

PEOPLE'S JOURNAL

JOHN S. MANN, EDITOR. (£)~~(60) COUDERSPORT, RA.

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We are very sorry to lose Major Mills from the Coudersport Hotel when he has made so many improvements and accomplished so much for the reputation of the place. But we are assured by those on whose judgment we rely, that his successor, Mr. N. J. Mills, will maintain the present character of the house; and we take pleasure is noting several improvethe house a pleasant, homel ke appearmire a liberal patrouage, and the good wishes of the people,

Don't pass over the article from the Montrose Republican entitled " The Speakership." It is especially commended to the attention of those innocent old line Democrats who still fancy their party is opposed to Know Nothingism, or unwilling to form coalitions with any faction or ism that will assist

The Juniqua Sentinel proposes Col. A. H. M'Clure, of the Pennsylvania Telegraph, as a candidate for Auditor General. We second this nomination with all our might, and so would a large majority of the voters of this county, should his name come before them as a candidate at the polls. Col. M'-Clure is a straitforward, upright, talented, and fearless Pennsylvanianworthy descendant of the men who laid the foundation of our character in the days of Franklin. We hope he will receive the unanimous vote of the delegates who may meet in convention on the 26th of this month.

H. H. Dent has written, through his paper, a familiar letter to John B. Beek, expressing his views and wishes in regard to our schools. This familiarity between Dent and Beck, is very natural, as "Birds of a feather," &c.

We fear the nomination of Filltion of Gangressman in this District, as we judge from the tone of the Lewistown Gazette, that it will become a warm supporter of Fillmore, and may insist on a candidate of that stump. As no man who earnestly desires to preserve Kansas from the curse of slavery, will think of voting for Fillmore or any one wao agrees with him on the slavery question, we apprehend there will be trouble in finding a candidate for Congress that can be elected.

Ninety four students had enrolled their names on Mr. Hendrick's class book on Tuesday last, and still they come. It is a pleasant thing to visit the Academy now. Such a host of smiling, happy faces-such hopeful spirits all around you, and a corps of teachers, able and willing to give entire satisfaction to all who may seek their

LEROY BEHÖOL HÖUJE.

Oar friend Lewis Wood is on the anxious scaling regard to the outrage committed in depriving Mr. M'Gase of his seat; so we have strong hopes of his conversion to the right. He has written two columns in relation to their new School House, the Morgan affair, the new Court House, and the Pierce Democracy; but he has not given the names of those electors wan who were deprived of voting at the election last fall in consequence of the shange of the place of holding it; nor has he given the names of those cittzens of said township who gave notice zien held at another place. These arro very important statements sworm nave near owner comployed in giving of the Declaration of Independence; place of holding the convention. The and their Northern allies. When this the pro-Slavery Know Nothings, and roofs from snow without delay.

never been mentioned in this paper, that we remember) or to the outrage of the Commissioners in building a candid and intelligent public; Court House in defiance of the will of the people. We are entirely unable to see the connection between these dead issues and the false petition about the election in Sharon township.

As to the name of the school house have entire and exclusive control of the public School Houses of this State. and that the School Directors of Sharon township, at their first meeting after the completion of the building in question, designated it on their books as the "Le Roy School House," and they have so designated it from that day to this. That Mr. Wood contributed largely to the building of this house, is a fact of cerfully admitted, and has frequently been spoken of by Daniel Grassmire, son-in-law of Capt. us, in conversation with friends. It is more than likely the School Directors would have deemed this liberality a sufficient reason for complying with ments in farniture already, which give any request Mr. Wood might have preferred to them as to the name of ance. So we bespeak for Mr. Glass- the house. But it gave him no control of the name, and as he made no request to the board, it very naturally took the name of the building whose place it was erected to supply. It therefore was called the Le Roy School House, as appears from the records of the Board of School Directors with Rebins Brown for President; and all the squirming of which Hunkerism is carable, cannot falsify the record or the fact. The simple truth is the them to secure any portion of the Sheriff's Proclamation designated the Le Roy School House as the place for holding the election in Sharon township, and every votes who started for the polls, went to the house where the Board of Election was. This shows that in Sharon the voters all understood the new School House was called Le Roy School House-which further shows that the petition to the Legislature calling it the "Sharon Center," contained a falsehood in this

as in the points named above. Can't some other of the signera of that document try his hand at defending it! Give us the names of those electors who were deprived of voting, and of those citizens who notified the Board of their wish to have the election held at another place. If there are any such persons, surely it must be an easy matter to name them.

TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS IN COUNCIL.

An indignation meeting of the citizens of Williamsport and vicinity, on Monday evening, Feb. 18, 1856, at the Court House, for the purpose of expressing indignation at the course pursued by the committee in the matter of the contested election of John C. M Ghee, was organized by the selection of the following officers: President, John K. Hays, Esq.

Vice Presidents, William Allen, E. Calvert, Esq., Garrett Tinsman, Maj.

Chas. Hepburn. Secretaries, Dr. G. J. Pfouts and

Leonard Ulmer, Esq. G. W. Youngman, Esq., stated the

object of the meeting, when, on motion, a committee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of this meeting. The Chair appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee; G. W. Youngman, Esq., Wm. Updegraif, Maj. L. G. Huining, Thos. Smith, Jacob Wise, James Toner, Dr. J. Tomliu-

son, Samuel Toroet, Stephen Gould. tee, the meeting was addressed by Leonard Urmer, Esq., in which he report of the committee and their banting, Mr. Beck.

The committee, after retiring for deliberation, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, The Elective franchise is one used most sacred by every true and honorable treeman of Leansylvania a, the only legitimate mode of expressing out views and preference tor men'and measures; and whereas, we have left with deep regret that a great wrong has been committed upon our rights by the majority of the comto the Board that they wished the elec- | mittee to try the contested election of our worthy representative John C. M'Gaee, as appears most clearly from their report now to puolic print, and so by Mr. Wood, are alleged to be for the redress of these grievances we steps of the old parties. They were false. We think, therefore, he would have the right guaranteed to us by giving their enemy an opportunity to

who could sustain these allegations, the Constitution of the United States than in allusions to Morgan (who has and the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex- sou nor Washington didn't come from press in a public manner our thoughts conventions. The Republican move-

We would, therefore, call the attention of all reflecting men to the glaring abuses and tyrannical power exercised by the majority committee in de-eiding that John B. Beck should occupy a scat in the Legislature as one of the members from the district composwhere the election was held, we have ed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinonly to say that the School Directors ton and Potter, when by their own thowing John C. M'Ghee had received a clear majority of the votes cast by persons every way qualified to vote for members of the Assembly in said district: therefore

Resolved. That the facts as reported by the majority committee to try the contested election case of John C. M'Ghee, member elect from the district of Lycoming, Clinton and Potter, if true, proves only that the election in Sharon township, was invalid, and in that case should have been so reported under the 172d section of the act of 1839, Pardon's Digest, page 299, so that the people could, by ballot, decide who should represent them in the Legislature.

Resolved, That no honorable and high-minded man would consent to take a seat in the Legislature against the wishes of a majority of his constithough the ballot box, whether such a seat could be procured by technical exceptions or otherwise.

Resolved, That John B. Beck is not the choice of a majority of the voters of this Legislative district, and therefore should resign forthwith.

Resalved, That John C. M'Ghee was the choice of a majority of the legal voters of this Representative district and was justly entitled to his test, from which he was wrongfully ejected.

Resolved, That we will repel by every means in our power, all attempts to strike down the rights of freemen and disregard the will of the sovereign people, and that we regard the action of the committee on the above case as an unmitigated and high-minded outrage on our liberties and rights, which should meet the indignant repulse and condemnation of every high-handed and honorable citizen.

Resolved, That the decision of the committee is an insult upon the intelligence of the people of this Legislative district, and particularly to the citizens it Potter county.

Resolved. That the voice of the freemen of the borough of Williamsport, äs expressed on Friday last through the ballot box, is a merited rebuke upon the decision of the Legislative committee, and the action of their bandling. John B. Beck, member from this place.

Resolved, That we highly approved of the manly course pursued by our worthy member, Samuel Guldwell.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers and published in all the public papers of this district and throughout the

The Pittsburg Convention

One of the most important conventions ever held in the United States. met at Pittsburg on the 22ad of February, to take counsel as to the best method of preventing the further spread of Slavery, and of perfecting the organization of the Republican party. All the free States, eight slave States, and three Territories were represented in this convention.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, the old-confidant and champion of Gen. Jackson, now a Maryland planter, was unanimously chosen to preside, and on taking the chair, he was greeted with entire siasm, handkerchiefs being waved, and cheer following upon cheer. The organization was completed as follows:

Vice Presidents-Horatio G. Russ, N. H.; Geo. Biist, Mass.; R. G. Hizaid, R. I.; W. P. Sherman, N. J; Gen, Markle, Pa.; W. P. Clarke, Iowa; G. During the absence of the commit- | W. Julian, Ind.; Gov. Bingham, Mich.; F. M. Newson, Minuesota; L. Brainard, Vt.; James M. Bunce, Conn.; E. animadverted very strongly on the D. Morgan, N. Y.; Joseph Farley, Va.; Win. S. Baily, Ky.; R. W. Spaulding, Onio.; John McMillan, Ill.; David Jones, Wisconsia; L. Chapman, District of Columbia.

Secretaries-Russell Everett, Pa. : Isaac Dayton, N. Y.; D. R. Tilden, Onio.; J. C. Vangha, Ili.; J. W. Stone, Mass.

We have not space for the proceedings of the convention, but the following extract which we take from the the convention and the gist of what it.

Mr. Reomlin, of Onio, was opposed to all National Conventions. It looks too much like following in the foot-

objection is a great one. Jefferson didn't come from a convention; Jackment would obtain more success by going out among the people. If the people can't find a man, for God's sake don't let politics find one for them. You are preventing the people's choice; you are preventing the concentration of public opinion by this action. For his part, he was done with saying, that he would vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket; he'il never do it again.

(Applan e.) Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, was in favor of holding the Convention. We have been accustomed to them, and the poeple expect a Convention, which was the opinion of the committee. We are not in danger of corruption and intrigue so long as we remain true to principle. Hereafter we may arrange the matter of nomination differently. Mr. Lovejoy then moved that instead of two, three he the hasis of representation from each congressional district to the Convention. Cur-

After some further discussion the s as follows:

The Committee further recommend the holding of a Republican National Convention, for the nomination of from the Nominating Convention, re-Candidates for the President and Vice fusing to participate in the proposed was a suitable man for the party and President of the United States, at nomination; and now address them the occasion. He was a resident of a Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 17th selves to the Americans of the crun- Slave State, was the immediate repreday of June next, to be composed of try, especially of the States they sentative of the Missouri Barder Rufdelegates from the several States, represent, to justify and approve their fians, might in fact he said to he " one equal in number to three times the representation in Congress to which each State is entitled.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, offerel a substitute for Mr. Lovejoy's amendment, making the representation of one from each Congressional District, &c.

Judge Spalding remarked that he had no doubt his colleague's motives were hought, but he would move to lay York, on the 12th of June next, for the substitute on the table, which was accordingly done.

The fourth section was then read, and was unanimously adopted, and is as follows:

That the Republicans of the several States be recommed to complete their organization at the carliest practical movment by the appointment of State, County, and Districts, Committees, and the State and County Committees are requested to organize the respective counties by Republican clubs in every town and township throughout the land.

he had been instructed, unanimously, by the committee, to present their report. There were same slight differences among the members of the committee, but they were adjusted amicably in order that the whole might be benefited. He said the address was not the production of any member of the committee, but was prepared by an able and careful hand. The great question upon which the convention was conferring was, whether the constitution shall have engralted upon it the institution of slavery, and have it declared national. We are nowbrought and, we repeat, against the express wish of least did not attend the Democratic to the point that each must act for him- two-thirds of our delegates in the Convention. self, and determine upon the proper course to pursue, This action is forced upon us by the administration. The speaker said he felt the responsibility he assumed, when he made the declaration in the face of the administration, and the powers of the central government, that it the governme t by any quthority it may assume, should shed one drop at human blood in Kansas, that would be the end of human slavery, not only in this country but in every other land. (Great applause, and cries o "repeat that dec-laration," which the speaker did)

He said he was no orator, but spoke the words of tru h and cooness. He had no doub, this decardifon would be common ed on from Maine to Minnesota, but he cared no., as it was made from his hear. Mr. Mann, then read he take of the Decaration of the Principles of the Republican Party. Being too much exhausted to raid he paper, which was very voluninous, Mr. Dennison, of Onto, performed that day for him. The reading of the Address eccapied some

two hours.

The address wound up by taking the following positions as the bisis of the National Reput tem Party.
We do herefore declare to the people of

the United States, as objects for which we uni e in po niculación:

1. That we demand and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all laws which allew the

secure the repeat of an interest and interest once in roduc ion of Stavery into Territories once quisecrated to freedom; and will resist by aware constitutional means the existence of every constitutional means the existence Stavery in any of the Territories of the United S.a.es. 2. We will support by every lawful mains

our bre heren in Kansas in the r constitution if and many resistance to the usurped authority of their law.ese invaders; and will give the full weight of our policit power in layer of the immed as admission of Kansus to the Union as a free, sovereign and independent a. Believing that the present National Administration has shown i self to be weak and

tanhess, and that is committee in power is identified with the progress of the slave power to na ional supremacy, with the exclusion of freedom from the territories and with un-Pittsburg Gazette, shows the spirit of of our organization to oppose and overthrow

KEOW NOTHINGS IN COUNCIL.

The National Know Nothing Convention which met at Philadelphia on Monday, February 18, was completely

fact became knewn, the anti-clavery the Pierce Domocracy, was the Antibolters, representing eight States, (N. Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Ponnsylvania, Chie, