the interest of the Road and of Philadelphia that it should be located up the Driftwood; and hence we believe an intelligent engineer will so report. We are also informed that a locomotive has been placed on the Farrisville Road, for the purpose of taking coal cars from the mines, which are six miles from the Erie to that Road. This is progress, and we congratulate our Lock Haven friends on their flattering prospects.

Chief Justice Lewis of Pennsylvania was applied to on Tuesday for a writ of Habeas Corpus, in the case of Passmore Williamson now confined in Moyamensing prison, under an order from Judge Kane. The Judge refuses the writ. His reasons for so doing will be found in another column. He takes the position that every Court of competent jurisdiction is an exclusive Judge of Contempt against itself, and says it would lead to endless confusion if one Court were to reconsider contempt adjudicated by another. The Pennsylvania Judge will perhaps learn that there is a way of creating "confusion" differing from the one to which he has referred, if Mr. Williamson is not discharged.—N. Y. Tribune.

**THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

The people are ready for it, even in this State. The Convention in Pittsburg on the 29th of this month will be of more importance than either of the State Conventions yet held the present year.

The Coudersport Banner, heretofore Know-Nothing, heartily endorses the call for a Republican State Convention. The Lewisburg Chronicle says "that is the place," and even the staid Philadelphia North American speaks of the movement in the following animated language:

This Republican movement seems to spread like wildfire all through the interior, western and northern parts of the State, and so far as we can judge by the indications, it will absorb Whigs, Know-Nothings, and Free Soilers. Since the call for a State Convention of the new party has been issued, the responses are becoming quite general.

The Whigs of Chester county at a Convention on the 31st of July, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is, in our judgment, expedient for all the citizens of Chester county who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and to the admission of any more slave States into the Union, and determined to resist the further aggression of the slave power and maintain the rights of the North against the overbearing insolence of the South, to unite as a Republican party, in the formation and support of a ticket for all the officers to be chosen at the ensuing election.

We submit that this is the only way to secure the freedom of Kansas. Will the Erie Gazette commend the action of the Whigs of Chester county to their brethren in Erie? But the Americans of Chester are equally strong for the Republican movement.

At a meeting of the County Council of the American Organization of the county of Chester, held at West Chester, on the 26th of July, 1855, the following preamble and resolution with others of like import were adopted:

Whereas, we believe the time has arrived when the citizens of the county of Chester are prepared to free themselves from the trammels of former party engagements, and fearlessly declare their condemnation for what is wrong, in the measures and actions of parties or individuals, connected with our State or General Government, and being thus freed, are prepared to carry out their conscientious duty and obligation by entering into a public organization for that purpose.

Resolved, That we consider it inexpedient and improper, under existing circumstances, to take any preliminary steps to the formation of a ticket, either publicly or privately, to be supported in the ensuing election, but would recommend a union in good faith of all the citizens of the county, who are willing to unite to correct abuses and stay the existing and threatened evils which now afflict our common country.

Will the Pittsburg Times publish this decision of its friends in Chester, and point out, if it can, any better way to success? But our paper is not large enough to notice half the meetings and resolutions in favor of this movement. It will sweep the State if the people will only act up to their convictions, and brush aside all leaders who undertake to thwart their wishes. So push on the ball.

The visits to our village of those interested in lands in this county, are more numerous than during any season since we became a resident of the place. In addition to the arrivals of this kind heretofore noticed, we mention with pleasure that Mrs. M. C. Barber, of Washington, D. C., a daughter of the late Major Adlum, is now stopping at the Coudersport Hotel. Mrs. B. is largely interested in lands in this and Tioga counties, chiefly in Potter. She is accompanied by her son and a cousin who is a Midshipman in the Navy. We hope this party will be so well pleased with their visit to Coudersport, that they will return next season, and bring others with them. It is undoubtedly to the interest of the settlers that all the land owners should visit the county as often as possible, and hence we shall always take peculiar pleasure in welcoming Mrs. B. to our quiet village.

Hon. S. Ross is her agent in this county, and it will doubtless be gratifying to her to know that he has always enjoyed the confidence and respect of all classes of our citizens. It may be known to most of our readers, but hardly to all of them, that Mr. H. H. Dent came into the possession of the chief part of his lands in this county, in consequence of his marriage with Anna Maria Adlum, a sister of Mrs. Barber's. How well he appreciated the good fortune which attended his connection with the Adlum family, may be learned, in part, by the perusal of a case reported in the 22nd volume of our State Reports, on page 514, entitled "Dent's Appeal."

