

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL

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

CONDERSPORT, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 23, 1855.

For President in 1850:

HON. SALMON P. CHASE,

OF OHIO.

For Vice President:

CASSIUS M. CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

On the fourth page we give the latest from the seat of war in the East.

The Republican meeting on Friday evening last at the old Court House, showed a greater degree of unity of sentiment on the slavery question, than ever before existed in Condorsport.

There is nothing more detestable in the eyes of all good men, than *defamatory newspapers*. They stir up all the worst passions of their partisans, and create strife, discord, and personal hatreds, instead of peace, union, and friendly intercourse between neighbors.

Mr. Ross has threshed and measured his wheat. He has 128 bushels from five acres. This is a fine yield, being a fraction over 25 bushels to the acre. Who will inform us of a better yield in this county? We will esteem it a favor to be informed of the yield of every field harvested in the county.

The Rev. S. C. Smith and lady request us to say that the very liberal donation made them at the visit on Thursday evening last, was gratefully received, and that they return sincere and hearty thanks for the unexpected favor. The amount contributed on Thursday evening and next day, was about seventy dollars—mostly cash.

Encouraging accounts of bounteous crops continue to reach us from every section of our county. Wheat, oats, and rye, are more abundant by far than ever before in our history; and it is now said that the buckwheat crop alone, if it continues its present promise will bread the entire county. So note goes for one grand shout of joy.

The Harrisburg Convention which nominated Arnold Plummer, was the ally of slavery. It endorsed President Pierce, and refused to endorse Governor Reeder, thereby inviting the President to remove Mr. P., which he did—a very natural consequence of this action of the party in Governor Reeder's own State. Now, how can a man support Plummer, without endorsing the President and condemning Reeder?

Our friend Major Mills has shown us a sample of new oats raised by Mr. Glassmire of Allegany, which will equal any ever raised in the county. Mr. G. brought fifty bushels to town on Tuesday, for which he received \$25.00 cash. Thus the new crop will soon make the money flow among the farmers. There is truly a bright prospect for this county. We hope there will be a harvest for the printer in due time.

Shall the Slave Power commit other and greater outrages? Shall the cowardly removal of Gov. Reeder go unrebuked? Shall Atchison and Stringfellow carry the law of the Bowie-knife and revolver over all our Western Territories?

These questions are *not* before the American people. They cannot be dodged nor avoided. How do you propose to answer them? The only effectual way of making an answer in the negative, is to vote against their allies and apologists wherever found, no matter for what office they present themselves.

Our friend Bird, of Sweden, has very kindly undertaken to furnish us the local items of interest of that township. His first letter, in another column, is of interest to every farmer. We give his name in full because he has no objection to it. We shall not make the names of our correspondents public, only as their letters shall show such is their pleasure; and if we can procure regular correspondents in every township, we shall not publish the entire letters sent us, as a general rule; but will publish the news furnished, in short items in our own language.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We published in last week's Journal a call for a Republican State Convention to be held in Pittsburg on the 5th day of September next. We are cheered at the favor with which this movement is received by the people of Pennsylvania. The mass are sick of fighting battles that mean nothing. They demand the organization of a party that will give expression to the present wishes of the people. Every man of sense can see that something must be done to resist the spread of slavery, or it will soon be master of every foot of American soil—that the slave power must be met and overthrown, or it will soon have absolute control of this nation. This work cannot be done by the pro-slavery democratic party, because that is controlled in every free State by the allies of slavery. If it were not so the Missouri compromise would never have been repealed. If the old line democratic party was not the ally of slavery, Governor Reeder would never have been removed. If the party in a single free State had spoken in many terms of self-respect against the Missouri mob, the President would not have dared to commit this outrage. If the party in this State had spoken through its Fourth of July State Convention, a few earnest words in defence of Governor Reeder, it would have saved him; but the party was controlled by doughfaces, and so Governor Reeder was thrown overboard at the dictation of the Missouri slaveholders. The only remedy for these humiliating outrages, is the union of freemen of all classes, in disregard of old party ties, into a party of freedom that shall sweep the State and the Nation. We say this is a self-evident proposition, a truth that every man must see. The people see it, and mean to act in accordance with it. Hence the desperation of hunker leaders. Hence the abandonment of all argument, all principle—hence the intense personal warfare. It is hoped the attention of the people can be withdrawn from the misconduct of the President, the perfidy of his party in repealing the Missouri compromise, the danger of freedom in Kansas, and the endorsement of all this by the Harrisburg convention. It is expected by our opponents that the people of this county will forget all this, in personal hatreds which pro-slavery democrats in Condorsport are so skillful in cultivating. But we shall take care that other and more important questions are kept in the minds of the masses. Believing that the traffic in intoxicating drinks is productive of crime and misery wherever tolerated, we shall endeavor to strengthen the temperance sentiment of the county by fact and argument. Believing that the rule of slavery is corrupting every officer of the Nation and State, who acquiesces in its unjust demands, we shall endeavor to persuade all men who think alike to act alike; and so we present the call for the Republican Convention at Pittsburg, as a platform on which all men who honestly desire to do something for freedom in Kansas, can unite and act together in harmony.

