

Throne of God, bringing with him robes of light, and stood before the boy.

"I come," said the Messenger, "to wake this boy to immortal life."

"I rejoice," replied the Guardian, "it has pleased the Holy One so soon to end his probation here. O, how unsearchable are his judgments toward the race of man, and his ways past finding out!"

"Maa!" replied the Angel Messenger, "is the enigma of the Universe. Look around! See, my brother, a city containing many churches, and not one asylum for the destitute."

"Wake! child of God." At the touch of the Messenger, as he uttered these words, the spirit of the boy stood up beside the Angel, disenfranchised. He was like one suddenly awakened out of darkness, and brought into the broad light of day. Clothed upon with vestments of light and beauty, he looked around him like one amazed. He was full of joy, but all was too new for him to comprehend what change had passed upon him.

"Let us go!" said the Angel. "O stop," said the boy; "I have a cent in my pocket—let me take that."

"No, child of Heaven, you will need nothing of earth any more."

"But my dog! Carlo! O, let me call my dog! He is all to me. He only loves me. I can't go and leave him behind."

"This last link of earth must be broken," said the Messenger of the Highest, to the Guardian Angel. The Angels then folded their arms about the spirit-boy, with the velocity of thought rose with the released soul up to the Paradise of God, leaving the dead body to the charity of a city rich in churches, but with no House of Refuge for the outcast and the homeless.

"PETER SCHLEIMIL" IN AMERICA. Washington, Jan. 8, 1856.

TEACHERS' DRAWER.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Ans. to Ques. 4th. The solving of this question requires the application of something a little beyond the ordinary Schoolmaster range. We have, as we anticipated, received a number of incorrect solutions, among which we must class X. Y. Z.'s and J. W. B.'s. We are glad however that they made the attempt, and hope they will try again. The assumptions made in these two resolutions were very natural, and, in fact we did not notice the error at first ourselves. Meridians however do not run upon a plane, but upon a sphere; therefore the figure included between them is not like a triangle, upon a plane, for the convergence is slight near the equator, and increase toward the poles. To obtain the length of a degree, in miles, at any intermediate point, involves a proportion in Spherical Trigonometry. We give the proportion, for those who may be inclined to examine it:

Radius, ar. comp.	0,000000
; Cos. 43 deg.	9,871073
; Log. 69 1-2 miles.	1,841986
	1,713058

This gives the No. of Eng. miles in a degree on the 42d. parallel. The rest of the calculation is easily made, and we will pursue it no further.

ANS. TO QUES. 14.

By a similar statement it will be found that the diameter of the earth on the 40th. is 6060, 2 miles, nearly, which multiplied by 3,1416 will give the answer to question No. 14 by Parker.

We hope to receive answers to the remaining questions, and that no Teacher will be deterred from making the attempt, thro' fear of making mistakes.

ANS. TO QUES. 6th. Why are there few good readers?

First, because reading is usually taught in a dull mechanical manner, the exercise at school consisting for the most part in the monotonous utterance of language of which the meaning is neither perceived nor expressed. This arises

Secondly, from the fact that the majority of pupils are allowed to hurry along through a series of Readers, and are soon engaged in lessons beyond their range of thought. We would therefore propose a 'Question for the Drawer.' (See new Questions.)

Ans. to Ques. 12. 60—Proof of 3 of 60=20 & 20=2-10 of 3 of 309=2-30 of 300=20

Ans. to Ques. 16. The pole will

be erected 68 feet from the foot of the one 80 feet high, and 82 feet from the foot of the one 100 feet high;—length 105 feet nearly. Proof—The sum of the squares of the perpendicular & base of a right-angled triangle is equal to the square of its hypotenuse; the square of 68 plus the square of 80=11024—the square root of 11024=105 nearly; the square of 32 plus the square of 100=11024; the square root of 11024=105.

Ans. to Ques. 16. One day's work of A=13 of B; 1 day's work of B=14 of C; 1 1/2 of B=2 of C—1 of A=2 of C—5 of A=10 of C=8 of D.