Many a man blows the bellows of the organ that sounds his praise. Mind your own affairs.

**THE UNION OF FREEMEN.**

This work goes bravely on. Old parties are going by the board. It is beyond the power of party leaders to prevent it. In fact, the leading old line paper in the State, the Harrisburg Union, is making earnest appeals for a union of old hunker Whigs and Democrats, and we honor it for its consistency. Here is the appeal made in that paper of August 1st:

We can perceive no obstacle to a union of democrats, whigs and other sound men in every city and county of the Commonwealth against the combination of know-nothing, abolition and colportage agitators and fanatics who make a desperate attempt once more to carry their peculiar and dangerous doctrines into the next Legislature. We take occasion earnestly to urge upon the friends of repeal in Dauphin and other counties such a course. It is, in our judgment, essential to success, and as no strictly party question of any importance will enter into the contest for members of assembly, we trust that the friends of repeal everywhere, without regard to their party associations, will unite on this question, and see that none but repealers are elected.

In this county and in Philadelphia, to insure success, such a union is absolutely necessary, and we trust that no recollections of old party feuds will rise up, like frightful spectres, to prevent it. If the friends of Freedom and Temperance are wise, they will take this excellent advice, "and as no strictly party question of any importance will enter into the contest" at the next election, we do not see how anti-Nebraska Democrats can excuse themselves, if they fail to unite with the anti-Nebraska men of other parties, in securing the triumph of Freedom. How is the removal of Gov. Reeder to be rebuked, except by refusing to sustain the party that caused his dismissal? The Old Line State convention which met at Harrisburg on the Fourth of July last, refused to endorse Reeder, and hence the President very naturally thought the party in this State was willing to gratify the Missourians in the dismissal of Reeder.

We hope, therefore, to see the advice of the Union, generally taken. Let those who are for Slavery and Free Trade in Liquor unite together in one party, and those who are for Freedom and Temperance do the same. That is the natural, sensible, and consistent course. We believe it will be done. We thank the Union for its advice, and we commend its wisdom to all our readers.

**DOES KANSAS NEED HELP?**

The hunker leaders of this county are constantly inventing pretexts to deceive the people into the support of the schemes of the slaveholders. The last dodge is that the settlers in Kansas are able to take care of themselves, and do not ask for assistance. Now both of these assertions are false. The first is proved to be so from the fact that an armed mob from Missouri has elected nearly every member of the Legislature, and the assertion that they do not ask for help, is disproved by the speech of Ex-Governor Reeder at Eaton, Pa., and by nearly every letter from that ill-fated Territory. The following is a fair sample of the letters from Kansas:

Gov. REEDER'S situation is most trying. Surrounded by vindictive and desperate men—brought daily in contact with them under circumstances calculated to stimulate hatred to the utmost—cut off by the intervention of hostile territory from all his friends in the East, with the real citizens of Kansas, who are his friends, scattered over a large region, unable to afford any substantial protection, and incumbered and overwaded by the drilled hirelings of Atchison, who are the most formidable man of less fidelity and nerve would yield to this immense pressure and cut the Gordian knot by resigning an office whose chief rewards are danger, care, and vilification. But Gov. REEDER is eminently the man for the place. With a calm, well-balanced mind; he unites the most reasonable firmness and physical and moral courage. Deprived even of the support which he would receive from an upright and fearless national administration, he still stands in the breach and battles for the insulted liberties he has been appointed to defend. Reflect, O ye favored sons of the North, whose rights and days are spent fearlessly in the assertion of law, that the Governor of Kansas to-day lives within earshot of a hundred organized foes; that he passes to and from his every meal through their midst; that the recipient of scowls of malignant hate—that he no more dares leave his room without pistols and dirk than he would if dweller in the midst of the sarabandists of heathens—that he lives entirely conscious, as do the family he has left behind him in his eastern home, that any day—any hour—he may be the victim of the assassin—reflect on these things, and then say whether anything is too much that you can do to end this shocking condition of things and place Kansas in a position to defend her Governor and herself against the warfare iniquity now being waged. Bestir yourselves, we implore you; give us men to possess this unequalled land, in the name of Freedom; and send capital to develop its latent resources; and in the meantime see to it that the man, not sound to the core, is the only officer whose influence can directly or indirectly affect this greatest question of the day: "Freedom of Slavery for the white men of Kansas!" Necessity.

