R PROPIRS

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Select Poetry.

THE HEART.

BY ELIZA COOK.

The heart, the heart! oh, let it be A true and bounteous thing, As kindly warm, as nobly free, As eagle's nestling wing.

Oh, keep it not, like miser's gold; But let its precious stores unfold, In mercy far and wide.

The heart, the heart that's truly blest, Is never all its own; No ray of glory lights the breast, That beats for self alone.

NOT ASHAMED OF RIDICULE.

I shall never forget a lesson which I received when quite a young lad, at an Academy in B.—. Among my school fellows were Hartly and Jemson. They were somewhat older than myself, and to the latter I looked up as a sort of leader in matters of opinion as well as sport. He was not at heart malicious, but he had a foolish ambition of being thought witty and sarcastic, and he made himself feared by a besetting habit of turning things into ridicule, so that he seemed continually on the lookout for matter of

derision. Haitly was a new scholar, and little was known of him among the boys. One morning as we were on our way to school, he was seen driving a cow along the road toward a neighboring field. A group of boys, among whom was Jemson, met him as he was passing. The opportunity was not to be lost by Jemson. "Halloa!" he exclaimed, "what's the price of milk!: I say, Jonathan what do you fodder on! What will you take for all the gold on her horns? Boys, if you want to see the latest Paris style, look at those boots!"

Hartly, waving his hand, at us with a pleasant smile, and driving the cow to the field, took down the bars of a rest of us. After school in the afterevery day, for two or three weeks, he went through the same task.

The boys of B- Academy were nearly all the sons of wealthy parents, and some of them, among whom was Jemson, were dunces enough to look; down with a sort of disdain, upon a scholar who had to drive a cow. The sneers and jeers of Jemson, were accordingly often renewed. He once. on a plea that he did not like the odor of the barn, refused to sit next to Hartly. Occasionally he would in- ners of their eyes, and clapped their quire after the cow's health, pro-nouncing the word "ke-ow," after

member that he was even once betrayed into a look or word of augry retaliation. "I suppose, Hartly." said Jemson one day, "your daddy means to make a milkman of you?" "Why not!" asked Hartly .- "O, nothing; only don't leave much water in the cans after you rinse them-that's all!" The boys all laughed, and Hartly, not in the least mortified, replied, "Never fear; if ever I should rise to be a milkman, I'll give good measure and good milk."

The day after this conversation there was a public exhibition, at which a number of ladies and gentlemen from neighboring cities were present. Prizes were awarded by the Hartly and Jemson received a creditarship, these two were about equal. the principal remarked that there so much on account of its great cost, as because the instances were rare rity and worth. which rendered its bestowal proper. It was the prize for heroism. The

cues the blind girl from drowning. principal then said that, with the permission of the company, he would relate a short story. "Not long since, some scholars were flying a kite in the street just as a poor boy on horseback rode by on, his way to mill. The horse took fright and threw the boy, injuring him so badly that he was carried home, and confined some weeks to his bed. Of the scholars. who had unintentionally caused the disaster, none followed to learn the fate of the wounded boy. There was one scholar, however, who had wit-

nessed the accident from the distance,

but staied to render services. This scholar soon learned that the wounded boy was the grandson of a poor widow, whose sole means of support consisted in selling the milk of a fine cow of which she was the owner. Alas! what could she do now? She was old and lame, and her grandson, on whom she depended to drive the cow to pasture, was now on his back, helpless. "Never mind, good woman," said the scholar, "I can drive your cow." With bles-sings and thanks the old woman accepted his offer.

But his kindness did not stop here. Money was wanted to get articles from the apothecary. "I have money that my mother sent me to buy a pair of boots with; but I can do without them for a while." "O, no," said the old woman, "I can't consent to that; but here is a pair of cowhide boots that I bought for Henry, who can't wear them. If you would only buy these, giving us what they cost, we should get along nicely." The scholar bought the boots, clumsy as they were, and has worn them up to this

"Well, when it was discovered by other boys of the Academy, that our scholar was in the habit of driving a cow, he was every day assailed with laughter and ridiculo. His cowhide boots in particular were made matter of mirth. But he kept on cheerfully and bravely, day after day, never shunning observation, driving the widow's cow, and wearing his cowhide boots, contented in the thought that he was doing right; caring not for all the jeers and sneers that could be plain why he drove the cow-for he was not inclined to make a vaunt of more, in his heart he had no sympathy with the false pride that could look with ridicule on any useful employment. It was by mere accident that his course of kindness and selfilenial was vesterday discovered by his teacher.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I face!

