want of courage, if not of integrity, to the Legislature of a man who will Does any intelligent man delubt what the result there will be! It is hiready a foregone conclusion. We slam a am i e par on board of a slaver and coin-I cled to Lavigate the ship by the chart of Mr. Polk's administration, with the jugitive slave law as our letter of intrructions for the four years' voyage. For myself, having the fight of past experience, and in view of the historical facts to which I have anuded, I cannot consent to sign the articles. Duty, it my opinion, requires me to noted in w. If I do not begin the yoyage Ishall not be hable to be unishco to mutiny during its progress.

I prefer now to organize in a true rosilion, in order to prepare better An the next year's campaign. My reascies therefore, for continuing among place: who maintain the freedom of the land instead of those who profess freedom and practice stavery, are sufficandid mind. In coldially accepting, therefore, this unsolicited nomination yohich the convention have so inberally and spontaneously conferred, it is due that I should express my sense of obitgalion to them for the estimate of my

Egror the obliging terms in which you ave communicated their nomination, you will please to accept my best Rhowledgments.

An, Su, taithfully, your obedient A. MANN, Ir.

Secretary of the Republican Convention.

ane reorles journal

JOHA S. MANN, EDITOR.

COUDERSPORT, PA.: THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1855,

The letter of Abijah Maun, on the first page, is worth turee months subscription to the Journal, to any one who will read it.

R. C. Manly of Sharon sends. us word that he counted from a single stalk of buckwneat, 3183 sound, full

The Governor elect of Califor nic, is only thirty years old-the youngest Governor and the youngest State in the Union.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Coudersport Library Association, will be held at the Journal Book Store, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

The Olean Journal has been making some improvements in its mechanical appearance, and it is now one of the best looking gild best edited county papers on our exchange list.

The Conneautville Republican Banner conducted the campaign in Crawford county with skill and energy. It is a none paper, but we turnk its usefulness is marred by its frequent personal controversies with the Cou-Fier. The latter paper committed errors, as we think, but no good comes of quarreling with it.

12. We have received a sack of flour from E. Gridley & Co., manunactured at their Steam Mill, from Potter county wheat, watch we prohounce equal to the best ever brought into the place. We nope every farmer in the county will note this fact, and resolve never to buy any more Imported flour.

Professor Putnam is giving a course of lectures in our vinage, on Elocation, which are attracting great attention. Mr. P. is a pleasant speakor, rather too much given to flattery, but says so many good things, and is se thoroughly at nome in the science which he aims to teach, that we are much gratified with his labors, and believe him to be an eminently useful teacher. We commend him to our hitenus in other villages, as a lecturer tyhose services are much needed, and who gives more than the worth of the men y paid to him.

The public demands the union of all men sa jatrats ta fier that as partisans. It should be a union for the freedom of manhood rather thank for the conjugate of the c serving out an onice to this or that man. Alen Pros. way, ou. governments should no. I ney knower & on heret and heretionique this term the recta, or an their tegitique powers of effdufange. It & tepent we want a union of south harrior who win chemb itepanican Trecom in the highest mariners and binees, Luc not a union of 180,1000 and fac.1000s.s Augustien bur ipen nenge, rodernet for in heibest o' corcuind some onice co-day, noiging sheinsen es in readilless fof a fiew comb. Ration, of means of winen to entire knowner whice in morrow,—Eric trafette.

· We know of no paper in the State shat har done more to prevent a "union of all men as patriots rather than as partiesus," than the Gazette; and the amult in Erie county is the election

give all his influence for slavery. Compare Tioga with Erie, and then blush for your blind adherence to a dead party. But if the Gazette is really desirous for a union of freemen without regard to old prrty ties, we shall gladly forget the past, and coability in the future.

HON. HENRY SOUTHER.

The Pittsburg Gazette and some other papers of that ilk, persist in representing the Senator elect from this District as a Know Nothing, and bookoos over Mr. Souther's election in great agony, closing as follows:

We hoped to see more honesty among those who labored so hard to defeat Mr. Hamin. The election of Mr. Sou her is claimed as a Republican iriumph. Now, gencemen, you know that such is not the fig. Why not be honest, then, and call it a Know Nothing tri-

We say in answer to this fling, that Mr. Souther was nominated as a Republican, and elected as such-that he openly and manfully endorsed the and its nominees. If this does not would?

ers that Byron D. Hamlin was anything more or better than a more partisan of the Pierce Democracy, is not in a position to use that term to good purpose. Mr. Hamlin knew that his constituents were earnestly and nearly unanimously opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and yet he persisted in aiding the Douglas fraud, because it had become a party measure. He was weak enough to listen to the voice of flattery, and place himself before the people for reëlection. They have rebuked him for his failure to reflect their sentiments on the Kansas question; and it is worse than folly to attribute his defeat to any other cause.

SHALL THERE BE UNION.

But what of the future! We are on the but what it the state of the state of the state of a Presidential election. The opposition to the Democracy, which it united would had in its hands a clear importly of the e.ec.oral vo.es, is confused and dispirated, and just now seems to be inviting deleat by stubborn divisions, and wasting its streng in in every conceivable channel that attords count for a rest ec ab e diversion. As matters now and, the Whigs canno, hope to e.ec. a Presiden., and the Know-Nothing pary, as at present constituted, will never be able to rany or even a County or State, much less for a National, campaign. The Republicans, 100, while at war with the other elements, use menof e ec ing a Pres den,; and ye. these thres it united to control the result, seem thery to throw the next national administration into the hands of the same man, or one of the same kind, for another four years. To aver, such a calami y no love for ified shidows or mere rooking mio the luture fr in the resent dark s. and-point, we see, also yielding much hat we have nonored, to strike a decisive blow for Freedom and our Nation it rath. To accomp.ish this important end, we believe that a libera, conservative par y, embracing the Republican a expent of the North, is the only star we can see above the horizon to guide us, and should such an organization be elected but an enight ened and enduring basis, our best energies should be given for as success. If the tuture promises anything it is only through such a system of political action, and now, with e enjoying the sweet uses of adversity, we entreat the attention of partonic men of all shades of opposition to the Neuraska party, to think went of the responsibility that res suporthern in this emergency. There is that enough time for action—e. It be well improved.—Chambershipg Waig.

We have been telling this to our Whig friends for more than a year past; but we will let by-gones be bygones, and we say to our Chambersburg friend there will be no difficulty in consolidating the Anti-Nebraska forces of this State, if he and those who sympathize with him, will do their duty. Let there be no more bickering on the part of the Anti-Nobraska press; let an earnest correspondence at once be opened; let the Anti-Nebraska members of the Legi . lature, as soon as they meet at Harris. burg, issue a call for a Delegate State Convention to nominate electors, and such other candidates as may be nece. sary-and the work can soon be com-

pleted harmoniously and satisfactorily. If any one can name a better plan than this, let it be done quickly; for "there is little time enough for ac-

COUDERSPORT LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a constitutional rule, a meeting of this society will be held in the Court House on Wednesday evening, November 7, at 61 o'clock. The members of the Finance and Lecture Committees are requested to attend, as business of much importance will be presented for their consideration.

HUGH YOUNG, Secretary. Coudersport, Oct. 29, 1855.

--- PHE RESULT IN THE STATE.

We publish in another column the official vote for Canal Commissioner in this State. It is an instructive table, and full of encouragement to all intelligent Republicans. This table shows that Nicholson might have been elected if the Pittsburg Gazette, Lauoperate with it to the bost of our caster Intelligencer, and papers which sy:npathized with them, had labored as hard to elect him as they did to defeat him. We notice both friends and foes are very busy speculating on the causes of our defeat. We have indicated our opinion on that point in the our weak brother over in M'Kean above paragraph, but since papers in and out of the State are so much interested in this matter, we shall say a lew plain words for the benefit of the cause. The National Era, in speaking of Pennsylvania matters, accounts for Plumer's election as follows:

That is the score, of the Administration victory in rendsylvania and andiana. The amow Nothings accompled tirst to get the control of the Republican Convention in Featisy, vania. It how thens out that the President was a know Adaming, and appointed a majoray of the State Accubation Committee from the action of the Pittsburg Convention, Know Auding rands. A portion of this Commince, adding, as we understand, without show him to be a Republican, what of the republicans, and in conjunction with As to honesty of efforts during the thing and many moding communes, in the wing and many moding communes, in the wing and many modified comparing, we submit that a paper configuration, our accompanied with so many sustainable made and accompanied with some sustainable made and accompanied with sow which undertook to convince its read- pictous circumsances, it insured it. heary of me rechionican bakers denounced que momen, as traduced, and ness the name of Wilnamen before the l'eopte, and the result was, entire wan, or concer, among the opponents of the Authinstration.

> We have always looked to the Era as one of the ablest and most efficient advocates of the cause of freedom; but for a year past we think it has committed a good many errors. The above paragraph is an indication of its failings. It has been so much engaged in wairing on Know Nothingiom, that it attributes all disasters to

Now, we think we know what elements controlled the Pittsburg convention, and what efforts were made to do so; and we assure the Era that it is mistaken. The Hon. Geo. Darsie was consulted in all the preliminary arrangements, and was the controlling spirit until the convention was organized. The Hou. Win. Jessup was called to preside, not because he had been a Know Nothing, but because he was better fitted for the position than any other person present; and we tell the Era if this State is to be carried next year for the Republican tioned, canno, cherish a ranguar expectation cause, it will be done by the efforts of Judge Jessup and those who sympaorganizations, holding to nesting evershindow. Judge Jessup and those who sympating national issue, and possessing the power, thize with him. Look at Northern Pennsylvania. A few years ago it was the very citadel of Hunker Democracy; but now it is the stronghold of the Republican cause. What has produced this change? A persevering effort on the part of the advocates of freedom to conciliate all men who agreed with them on that question. Now, look at Allegheny county. Her people have been opposed to slavery and slavery aggression, for years; and yet, at this trying time, Pierce Cemocracy elects the member of the Legislature, and the Secator, who will have the casting vote in that body. What has produced this disaster ? The determination of the Pittsburg Gazette and its friends to make all anti-Nebraska men come to them; and this is the policy of the Era. We submit that we have had guite enough of the fruits of such a system of tactics, and that it is high time the entire State should profit by the lesson.

If the National Era and Pittsburg Gazette desire to see the electoral rote of Pennsylvania cast for the Republican candidate, let them imitate the example set by the Republican press of the Wilmot District, instead of doubting the judgment or honesty of the most prominent advocates of our cause in Susquehanna and Bradford counties.

The People's Journal calls the attention of Farmers to the fact that butter sells in Couderspor, at 20 cen.s per .b.; it shinks making butter good business at that rate. What will if say to alon-gomery for the dairy business when butter sens at & cens as 1, now does in our borough !- Norristown Olive Branch.

We think the iarmers of Montgomery County ought to coin money, if they can sell their butter for 35 cents per pound. But when we consider that the farmers of Montgomery County pay from \$80 to \$150 per acre for their land, and those of this county only pay from \$10 to \$15 per acre.

For the Journals Pike, Oct. 15, 1855. Enfrors: I make the following extract from a private letter, and send

mon enemy : "On the night of the 20th ult., G. Wesley Grace burnt the house and parn of his mother, with all the contents of the barn, and most of those of the house, he refusing to let any one remove the things till sufficient force arrived to overpower him. Causewhisky. He is now locked up at

you for publication, because it so apt-

ly illustrates the doings of the " com-

Towanda." He was not deprived of the inestimable privilege of drinking until he had committed the crime of arson.

Yours, &c., S. H. MARTIN.

For the Journal. TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Institute designed to qualify reachers for their arduous task, closed on Friday last. It has proved to be just the thing needed, and we want more of it. For the last four weeks, about thirty of our young pedagogues have been thoroughly drilled in the art of teaching, by our County Superintendent assisted by Messrs Allen, Brooks, and Putnam, gentlemen of high literary attainments, and well skilled in the art of teaching. It has been a kind of mental Fair, where every one brought into requisition the best and most apprayed method of explaining the first rudiments of the different branches of science taught in our common schools, and also of training, governing, and disciplining the minds of pupils. Yesterday we witnessed the examination of those who had engaged schools for the coming winter, and were highly gratified. We appreciate highly the efforts and pains taken by our Superintendent to advance the cause of education and morals, and feel to co-operate with him in support of our well adopted motto, "Onward."

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR. Sweden, Oct. 28, 1855.

For the Journal.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS. Directors are requested to give me timely notice, if there are any examinations of teachers required in their districts, preparatory to the winter schools. I wish to make all the necessary examinations before the schools begin. If preferred, I will myself appoint a day to visit any district, and hold an examination, as soon as the Directors inform me that they are ready. This arrangement will save me time and travel, as I can then take contiguous districts in course. I shall be giad to address public meetings upon the general subject of our school affairs, in the evening of any day on which I hold an examination in any district, or visit schools.

I would suggest to the Directors, Teachers, and citizens of the northeastern part of the county, that a general Teachers' Examination, a Teachers' Convention, a Directors' Convenbe held at Lewisville, on some convenient day and evening in November. I would also suggest that a similar gathering be held at Brindleville, for the northwest part of the county. Much good would result from such meetings. Among other subjects which might be profitably considered, is that of text books for the schools.

Particular Notice.

The School Law does not contemplate, and the instructions of the School Department discourage private examinations of those who wish to teach. I shall not feel it my duty, therefore, to hold such examinations in future, unless candidates bring a written request the district in which they propose to teach. I shall more generally be at home on Saturday than any other day of the week.

J. B. Pradt, Co. Sup't.

Coudersport, Oct. 31, 1855.

Opening of the Alleghany Valley Railroad.

On Monday evening the two parties of track layers who began respectively at the mouth of the Kiskeminetas river and at this city, met at about the 15th section, thus completing the track from this city, or rather from Lawrenceville, to that river. They are now busily engaged on that portion of the road lying between the Kiskeminetas and Kittanning-about three miles of which is done.

representatives of the Pittsburg Press, ous decision of Judge Kane, who will and a few others picked up by the not fail, we hope, to maintain the way, took an experimental excitosion to a point a little above the Kiskemingras, a distance of 30 or 31 miles The beautiful, Christian spirit disabove this city. We found the road a played in this paragraph, renders most substantial structure—good rails, eminently proper the assumption by 26 feet long, heavy cross-ties, and this paper, of the title, "Banner of the plenty of them, over which the cars moved as smoothly and pleasantly as my we ever rode in. although much of it is not yet ballasted. The cars are elegant and commodious; and altogether we had a very pleasant excursion, without meeting with the slightest obstruction.

At the termination of our trip upwards, we found a really elegant dinner served up in the engine house, (there being no hotel at the place), by Mr. McIlvaine. The party returned! to the city about 4 o'clock, highly | cidedly opposed to the Abolitionists." gratified.

Trains will run regularly from this time forward, extending their trips from station to station as the track layers progress, until they reach Kit-tanning, which they expect to do about the 20th of November. That done, there w.ll be a formal opening, and the business of the road become

regularly established. Two things, both of easy accomplishment, are needed to make this road both useful and profitable. One is to extend it down into the city, the other to extend it from Kittanning to the mouth of the Mahooing, a distance of ten miles. That is and always will be an important point on this road. It is there that the read leaves the river, so that even after it shall be completed, the river trade will still reach it at that point. From thence numerous roads radiate to every part of Clarion, Jefferson, and other counties, affording almost the only outlet of a large, prosperous, and rapidly increasing population. Once at Mahoning, the road with hegin to pay; and when it pays, the means to complete it to the New York line, and unite it with the Sunbury and Erie Road, by a branch from Brookville to the Sinnamahoning, will not There have been no scattering votes be difficult to obtain. Its importance returned from more than half the will then be properly appreciated, and counties in the State, while if they can its necessity be felt : for when completever be collected, they will increase ted as above indicated, it will give us the aggregate vote against Mr. not only another excellent route to Plumer. Philadelphia, but little longer than northern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; and to Buffalo, Rochester, and all Counties. western New York, via. the Main

The Hon. Mr. Keitt and the Churches.

Line which reaches the border of that

State neur Olean.-Pittsburg Gazette.

Mr. Calhoun, in his alarm speeches on the subject of Slavery, was in the habit of referring, in ominous terms, to the agitation of that question in the great religious bodies, and its tendency to break up the connection between the Northern and Southern sec-

Mr. Keitt, due of his disciples, is following in his footsteps. In a late speech at Spariansburg, S. C., intending to produce a weighty impression on his Learers, he announced that "the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches were in a state of great agitation on the subject of Slavery, were on the eve of disunion, and that dicusion was inevitable." The pious men of the South were scandalized at this, and the Rev. Mr. Baird stepped forth to defend the Presbyterian Church, and youch for its Pro Slavery orthodoxy. The bare idea that any respectable portion of its membership should be opposed to a system waich invests too tion, and a Public Educational Meeting | man with full power to make another man work for him without wages, en deny him education, and sell him like a brute, was not to be tolerated. The reverend gentleman vindicated his brethren of the North against the foul libel.

This stirred up the Episcopal brethren, one of whom, the editor of the Ashville (N. C.) Spectator, addressed a letter to the Hon. Mr. Buxton, pastor of the Episcopal Church in that place. Mr. Buxton rejoices to inform the public that the communion to which he belongs, has really no history to present of its connection with Slavery, "for the subject has never once been named for discussion, or in any way, in the General Convention of the Church. Perhaps, he says, it would be asserting too much to say, "that there are not to be found private members to that effect from the Directors of of the Episcopal Church at the North, who hold extremely erroneous sentiments, or are even fanatically influenced on the subject of Slavery; but such persons, it is well known, could not for a moment gain a hearing upon the floor of any Diocesan Convention in the land, not to say our General Convention." As a fine illustration "of the spirit of our Church press," he adds, "take the following paragraph concerning the recent Wheeler case, which I cut from a late number of the Banner of the Cross, published in Philadelphia:"

"Abolitionism .- We know not why the Friend's Review, of this city, should be continued to be sent to us, with marked articles in relation to the notorious, or, 1ather, infamous, Passmore Williamson. It cannot he supposed that we can feel the least sympathy in

majesty of the law in this all similar cases."—Banner, Aug. 25.
The beautiful, Coristian spirit dis-

Cross!