Great men never affect anything. It is your three cent men that put on airs, swell and try on the pomp. The difference between the two is as great as between a barrel of vinegar and an angel's disposition.

**A DISTURBER OF THE PEACE.**

Mr. Dent's organ, issued yesterday, is nearly filled with his private and personal grievances. This is nothing new. We do not remember a single week since his paper was started, that some one of its citizens was not cowardly and maliciously attacked, simply to gratify the envy or hatred of H. H. Dent. First it was "John S. Mann," then the entire Mann family; then the Hon. S. Ross was included; then Mr. H. J. Olmsted, an industrious and most worthy man, with but one arm with which to support himself and family, was basely traduced as a card-player and gambler; and now we have another man added to the list of those whom Mr. Dent thinks it necessary to vilify and war against.

It is all hypocrisy for Mr. Dent to pretend that he leaves the Board of Trustees and withdraws his children from the Academy on account of the peculiar unfitness of Messrs. Ross and Overton to fill the office of Trustee. Mr. Dent has had for his most intimate friends since he came to Coudersport, C. W. Ellis and Samuel Haven, and the people of Potter county will not suffer the associate of these men to hide his hatred of any of our citizens under the thin covering of injured innocence. Then again, has he ever repented of his holding women as chattels—subject to the passions of any brute who chose to insult them? Is he not now the defender of the infamous fugitive slave bill, which was intended to prevent women from fleeing from the worst state of prostitution and libertinism ever known?

The simple truth is, Mr. Dent is a narrow-contracted, selfish, and vindictive man. He thought he could buy the people of Coudersport with a few books presented to the students of the Academy, and a town clock. Failing in this, he thinks he can force them to do his will. We have only to say, that he will fail as ignominiously in his present effort as in his former one.

When Mr. Dent came to Coudersport, everybody was pleased. No one asked or cared what his political principles were. All was peace and harmony; and so it would have remained to this day, but for his "crushing out" efforts. Instead of peace, he preferred strife; and of all the men within the range of our acquaintance, we think he is the most successful disturber of the peace of community that we could name. But what is a little singular, he gets those who would be his friends into more trouble than anybody else. He has destroyed the peace and usefulness of his minister; he has been doing his utmost for some time back to destroy his church; and now he has undertaken to destroy the Coudersport Academy. Well, it is some consolation to know that these disgraceful attacks must cease before long; for if he travels his present path much farther, he will destroy himself.

If Mr. Dent is wise, he will change his course. He can yet make this a pleasant home. The people here will respect him just as soon as he deserves it, and not before.

What Say You?—As all are interested in the Wheat Crop, why would it not be a good plan to ascertain the quantity raised in this State during the present season? As the triennial assessment is to be made next winter, an excellent chance will be offered. The expense would be very trifling, it would hardly be felt, and we are sure each county would be willing to incur what little expense and trouble it would be. In England, they have a way of ascertaining the exact amount of grain raised each year. If we could tell to as great a certainty in the United States, it would be but a short time now before it could be told very nearly what the prices of breadstuffs would be the coming season. The crop throughout the United States is evidently a large one, and in ordinary times a tolerably correct idea might be formed as to future prices; but the Eastern War will have such an effect upon the market that it cannot be very nearly what prices may be until it is ascertained to some degree of certainty how much is raised, although it is certain that prices must come down more or less.—Ex. Paper.

We are sorry we cannot tell from what paper we cut the above, as the article is a good one, and we hope the proposition will take. But why not go a little further. We are in favor of taking the census of population by the assessors, as well as the quantity of wheat raised; and if not done this fall we hope the next Legislature will provide for taking the census of the State, by the assessors of the several townships, and meanwhile we suggest that the Commissioners of this county request the officers named to ascertain the number of persons in their Townships when taking the next assessment, also the quantity of wheat and corn raised the present season. What say you?

**KANSAS—GOV. REEDER.**

Just before the removal of Reeder, the Harrisburg Patriot, a warm administration paper, said:

We have reliable information to the effect that Gov. Reeder has entirely refused the charges brought against him in regard to the half-breed lands, and that the administration is perfectly satisfied with his course in the Territory of Kansas.

Similar language was used by nearly every administration paper, which came under our observation.

The Patriot also published the following extracts from a private letter from Kansas.

If this does not bring a blush to the cheeks of the supporters of Pierce, and to those democrats who still think their party has some honor left in it, then are they past the sense of shame.

All the Democratic free State men here begin to feel alarmed at the course of the National Administration, which has endeavored the Missourians to go much further than they would otherwise have done. Atchison and his friends have wielded nearly the whole power of the general government among us, and all the protestations of Gov. Reeder were of no avail in preventing some obvious appointments. The Missourians have for months openly boasted that President Pierce had promised them to remove Gov. R., and would do it, and I have learned some facts which go to confirm the ground for the boast.

So far as the land speculation protest is concerned, you can rely upon it, Gov. Reeder is well prepared, he will show as clear a record as any honest man may desire. The attack of Stringfellow on Reeder, was not on a personal quarrel, but really because Governor Reeder would not allow a Missourian fanatic and blackguard to dictate his official action. Did not these people feel that the General Government was courting and yielding to them, S. would not have dared to make this attempt.

In conclusion allow me to assure you that the course of Gov. Reeder is endorsed by a great majority of the best citizens of Kansas—that he will not be deterred from a faithful discharge of his official duties by either threats or assaults of the ruffians who have heretofore, or may hereafter, oppose and denounce him. President Pierce should look well to the position of Governor Reeder. His friends ask nothing more than justice—they will be satisfied with nothing less.

The Watchman will soon find the mass of the people differ with it, and that they deem McPherson, and all others opposed to the measures of Slavery, entirely "sound on the American question"—Coudersport Journal.

We shall see. The platform of the Reading Convention was made by Allegheny county, and the determination to repudiate the National Platform was avowed in this same Pittsburg Evening Times before the Convention met. Moreover we are now told by a Pittsburg paper that the Councils (i. e. the abolitionists) will secede from the party if the Cincinnati Convention does not adopt the Reading platform. That they will do so, we have no doubt; and then we shall see where the "mass of the people" will be. The Journal and its Southern allies are welcome to saw away at the Union as long as they please. For our part, we will have nothing to do with any sectional party. The Journal man, in his supreme egotism, advises us not to "make a fool" of ourselves. We shall endeavor to follow his advice; at the same time, we had much rather be a fool than a knave. Do you take?—Lock Haven Watchman.

No, we don't take. We have no skill in divining such deep sayings, but we have a suspicion that the Watchman has an innate tendency to knavery, to avoid which the editor employs his time in writing such silly nonsense as the above. Must we guess again?

The platform of the Reading Convention was not made by Allegheny county, and the National platform could muster but twelve advocates, all told, in the Reading Convention. Were a vote of the people taken tomorrow, the State would show a still more emphatic contempt for the pro-slavery concern than was shown at Reading.

We never "saw away at the Union," and never expect to. We believe it will take care of itself. We know it would, were it not for your pro-slavery Union-savers who are doing their utmost to destroy it by making devotion to the Union synonymous with submission to slavery.

Try again, my Boohoo friend.

**FROM THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.**

**THE SLAVECATCHER'S MARTYR.**

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1855. Passmore Williamson is comfortable in jail. He is about 35 years of age, and has a wife and two children. I have known him seven years intimately, and I state the matter thus: Philadelphia has her best man in jail. His integrity, truth, courage, and goodness are each and all unsurpassed, and not a man in a million combines them all in equal excellence in his single character. He is not rash, selfish, or finical; and you may depend upon it he will stand out in a fashion that will do credit to the best age of martyrdom. He is absolutely unconquerable. Our friend Judge Kane will get tired of playing jailor to him. Passmore will neither break nor bend; and he is buckled by the best hearts in the country. Heavens! what a choice the devil has made of a foe! Sevastopol to the Allies is nothing to it. E.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—Sidney.

The wife of T. Buchanan Reed died recently in Italy. If a good act benefits no one else, it benefits the doer.