As Hartly, with blushing cheeks, mide his appearance, what a round of applause, in which the whole company joined, spoke the general appro-bation of his conduct! The ladies stood upon benches and waved their handkerchiefs. The old men wiped the gathering moisture from the corhands. Those clumsy boots on Hartly's feet, seemed a prouder ornament than a crown would have been on his the manner of some of the country head. The medal was bestowed on

With admirable good nature did him amid general acclamation. Hartly bear all these silly attempts to wound and annoy him. I do not reheartily ashamed of his ill natured raillery, and after we were dismissed, he went with tears of manly selfrebuke in his eyes, and tendered his hand to Hartly, making a handsome apology for his past ill-manners.—
"Think no more of it, old fellow," said Hartly, with delightful cordiality, "let us all go and have a ramble in the woods, before we break up for vacation." The boys, one and all, followed Jemson's example, and then we set forth with huzzas into the woods. What a happy day it was .-Christian Witness.

Hoperuness .- True hope is based on energy of character. A strong respect. principal of our Academy, and both mind always hopes, and has always cause to hope, because it knows the dent truth of the case, effectually disable number; for in respect to schol- mutability of human affairs and how pose of the assumptions on which slight a circumstance may change the After the ceremony of distribution, whole course of events. Such a spirit, Mr. Williamson, and to utter one of too, rest upon itself; it is not confined the most untenable decisions that ever was one prize, consisting of a gold to partial views, or to one particular | emanated even from a federal court. medal, which was rarely awarded, not object. And if at last all should be They show that his talk about "violent lost, it has saved itself-its own integ- abduction," "forcible seizure," "in-

Manners, who three years ago, res- tation to flatter.

From the N. Y. Evening Post MR. WHEELER'S SLAVES.

We have copied into another column the affidavit of the slave woman who recently made her escape, together with her two children, from the bands of Mr. Wheeler, at Philadelphia. As we were present at Judge Culver's office when this statement was prepared, we can speak' from personal knowledge of the manner in which it was given. The woman herself is a comely-looking color-. ed person, about thirty-five years of age, of more than ordinary intelligence for a slave, and though unable who not only went to make inquiries, to read or write, well aware, apparently, of what she says, and of the nature of an oath. Her children are two little boys, one seven and the other ten years of age.

Her statements were made of her own accord, and taken down as nearly as possible in her own language; and ed to her, she confirmed them without hesitating, and with an unmistakable air of truthfulness. In reply to the interrogatories addressed to her by some of the gentlemen present, she stated distinctly that she had long dearrival in this city.

She was reneatedly asked whether she had been advised to escape, during her stay in Philadelphia; to which she replied that she had not been-on the contrary, that she had communicated with no one till she saw a colored woman at Bloodgood's Hotel, while her master was taking dinner, to whom she had said she was a slave, anxious to be free-and that afterward she said the same thing to a colored man she met at the same place. Mr. Williamson she had never seen till he came forward on the boat, just as it was about to leave.

In reply to the question whether any violence had been used in carrying her from the boat, she answered, uttered. He never undertook to exim the most emphatic manner, No! his charitable motives, and further her children with her, one of whom, her children with her, one of whom, her youngest, cried, being frightened, and was carried on shore by a black man—but that both she and her child. Mr. Wheeler, and so are the children; I man—but that both she and her children; I dren were eager to obtain their freedom: She had not been, at any subsequent period, forcibly detained by any body, but had felt at liberty to go where she pleased; that she was at that very moment free to return to the first sequent period of the dren were eager to obtain their freedom: And to the children; I don't want to go back, I could have gone in the mind of the possed almost exclusively of Missouri might be the voice of her people, that she was son is in prison on my account, and I hope at that very moment free to return to the truth may be of benefit to him.

In the great, free North, it was a forcing the great that in defiance of whatever might be the voice of her people, where the provided almost exclusively of Missouri might be the voice of her people, and the great free North, it was a forcing the great freedom the gre rail fence, saw her safely in the inclosure, and then, putting up the bars, appeal to you, was there not true
came and entered the school with the
came and entered the school with the
Nay, Master Hartly, do not slink out
would rather die than go back. The rest of us. After school in the after of sight behind the black-hoard! You would rather die than go back. The noon, he let out the cow and drove of sight behind the black-hoard! You very thought of being again reduced her off, hone of us knew where. And are not afraid of ridicule, you must to slavery, seemed to produce the not be afraid of praise. Come forth, most depressing effect upon her mind. Come forth, Master Edward James Her entire account of the escape, as Her entire account of the escape, as Hartly, and let us see your honest well as of her previous life, was given in the clearest terms, and with every

appearance of sincerity. We append to this statement of the slave, an account of the affair written to the Tribune by Mr. Still, the colored man who first communicated the facts to Mr. Williamson, and who was chiefly instrumental in the result. It appears from this that there was no concert or conspiracy in the case, but that the escape was brought about by simply informing the slaves of their rights, and giving them the means of avoiding any violent interference with their design. Mr. Williamson was about to go to Harrisburg on business, when told of the matter, and went down to the boat, where he found Still, and where he entered into conversation with Wheeler, as reported. He used no violent efforts in getting the slave away, and committed no greater offence than that of informing the poor mother of her rights under the laws of the state. The men who helped the woman and boys across the gang-plank, and into the carriage, were the potters of the boat, who acted upon the impulse of the moment, under a very natural feeling of sympathy, and not a pre-arranged plan. Mr. Still's statement, though it adds several particulars to that of Mr. Johnson, confirms it in every substantial

The statements, which are the evi-Judge Kane has ventured to imprison voluntary detention," &c., &c., are utterly without ground, and that a The only praise that ought to be relied on, citizen of the State has been deprived said a rough-looking fellow; "steam last boy who received one was young comes from competent judges without temp- of his personal liberty for no greater is a bucket of water in a tremendous honored Executive of the State secoffence than declaring to a slave-wo- perspiration."

man who sought her liberty, that she was free to go where she pleased. In this condition of things we cannot for a moment doubt that the courts of Pennsylvania will interpose to protect the rights of a citizen so grossly outraged.

"State of New York, City and County of N. Y:
"Jane Johnson being sworn, makes oath
and says: My name is Jane—Jane Johnson;
I was the slave of Mr. Wheeler of Washington; he bought me and my two children about two years ago, of Mr. Crew of Richmond Va; my youngest child is between six and seven years old, the other between ten and eleven; I have one other child only, and he is in Richmond: I have not seen him for about two years: never expect to see him again; Mr. Wheeler brought me and my two children to Philadelphia, on the way to Nicaragua, to wait on his wife; I didn't want to go without my children, and he consented to take them; we came to Philadelphia by the cars; soppod at Mr. Sully's Mr. Wheeler's cars; stopped at Mr. Sully's, Mr. Wheeler's father-in-law, a few moments; then went to the steamboat for New York at two o'clock, but were too late; we went into Bloodgood's Hotel; Mr. Wheeler went to dinner; Mr when they were subsequently repeat- | Wheeler had told me in Washington to have nothing to say to colored persons, and if any of them spoke to me to say I was a free wo-man traveling with a minister; we staid at Bloodgood's till 5 o'clock; Mr. Wheeler kept his eve on me all the time except when he was at dinner; he left his dinner to come and see if I was safe, and then went back again; while he was at dinner, I saw a colored wosired to be free, and had already made man and told her I was a slave woman; that his position, and another has been man whose seat was undisputed.—
up her mind, if she ever came to the my master had told me not to speak to colsought out to fill the place he has The House adopted the Missouri Code. North, to "make a fuss about it," and ored people, and that if any of them spoke to me to say that I was free; but I am not free, getfree. She had no hopes, on the but I want to be free; she said, 'Poor thing, recent occasion, of getting free in I pity you;' after that I saw a colored man Pennsylvania, because she was not and said the same thing to him; he said he fully aware that Pennsylvania was a free State. But she knew that New me with them; after that we went on board York was free, and she had resolved the boat; Mr. Wheeler sat beside me on the to rescue herself, if she could, on her deck; I saw a colored gentleman come on board; he beckoned to me; I nodded my head, and could not go; Mr. Wheeler was head, and could not go; Mr. Wheeler Was beside me and I was afraid; a white gentleman then came and said, to Mr. Wheeler, 'I want to speak to your servant, and tell her of her rights;' Mr. Wheeler, rose and said, 'If you have anything to say, say it to mc—she knows her rights;' the white gentleman asked me if I wanted to be free; I said 'I do, but I believe to the continuous and I can't have it.' belong to this gentleman and I can't have it;' he replied 'Yes, you can, come with us, you are as free as your master; if you want your freedom, come now; if you go back to Washington you may never get it; I rose to go; Mr. Wheeler spoke and said, I will give you your freedom: but he had never promised it before, and I knew he would never give it me; the white gentleman held out his hand and I went toward him; I was ready for the word before it was given me; I took the children by the hands, who both cried, for they were frightened, but both stopped when they got on shore: a colored man carried the little one, I led the other by the hand; we walked down the street till we got to a back; but that she departed willingly, as soon as she knew she was free, taking free will; I always wished to be free and

"JANE N JOHNSON. mark.
"Sworn before me, this 31st July, 1855.
"E. D. CULVER,
City Judge of Brooklyn."