The editor of the Spectator adds his testimony:

We will take occasion here to say, that, during a residence North of some three years, we became acquainted with several Episcopal ministers, and with many laymen of that church, with whom we were in the habit of freely conversing in reference to the question of Savery , and of the whole number of our acquaintance, we did not converse with one who was not de-

We hope Mr. Keitt will be entirely earlished; and we see not what better he can do than to commit the holy cause of slavery to churches so entirely without spot or blemish.

Seriously, it is some consolation to reflect that, although stupid and corrupt churches may be seduced into the service of Despotism, the Christian Religion itself is the perpetual all. powerful ally of Freedom and Free Institutions,

Pennsylvania causi Commissioner.

We have the official returns of the late election, by waich it appears that Mr. Plumer is elected by a minority vote of 1554, as follows: Plumer received 161,231 Nucholson.

149,745 Williamson, 6,846 Cleaver, Native, " 3.632 2,250 Henderson Whig" Martin, Ame., 162,835

1,454 Thus, while Mr. Plumer's plurality over Mr. Nicholson is 11,536, the votes scattered upon the other candidates amount to 13,090, leaving, Mr. Paumer minus a majority vote by 1554.

The following is the vote for Plumthe Central Road, and of much easier et and Nicholson. We do not deem grades, but the most direct possible it necessary to give more than the agroute to the city of New York through gregate for the other candidates, as above:

NICHOLSON. PLYMER.

	Δ.1	1679	1	1784
ì	Adams,			6740
1		5877		4 con
ļ	Armstroug,	2149	•	4633
ļ	Beaver,	1090,		1334
İ	Be Hord,	1791		1677
ļ	Berks,	3264	:	6512
ļ	Blair,	چن 230		1465
1	Bradford.	4173	,	2476
ĺ	Bucks,	4123	<i>'</i>	5325
1	Butler,	2582.		2188
	Cambria,	1437		2063
1	Carbon,	519	-	1187
ł	Centre,	2033		1851
I	Chester,	4668		4460
١	Chester,	1508	•	2154
	Clarion,	1013		1409
1	Clearfield.			934
١	Clinton,	996	٠.	
.	Columbia,	984		1736
1	Crawford,	2091	_	2015
-	Cumberland,	5000	-	2399
1	Dauphin,	3021		2031
	Delaware,	1681		1487
	Èlk,	236		330
	Erie,	2113		1699
	Fayette,	2312		2629
'	Forest,	43		33
1	Franklin,	2860		2411
٠		600		822
:	Fulton, -	1393		1997
:	Green,	1920	-	1196
ı	Huntingdon,			667
	Indiana,	. <u>23</u> 15		1006
	Jefferson,	1000	. !	
	Juniata,	1023		837
,	Lancaster,	5391		9509
	Lawrence,	1197		854
ĺ	Lebanon,	2256	4	1865
•	Legigh,	2633	-	3391
	Luzerne,	3571		3957
-	Lycoming,	2031		2266
;	Mercer,	1808	-	1635
L	McKean,	45,5		260,
r	Mifflin,	1352		1310
•		531		1327
ī	Monroe,	3573		5207
3	Montgomery,			920
-	Montour,	.438	•	3735
•	Northampton,	2443	-	
1	Northumberland,	1011		1983
,	Perry,	1539		1332
	Philadelphia,	25,770		28,294
	Pike,	64		614
e	Potter,	634		.436
е	Schuylkill,	1775	•	5012
3	Snyder,	1090		809
,	Somerset,	2050	ζ.	1481
•	Sullivan,	292	٠.	347
d		2164		1579
h	Susquehanna,	1723		1381
t	Tioga,	1500	-	793
е	Union,	1468		1501
r)	Venange,	958	•	717
ı-	warren,			3182
۰£	Washington,	3214		
		1420		1594
Ċ	Westmoreland,	3200	•	3547
	11.30	794		529
е,	York.	4501	_	5383
e	1 '			

四天在四 Iu Ulyases on the 10th inst. Seth, Infant son of Elijah and Hellen A. Gridley, of the diarrhea and canker sore mouth, Aged 12

149,745

161,281

weeks and 2 days:

It's sufferings were of the most agonizing kind, yet it retained its senses and recognized the voice of its mother, even to the last. Serout of the money and labor invested. of the officers of the company, the ly approve the firm course and right?— werecs.