Ed. PARKER. Above we give answers to three more of our questions by E. Parker. We are glad to see that he is at work. But one thing should be borne in mind; we care not so much for the answers to mathematical questions, as for the how's & why's of getting them. In these three answers he has given us only the conclusions and proof. We should like the reasoning in full. He has sent a number of New Questions, which we shall use from time to time, as occasion may require.

NEW QUESTIONS.

No. 17. How much ought scholars to read at a lesson? (*M'Kean Citizen.*)

No. 18. In what manner should the art of Reading be taught? R.

No. 19. What is the best method of teaching Geography? R.

No. 20. There is a curious phenomenon which attends the 'freezing up' of Chataque Lake, in Chau. Co., N. Y. Early in the winter the lake freezes over near the mouth and down the outlet. At a latter period the body of the lake freezes over; but when this takes place, the mouth and inlet of the lake immediately 'thaw out,' and remain open during the winter. The question is,—How is this to be accounted for?

The lake is about 1200 ft. above the level of the ocean,—is about 22 miles long, and on an average 3 miles wide. The outlet is about double the size of the Allegany at this place.

No. 21. It is a general law that heat expands all bodies; consequently the abstraction of heat, or cooling, contracts, and contracting increases the specific gravity. Why then does not the ice, which is frozen water, sink to the bottom when formed instead of remaining on the surface?



THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

JOHN S. MANN, EDITOR,
COUDERSPORT, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 7, 1856.

Several communications have been sent to the Journal since the editor has been absent, which shall receive due attention when he comes home.

Deacon Giles says "that he who carries concealed weapons, does it because he fears some one will injure him, or because he wishes to destroy an enemy; in one case he is a coward, in the other a murderer."

Our readers will please take notice that the time of sale of Major Mills' property is changed from the 22nd of February to the 15th of March, and the place, from Coudersport to Colesburg.

At the meeting of Coudersport Library Association, on Saturday last, the following officers were elected to serve one year; President, Rev. J. Hendrick; Vice President, E. W. Hamilton; Directors, H. J. Olmsted, R. O. Goodrich, C. A. Metzger, Ann Haven, A. H. Brown; Recording Secretary, Jane W. Butterworth; Corresponding Secretary, Hugh Young; Treasurer, E. K. Spencer; Librarian, M. W. Mann.

No Speaker at Washington yet according to the last news; though it is possible one might have been elected on Friday or Saturday last. The Administration party were led to hope that Mr. Aiken of South Carolina, might be elected by a Fusion with the South Americans, or 12th section K. N's., a result which they hoped might save the Union a few years longer, providing Kansas should be admitted as a Slave State.

LIGHT IN A DARK PLACE.

It is not always safe to judge of the character of a newspaper or magazine by merely reading one number; but we were favorably impressed with the appearance and contents of a little monthly entitled "The Good Templar, a Temperance Magazine," the fourth number of which a friend put into our hands the other day. It is published at St. Louis, Mo., edited by B. H. Mills, G. W. S. of the Grand Lodge of that State, and designed to be the organ of the Order in the United States. It contains several excellent articles, among which is an extract of a lecture by the celebrated John B. Gough, and also a short extract from the *Cayuga Chief*, written in Thurlow Brown's most emphatic style. If the following expressive paragraph from the card of a temperance lecturer, published in the *Good Templar*, may be taken as an exponent of its principles, it cannot fail of making a mark in the world:

"Agitation is my motto. In politics I am a Prohibitionist; in social relations, I hold the Liquor Vender responsible for the tendencies of his business; in religion, I hold all Churches and Denominations criminal, whose moral pressure is not sufficient to expel the blood-stained Liquor Trafficker from their communion."

Terms—single copy \$1.00; five copies \$4.00.

The following are the officers of Coudersport Lodge I. O. of G. T., for the term commencing February 1; W. C. T., John M. Hamilton; W. V. T., Mary C. Brown; W. S., L. E. Wright; W. A. S., E. W. Hamilton; W. T., Maria Rounsaville; W. F. S., Lucien Bird; W. M., R. O. Goodrich; W. D. M., Jane Reckhow; R. H. S., C. A. Metzger; L. H. S., Sarah Ann Blakoslee; I. G., Iona Butterworth; O. G., S. A. Wright.