Our townsman B. Rennels, not relishing the idea of depending on the West for his bread, purchased some wild land last season, in Sweden township. He went to work in the windfall, cleared off a few acres, plowed it, and on the 15th of September last, sowed a bushel and a half of flint wheat procured at Dansville, N. Y., on two acres of land. On the 25th of September he sowed one bushel procured in Roulet, on one and a quarter acres. He has threshed and measured his wheat. From his two acres of land on which he sowed one and a half bushels, he has fifty bushels of a nice wheat as any man need desire. From his bushel of wheat sowed on one and a quarter acres, he has twenty-eight bushels of nice wheat.

In addition to this, he sowed, in the latter part of April last, two and three-fourths bushels of spring wheat, on two and three-fourths acres of ground, and raised fifty-four bushels. In all he has 132 bushels of wheat from 5 1/2 bushels of seed, and from six acres of land, which is twenty-two bushels to the acre.

Of the forty German papers in Ohio, all but two support the Republican State Ticket.

A GOOD MAN GONE HOME.

We find the following in the Bradford Reporter:

Hon. Horace Williston died at his residence in Athens, on Tuesday morning last, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. W. was one of the oldest members of the bar of the county, and presided over the Courts of this District for some years. He occupied a high position as a lawyer, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who knew him, as an upright and honest man.

We have known the Hon. Horace Williston for twenty-five years, and in all that time, never heard of his doing or saying anything that would injure society, or lower himself in the estimation of the purest and best. Without wealth to give him a factitious importance, he was always among the most influential men of his neighborhood. Great without a desire to appear so; learned, yet modest as a child; benevolent to the extent of his means, but shrinking from any publication of his good deeds, we feel that he was a model man. While President Judge of this District, he exerted the happiest influence on all with whom he came in contact. Were all men of influence like him, there could be no strife or discord in society. Peace, harmony, and happiness accompanied him; for he was virtuous, wise and high-minded. The slanderer shrank from his presence, the egotist was shamed into modesty, and the proud man was humbled. He reproved without wounding, and encouraged without exalting. He has gone.—Though dead he yet speaketh, and happy will it be for us if we treasure in honest hearts his virtuous precepts and pure example.

A WARNING FOR SMOKERS.

Next to intoxicating drinks, we believe the use of tobacco to be the most injurious of habits. The following is an extract from a letter to the N. Y. Evening Post, from a water-cure establishment at Saratoga. It is not an isolated case. Just such are occurring constantly. Read, young smoker, and think what is to be the result of your dangerous and expensive habit:

At present there is a gentleman here whose case is so peculiarly interesting that I cannot forbear repeating it in order that those who read may be warned thereby. John S. Merrill, Esq., of Glenn, N. Y., a wealthy farmer, has been in the habit of smoking during the last ten years, and for the last three was a most inveterate smoker. He has always been quite healthy until last March, when, after examining the creaked mouth of a horse with his hands, he felt a burning sensation internally, which he at first attributed to a simple cold of the mouth. A severe sore was the consequence, extending below the external oblique ridge, causing the muscles to become swollen and lame. The sore itself was of a deep purple color, without pus. A physician applied nitrate of silver which caused it to slough off and heal.