AN OLD FABLE.-There is an old Arabian fable which runs thus: Just after our first parents had sinned and were driven from Paradise, in their wanderings they came upon the burning sands of Arabia. Their feet were blistered and sore, and weary and sorrowful they sank down upon the that "to endeavor to impose our senearth, and were lost in slumber, timents by force, is the most detesta-While they lay there an angel passed by, and pitying their desolate and lonely condition, scattered seeds of handed proceedings of the Missouri and by Satan in his wandering up and down the earth, passed that way, and looking upon the sleepers, said, "Adam I know, and Eve I know, and these burning sands I know;" but looking sas settlers. Earnestly did the press man's rights, but the rights of the pecsight; so with his cloven foot he covered them with earth. Presently they was unclouded. And withal, our Leavenworth mob, or the resolutions took root and sprang up; and when President has cast his official influence of the Weston Self-Defensive Associour first parents awoke they found themselves in the midst of a beautiful oasis; there were green trees waving over their heads, and flowers and fruits around them, and everything was beauiful. So the enemies of freedom have been covering up the seeds of liberty until they have taken root down deep in the soil, and are now springing forth ready to bear fruits and flowers in abundance, so that we shall soon find a green oasis where there was naught but burning sands.

STEAM.—At a railway station, an old lady said to a pompous-looking gentleman who was talking about steam communication-"Pray sir what is steam?"

"Steam, ma'am, is, ah!-steam is eh! ah!-yes, steam is-steam!" "I know that chap couldn't tell ye,"

From the Harrisburg Union. REMOVAL OF GOV. REEDER.

A blow which will recoil with terible effect, has been struck by the or disappointment, we little care. A r.D." gross and flagrant wrong has, however, been perpetrated, a wrong which ere long will bring shame and reproach upon those who were its instigators and its doers. The hour has ballot-box the shield and the guards the story thus: which our republican laws create and sought out to fill the place he has nor has Aristides been its only vic-

ident Pierce can to some extent be foreseen. The same Pennsylvania to be found in that enterprising neighwhich so cheerfully cast for him her electoral vote, having faith in the New Hampshire man, will shrink from him with aversion. To him she looked for hearty approval and endorsement of the means taken by one of her sons to secure to the settler the rights attaching to him as an American citizen. Grievously has she been disappointed, and she will mourn to think how her confidence has been misplaced, and how her trust has been ruthlessly shattered. Pennsylvania will not stand Slavery speakers. They were bitter alone in the rebuke to be uttered; in their denunciation of Free State tered. Pennsylvania will not stand around her will cluster many of her sister States, until that administration which was borne into power upon the topmost wave of the popular will, will sink so low that there will be none so islature is but the carrying out of the noor as to do it reverence. As its fraud and villany perpetrated at the death will be that of the suicide, there polls—outrages unparallelled in the will neither be the mockety of monru- history of this Government." ers nor the burlesque of a funeral. It come? The deplorable scenes wit- "The adoption of the Missouri code nessed at every election district when we suppose, recognizes Slavery in members of the Territorial Legislature were chosen, are sadly familiar where ever the expression of an unshackled ever the expression of an unshackled some we have heard—makes us a colpress has been heard. The peaceable ony of Missouri. Let them work. citizen was overawed in the exercise. The people cannot be made to sucof the most sacred prerogative of a cumb to invaders—their tongues canfreeman, by the presence and most not be silenced; but they will conunlawful interference of armed ruf- tinue to proclaim their honest sentifians, the spawn of an adjoining State. ments, and act their honest convictions, that element of tions, despite of Missouri fire-eating political justice, as enunciated by mobs, whether they assume the brag-Godwin, is recognized to be a truism, ble species of persecution." Aid it treason to denounce slavery as a trees and flowers about them as they mob? They were not content that as we have control of a free press, we slept, and then went on his way. By those who had alone the right, should shall continue to denounce it as 'the determine for themselves under the sum of all villanies,' and to prove law, their own institutions; but by that it deserves the appellation by the violence were sentiments other than conduct of this corrupt, self-styled their own to be forced upon the Kan- Legi-lature. We seek to invade no at the seeds he said, "What are these?" of our land inveigh against an outrage ple cannot be trampled upon, and we so monstrous, and a burning spirit of shall regard engagements of the hole. thought it best to cover them out of indignation was kindled in the breast in session at Westport as just as much -and we are gratified that it has ation-to be heeded as the ravings of grown so small-with the law-de-

Although another of Pennsylvania's gifted sons is called to be the successor of Goy. Reeder, it affords no con heap. Agold digger takes the smallest solation. It brings not a ray of light nuggets, and is not fool enough to through the thick darkness of her re- throw them away because he hopes joy in the very doubtful honor paid to promising. If there is a moment's another. But the voice of the Keystone State will make itself clearly in instructive conversation. heard. Blind giant as she is, her cry will come up throughout her extended borders, for vengeance. Let him upon whose head it falls beware! And well, too, does she know how to reward her faithful. Her son so foully treated when in the noble discharge of duty as the Executive in a newlyfledged Territory, may yet act as the honored Executive of the State sec-ond in wealth, power, and population, play with her; she ain't a shoemaker.'

or represent her interests in the Senate of the nation. The once rejected: Minister Plenipotentiary became the President of the United States. The lesson has not lost its meaning. A National Administration. Whether it homily of like import may yet be read was the impulse of a galvanized im- to an administration upon whose frontbecility, ill-judging counsellors, malice, lct its own fatuity has written "poom-

KANSAS.

From the Kansas Tribunc, of July 11, we gather some additional facts passed when a specious tale will de- about the Kansas Legislature. It ceive the people. No puerile charge, seems that the Pro-slavery members, of land speculations can buffet an in- who were chosen by the Missouri stant against the storm of wrath which mob, declined to present the Governwill be aroused. A high-minded, or's certificates as evidence of theirhonorable, fearless, and determined election, but contented themselves man, has been wantouly and basely with filing a return of the fraudulent stricken down, because he asserted votes polled for them. The Free and would vindicate the rights of free- State members presented the Governmen against a horde of lawless and or's certificates as their credentials, law-breaking ruffians. Because Gov- which were referred to a committee. Reeder sought to throw around the The Tribune tells the remainder of

"On Wednesday morning the House ordain, because has had the courage Committee on Credentials reported to be a just and manly executive, re- against all the Free State men obtaingardless of menaces and even personal ing seats. They were ejected unaniviolence, he has been removed from mously, except one vote—a Free State The House adopted the Missouri Code made so honorable. Ostracism has of laws, (but the Senate had not acted not been an Athenian custom alone, upon it,) when they adjourned to the Missouri State line-Shawnee Mission -to enjoy the healthful breezes of The consequences of the act of Prest the Westport (Mo.) Frog Pond, and other fumes equally reviving, always borheod.

"The action of the Council was very similar. The Free State men were ejected by about the same process, but one man voting against it-Mr. E. Chapman, of this place.

"Both Houses refused to comider or hear the protests and affidavits, in relation to the first election, and denied the right to go behind the first Judge's certificate of election. Such was the position taken by all the Promen, and declared that so long as they lived, Kansas should not be a Free State any how.

"The action of this self-styled Leg-

And so the Free State members does seem passing strange, that so far legally chosen were expelled, and the forgetful of the place of his birth, his Missouri men claiming seats admitted youth, and his manhood, forgetful of in their stead. The Governor's certhe great, free North, it was a force tificates were treated with utter congone conclusion in the mind of the President, that in defiance of whatever posed almost exclusively of Missouri

gadocia and tyrant in the shape of legislative hodies or as armed invaders of the soil. They will probably make moral or political evil. Let them. Who cares! For our part, so long shall regard enactments of the body infuriated and misguided men.'

Even grain of sand goes to make a grets. Her sorrow is too deep in the to find a large heap sometime. So, in removal of one animated by a high acquiring knowedge, we should never feeling of truth and justice, to feel any despise an opportunity, however unlesiure spend it over a good book, or

> "You must not play with that little girl, my dear," said an injudicious parent.

"But, pa, I like her, she is a good little girl, and I'm sure she dresses as prettily as I do, and she has lots of toys." "I cannot, help that, my dear; her father is a shoemaker."