We publish some new advertisements this week. Read them.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1856.

I do not realize much difference in the temperature of the weather, as yet. If it is any colder in Potter than here near the Southern part of the State, I pity all persons who are abroad without an abundance of warm raiment. Have not seen a thermometer since I left home, but my feelings have informed me that it is still intensely cold.

Arrived at the Capitol to-day, at 2 P. M., whereas I ought to have arrived yesterday at one. I never had such a run of accidents and draw-backs. I have not time to describe them. Suffice it to say, the axle of our tender broke four miles north of Canton, which detained us two hours before starting on, and as our new locomotive had to back to Williamsport, forty-four miles, we lost another hour. Then, because we were out of time, we were obliged to give the road to the other trains, and to wait four hours and a half at the Summit, thirty-two miles west of Port Clinton, at which place we arrived at half past three this morning. Started from there at a quarter before nine, and five miles south of Auburn, broke the engine, which detained us an hour and a quarter. Nevertheless, I had a good time, and enjoyed the trip.

In relation to the contested election of our worthy member, I will merely say at this time, that some of our Potter county Old Hunkers have gone a little lower into the mud to serve the party, than I had supposed. I will, in a day or two, send a copy of the Petition signed by Ives, Tyler, Knox, Lewis Wood, and others, that will astonish some of their friends. Pro-Slavery Democracy is ruling the House with a rod of iron. A majority of the Judiciary Committee have just reported that according to the laws of our State, as they now exist, slaveholders have a right to travel through our State with their slaves; and this monstrous falsehood, I have little doubt, will receive a party vote in the House. The crisis approaches. The House has passed by a party vote, a bill to repeal the excellent law of last session to restrain the sale of intoxicating drinks. It cannot pass the Senate in this shape, but the law will be materially changed—for the worse, I fear.

Our friends in the Legislature are working faithfully and harmoniously. I trust they will have an equally har-

monious influence on the anti-Nebraska forces throughout the State, and that we shall present an unbroken front in the next contest; though it must be confessed the action of the simon pure Americans in Congress from this State, in their efforts to defeat Banks, have raised a barrier against union which it will be difficult to remove. But the friends of freedom here are energetic, clear-headed; and unselfish; I believe they will do their duty, and save the State.—J. S. M.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1856.

DEAR READERS: Below I lay before you a copy of the Petition of T. Ives, Thomas B. Tyler, Miles White, F. W. Knox, and other citizens of our county, asking the Legislature to deprive John C. McGhee of a seat to which he has been elected by the people of our district, and to give his seat to John B. Beck, whom a majority of the legal voters have requested to stay at home.

The reasons set forth in this document for making Mr. Beck a member in defiance of the fairly expressed will of the people, are based on false statements; and the men signing it knew they were false, or they did not know any thing about what they were signing. Either horn of this dilemma places them in rather an awkward position; and as I presume Messrs. Ives, Tyler, and Knox, are chiefly responsible for the presentation of this untruthful petition to the Legislature, I ask them individually and collectively, how they came to assert that the election in Sharon township was held in the "Sharon Center" instead of the Le Roy school house, when it is notorious that the election was held in the Le Roy school house, and when there is no school house in said township known as the Sharon Center. I suppose these men allude to the new school house built in the place of the old Le Roy school house which was abandoned two years ago. If they do, how came they to assert that it is "about one mile" from the old building, when in fact it is just one hundred and forty rods from it—considerably less than half a mile!

Again I ask them how they came to assert that the election was held at the new school house "contrary to the wish of many of the citizens of said township, of which notice at the time was given to the election officers." The election officers assert that no such notice was ever given to them, and I call upon the men who signed this document, to make good their statement, or stand before the public convicted of a falsehood which has caused much trouble, and put the State to a heavy bill of costs.

As Lewis Wood has made affidavit to the truth of the facts set forth in the petition, he can probably name the person or persons who gave the notice to the election officers.

People of Potter county, this petition is characteristic of the men who got it up, and of the party of which they are leaders. Examine it, and say whether you will entrust them with your official business. J. S. M.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

The petition of the subscribers, citizens of the county of Potter, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, respectfully sheweth, that at the last general election held in and for the county of Potter, on the second Tuesday of October A. D. 1855, being the 9th day of said month, there was an undue election held in the township of Sharon, in said county, in this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at its session in 1849, authorized and enacted, that the General Election for the township of Sharon, in said county of Potter, should be held at the school house in said township, between Jones Wood's and Simon Drake's—said school house being known as the Le Roy school house; and moreover, P. A. Stebbins, High Sheriff of the county of Potter, on the 8th day of September, 1855, made Proclamation in the newspapers of said county, to the electors of said township of Sharon, that a General Election would be held on the 2nd Tuesday of October, 1855, at the Le Roy school house in said township. But in violation of the act of Assembly, and the Proclamation of the Sheriff aforesaid, and contrary to

the wish of many of the citizens of said township, of which notice at the time was given to the election officers, the election board in and for said township, did hold the last general election aforesaid at the Sharon Center school house, a distance of about one mile from the Le Roy school house; the place designated and fixed by act of Assembly aforesaid, and that in consequence of the change aforesaid, there were electors in said township deprived of voting at said election. And your petitioners further state, that at the election aforesaid there were votes cast or polled in this Representative District composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter, for members of the Assembly, as follows, to wit: for John B. Beck three thousand six hundred and ninety-six votes, for Henry L. Dissenbach three thousand six hundred and eighty-three (3683) votes; for Samuel Caldwell three thousand seven hundred and forty-five votes, (3745), and for John C. McGhee three thousand seven hundred and twelve (3712) votes, making a majority of votes cast for John C. McGhee over John B. Beck, of sixteen (16) votes. And your petitioners would further state that at the election in Sharon township aforesaid, there were votes cast or polled as follows: for John B. Beck twelve (12) votes, for John C. McGhee sixty-one (61) votes. Therefore your petitioners, believing the election in Sharon township undue and void, it would give John B. Beck, by setting aside the votes in Sharon township aforesaid, a majority over John C. McGhee of the legal votes in this Representative District.

Your petitioners therefore pray the honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to investigate the facts set forth in this Petition, and if found true, to admit John B. Beck to a seat in your honorable body, instead of John C. McGhee who holds the certificate.

MILES WHITE
T. IVES
HARRISON ROSA
HENRY HURD
CORNELIUS LOUCKS
THOS. B. TYLER
LEWIS WOOD
OVEN ROCK
JEREMIAH BLANCHARD
SAMUEL HOWE, jr.
J. C. CARRIER
JOSIAH BUMP
ROBBINS BROWN
Ules Moshier
Americus Wood
David T. Hall
A. JACKSON
P. White
G. W. Sherman
Nathan Fuller

D. W. C. JAMES
F. W. KNOX
HAMILTON WHITE
J. M. KILBOURN
C. K. SKINNER
C. P. KILBOURN
L. D. CHRISTMAN
E. F. CARRIER
CHAS. CANFIELD
J. N. SHERWOOD
LEE GILBERT
S. SHORT
James Moshier
Wilson Moshier
Jas. E. Sherman
R. W. Bliven
Nelson Easty
Amos Mulkin
Samuel Jones.

State of Pennsylvania, } SS.
County of Potter, }

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Lewis Wood and Owen Rock, subscribers to the above petition, residents of the township of Sharon, in said county, who being duly sworn, do depose and say, that the facts stated in the above and foregoing petition, are true to the best of their knowledge and belief. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1855.

MILES WHITE, J. P.

State of Pennsylvania, } SS.
County of Potter, }

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county of Potter, Robbins Brown, E. F. Carrier, and Samuel Howe, subscribers to the above petition, residents of the above township of Sharon, in said county, who being duly sworn, do depose and say, that the facts stated in the above and foregoing petition, are true to the best of their knowledge and belief. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1855.

NELSON PARMENTER, J. P.

POTTER CO., SS.

I, Thomas B. Tyler, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, do certify that the petitioners to the above and foregoing petition, were, at the time of signing the same, duly qualified electors of said county. And I also certify that Miles White, Esq., and Nelson Parmenter, Esq., were, at the time the foregoing affidavits were taken, duly commissioned Justices of the Peace in and for said county.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 27th day of December, A. D. 1855.
T. B. TYLER, Prothonotary.

State of Pennsylvania, } SS.
County of Potter, }

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the

Peace in and for said county of Potter, Robbins Brown, Josiah Bump, Lee Gilbert, G. W. Sherman, and Owen Rock, five of the subscribers to the foregoing and annexed petition, who being by me first duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that they are subscribers to the said petition, that they are qualified electors of said county, and that the facts stated in said petition are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and further say not. Sworn and subscribed before me this seventh day of January, A. D. 1856.

MILES WHITE, J. P.
Robbins Brown
Josiah Bump
Lee Gilbert
G. W. Sherman
Owen Rock.

The Lock Haven Watchman takes exceptions to the course of the Hon. J. J. Pearce, in voting for Mr. Banks, for Speaker of the House. Why we cannot see. Mr. Pearce was elected as an Anti-Nebraska man, and as Mr. Banks is the only prominent Anti-Nebraska candidate before the house, we cannot see how Mr. Pearce can do any thing else than vote for him. No one who was in the district at the time of the election, we presume, will attempt to deny that the Nebraska question, and the subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, entered largely into the campaign; and that Mr. Pearce was supported by hundreds on these questions, he having been interrogated and given satisfactory answers to those opposed to the Nebraska swindle, and in favor of the Missouri Compromise. Mr. Banks is not our choice, nor do we like the position of parties there, but of the three prominent candidates before the house, Mr. Banks is the only man that Mr. Pearce can vote for and carry out the wishes of his constituents, as expressed through the ballot box at his election.—Mancy Luminary.

God made for some of the martyrs a prison sweet as a garden of flowers; what then will be heaven! If afflicting mercy be so great, what will be the crowning mercy!

For the Journal.

WHAT THE STARS TELL.

A few nights ago, when weary and sad, I sought the silent city to read for a moment the lessons that are there taught to fallen men. The tall, white marbles glistening in the moonlight, seemed like sentinels guarding the homes of the dead, while the motto that was borne on the face of each, served to recall our thoughts from earth to Heaven. List for a moment to the language they speak. "Come Home" is engraved on one, and Oh! how potent is the spell of those magic words "come home." Mourning parent, thy little one still speaks to thee, and bids thee still the wild pulsation of thy aching heart, and perhaps to come home, home to Heaven. And thousands of unseen spirits are whispering to us in angel tones, "come home weary wanderers, come to that home which has been prepared for you by your Father in Heaven. Another was "We have loved you on earth, may we meet you in peace." Beautiful indeed is the wish here expressed, and as we read we cannot forbear wishing that we might behold the reunion of those fond hearts who loving on earth are praying to meet in that land "where the weary are at rest." Another bore on its marble brow a simple yet beautiful inscription "My Father." As those words caught my eye, my own heart beat faster and wandered far back through the vista of years, to the time when I too was blessed with a father's love, but alas an angel was wanting in Heaven, and my own loved father was called hence; but I was not alone, other orphans had been called upon to mourn their dead, and as I thought upon their once happy homes now made desolate, of the bitter tears that had often fallen on the very spot where then I stood, my heart rebelled against the decrees of the great I Am. But stay, upon the stone beside those words was carved a small white hand pointing upward as if to lead the mind from the lifeless clay beneath to the glorified spirit above. Such were some of the lessons that are there taught, and as I left the spot a prayer was in my heart that I might read them aright.

FANNY JONES.

NOTICE

The slips in the Presbyterian Church will be rented for the ensuing year, on Saturday, the 9th inst. at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of securing the services of Rev. J. W. Elliot, as officiating Clergyman. By order of the Board. Coudersport Feb. 4th 1856.