At this time he had not smoked for more than a week, and being better, the temptation to renew his habit triumphed; he sozed an old pipe with his stem saturated with oil, and smoked till the skin was off his tongue larger than a shilling piece. Three days after it appeared healed, but his tongue became granulated, accompanied with a prickly sensation extending over the entire system, and resulting in paralysis. He employed an allopathic physician three weeks, and in that time lost twenty-five pounds in weight. He then put himself under the care of a homoeopathic doctor who helped him much. His limbs above his knees began to feel natural, but were extremely weak, as also his body; his arms and lower extremities he describes as "feeling asleep."

When he came to this establishment he could barely walk with a crutch and cane; now, after taking the water treatment three weeks, he can walk very well with a cane; and the disagreeable sensations in his limbs are gone, except very slightly in his feet. Some physicians were of opinion that the paralysis was caused by the poison from the horse, others by that from the tobacco, and some from both causes. His friends above his opinion that the blame could all be charged to the oil and fumes of the old pipe. Were it not malevolent, I could indulge in the wish to see collected all the users of the pernicious weed, to count how numerous are the semi-paralytic tobacco army in our country.

We commend the following fable to the study of those disinterested Academy Trustees who resigned their office to punish the people for refusing to elect the men designated by them for associates in the Board.

"A gay old woman seeing all her wrinkles represented in a large looking-glass, threw it upon the ground in a passion, and broke it into a thousand pieces; but as she was afterwards surveying the fragments with a spiteful kind of pleasure, she could not forbear uttering to herself the following soliloquy: 'What have I got by this revengful blow of mine? I have only multiplied my deformity, and see a hundred ugly faces, where before I saw but one.'" We think the people of this county will be glad to have either of those men answer the question, what have they gained by their revengful blow at the Academy? Suppose they have ruined the Institution, as the old woman did the looking-glass, what then?

A very poor look-out—a jail window.

CHASE AND CLAY.

The Wellsboro Agitator raises the name of Salmon P. Chase for President. We respond most heartily to the nomination of Chase, but we think the Hon. D. Willmot should represent this State in the Senate of the United States, and we trust there is wisdom and independence enough in the people to send him there. We therefore raise the name of Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, for Vice President. His noble vindication of free speech in Kentucky, must endear him to every honest heart, and his manly virtues would give a higher tone to the canvass than we have witnessed during late campaigns. And besides, his nomination would deprive our opponents of any pretext to call us a sectional party.

Friends of your county, there are great questions at issue, and a great work to be done. The times are propitious. Providence has smiled on the labors of the husbandman, and filled his barns with plenty. In gratitude for these blessings he will now listen with attentive ear to the wants and dangers of others. Now is the time, therefore, for every man to do his duty. Now is the time to rebuke the authors of the Kansas outrage, and of the indignities heaped upon Gov. Reeder. Let a veal and pro-slavery press fill its columns with personal slanders and malicious charges, if it will; let the friends of freedom in Kansas, and of free speech and manly action everywhere, employ their time in disseminating light and truth upon the practical, living, and public questions of the day.

All the liberal papers in Western Pennsylvania, are heartily in favor of holding a Republican State Convention at Pittsburg on the 25th of this month. Will the Erie Gazette say what it thinks of this movement.—Potter County Journal.

A civil question is always entitled to a civil answer, and therefore we would inform our inquiring friend that we think right well of it. Our heart and our voice are with any movement contemplating an effectual check upon the incursions of the Slave Power—any party desiring and designing the interposition of successful obstacles to the further spread of Slavery, while disavowing the slightest position to interfere with it in the States in which it legally and constitutionally exists—any organized body opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and having in view the establishment of Law and Freedom in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. Are you satisfied, dear sir?—Erie Gazette.

Certainly; and in accordance with the above sentiments we presume the Gazette will urge the people of Erie county to see that they are well represented in the Pittsburg Convention.

The note of Mr. Overton, below, resigning his position as Vestryman of the Episcopal Church of this village, suggests some thoughts in relation to the real motives of Dent and Tyler in resigning their position as members of the Board of Academy Trustees, not very creditable to the candor or honesty of those persons. We learn from the Secretary of the Vestrymen of this Church, that on the 30th of April last, "C. W. Ellis, Rev. John B. Prady, and H. H. Dent were appointed a committee to report the names of twelve Vestrymen," and that they reported among others "Timothy Ives, C. W. Ellis, F. W. Knox, G. B. Overton, and H. H. Dent, who were duly elected. On the 30th of April Mr. Dent had not learned that G. B. Overton could not be used by him; hence at that time he was entirely fit for Vestryman of the Episcopal Church. But on the 4th of August it had been discovered that Mr. O. was not to be used, and hence he was peculiarly unfit for the position of Trustee. Hence his note in another column. Mr. Overton does well to decline acting as vestryman while men governed by such motives are chosen for his associates."

(Copy.)

CONDORSPORT, Aug. 22, 1855.

To Rev. J. B. Prady, Rector of Christ Church, Condorsport.

Sir: Being called upon by you last spring, at the solicitation, as you said, of H. H. Dent, to ask me to serve another year as Vestryman of Christ Church in this place, I then objected, but notwithstanding my objection, you chose to elect me without my knowledge or consent. I now resign my position as Vestryman. My reasons for so doing are founded on no personal feelings against the Church, but that individuals were elected to be my associates in the Board, who are "peculiarly unfit" to be regarded by Christians or others as models for imitation, or as Vestrymen of a Church professing pure Christianity. "As unfounded conjectures may be indulged in as to the causes of this my resignation, I have deemed it due to the public to be thus explicit about my motives in the premises."

With due respect, I am, &c.

G. B. OVERTON.

From the N. Y. Tribune. THE FRUIT OF RUMSELLING.

Orangeburg, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1855.

Our unusually quiet neighborhood was somewhat startled on Thursday morning by the report of a suicide in our midst. A young woman named Riker, wife of Mr. Richard Riker, committed suicide by taking arsenic. The cause is supposed, or rather known to be trouble of a domestic kind. The husband is considered a worthless, drunken loafer. He would not support her nor live with her.

About two weeks since an old Frenchman named Frank, living just over the State line in Jersey, got drunk at a Jersey rum-hole, rode home, and as he was alighting from his wagon fell and broke his neck. He leaves a family dependent upon charity. So much for rum.

These fruits are everywhere apparent. They convince all men of common sense, that the traffic in intoxicating drinks should be abolished by the strong arm of the law. There was a case occurred in Homer last spring, not mentioned by us at the time, because we expected it would undergo judicial investigation. There being at present no prospect of that, we shall mention it as another item of proof against the terrible scourge. A man on his way to Sinnamahoning with a barrel or two of whiskey, stopped on Ayres Hill over night, we believe, at a house where both man and wife drink freely of the fire-water. They drank on this occasion, and encouraged their children to drink, one of whom, a promising boy about five years of age, became beastly drunk, dead drunk—so dead that he never came to life, and he was buried, the victim of the rum traffic.

Lynch Law in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8, 1855.

Judge Larabee held a special term of his Court yesterday at West Bend, Washington County, for the trial of Debar, the murderer of the Meyer family. The Jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, when the prisoner was remanded to jail to await sentence. The Sheriff started for the jail with the prisoner surrounded by military. A rush, however, was made by a mob, and the military gave way. Debar was struck to the ground by a stone, when the mob fell upon him and managed him in a dreadful manner. They then tied a rope to his heels and dragged him through the streets a distance of half a mile and hung him by the heels to a tree, where he remained hanging lifeless up to 6 P. M. yesterday.

As the President did not think the outrages of the Missouri mob called for any notice at the hands of the Government officers, lawlessness seems to be extending with a fearful rapidity at the West.

Mrs. Barber, who left here last week, donated one hundred dollars towards paying off the debt of the Methodist Church of this place. We are also informed that she directed her agent to pay one hundred dollars to each of two other Churches in this county. This speaks well for her liberality, and the assistance to the Church here is a great relief to a worthy society.

For the Journal.

Messrs Editors: Your call for "local news" shall be readily and cheerfully responded to, gratis, in Sweden township; for as all mankind live upon the fruits of the earth, agriculture is, of course, the most important business. We have some farmers who, I think, are not much behind the best in our county. As soon as may be I will send you some statistics of the farms owned by Messrs Johnson Chase, Wm. Lyon, and H. H. Dent. In regard to wheat, I believe I am a little ahead of the Messrs Taggart. Although I have threshed but part, I am safe in saying that I shall have twenty-seven bushels on one acre. This was on high land where the beech and maple were interspersed with hemlock. It was sowed the first week in September. I sowed some as late as the 25th, but got my labor for my pains, having about 14 bushels to the acre, with considerable chaff to boot. This accounts for the origin of chaff; for the seed was precisely the same. In the town where I lived before coming here, a farmer produced from his wheat field, a straw, having on it a head of wheat and a head of chaff, both in full maturity; so that I believe chaff is a species of wheat, and can be produced any season by late sowing, feeding off, &c.

Yours truly,

H. L. BIRD.

Sweden, Aug. 23, 1855.

The above communication is just what is needed. It contains facts about wheat growing of importance. One fact is that his late-sown wheat was nearly a failure.

There is a certain frivolous falsehood that people indulge themselves in, which ought to be had in greater detestation than it commonly meets with.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. CIRCULAR.

To Teachers, Directors, Parents, and all interested in our Common Schools:

The following extract from a Circular addressed to School Directors by the State Superintendent, is taken from the August No. of the Pennsylvania School Journal, and is earnestly commended to public attention:

To DIRECTORS—Teachers' Institutes—It is to be regretted that in some portions of the State, Directors and others are indifferent, or hostile, to the formation of associations for the improvement of Teachers in the duties of their profession. The great want of the system at this time, and one that is heavily felt throughout the State, is the want of a sufficient number of thoroughly trained and experienced Teachers. The State has thus far, unfortunately, neglected to make legislative provision for permanent Normal Schools, and this neglect must be remedied, so far as possible, by voluntary efforts on the part of Teachers for mutual improvement, in the way of Associations and Institutes. It is the duty of Superintendents to organize such associations and take charge of them. And it is due to them, and to the welfare of the schools, that Directors and Teachers and Parents cordially second their efforts for this purpose. The Department cannot too earnestly urge the importance and necessity of this line of policy.

In accordance with these timely and judicious instructions, as well as with his own previous views and intentions, the undersigned proposes to call together the Teachers of this county early in October, for the purpose of reorganizing and strengthening our Teachers' Association, and especially for the purpose of holding another TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. It is expected that the Superintendent and Teachers of McKean county will join us in this undertaking, which will add greatly to its interest and value.

In addition to such local aid as can be obtained, arrangements are in progress to secure the assistance of gentlemen from abroad of eminent ability in conducting such enterprises. As soon as perfected, these arrangements will be announced.

In order to subserve economy, arrangements will also be made to furnish board in commons, to those who desire it, at the lowest possible cost. It is proposed to continue the Institute four weeks, and it is hoped that the expense to each pupil who boards in commons, will not exceed the following amount:

Meals	\$1.00 per week	\$1.00
Rent	0.25 "	1.00
Tuition	0.25 "	1.00
Total		\$3.00

Provisions in reasonable amounts and of good quality, will be received in part payment of the expense of board in commons. Private board, including use of room, can probably be obtained at about \$2.00 per week; making the whole expense say \$3.50.

In the present season of returning plenty and prosperity, it is hoped that a generous and united effort will be made all over the county to render this enterprise one of great benefit to the schools. To this end Directors can contribute very much by holding out such offers of wages for well qualified teachers as will be encouragement to them to attend the Institute. Potter county must not forfeit the good name she has already acquired for her activity in the educational movement, by now lagging behind, when nearly all other parts of the State are moving onward.

J. B. PRADT, Co. Sec'y.

August 23, 1855.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of those in favor of the Republican movement, was held at the Court House in Condorsport, on Friday evening, August 17.

The meeting was organized by electing Nelson Clark President, and Hugh Young Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the President, the meeting proceeded to elect a delegate to the State Republican Convention to be held at Pittsburg on the 5th day of September next. The meeting selected John S. Mann, Esq., as delegate with power to substitute. Remarks were made by several gentlemen present, when the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the call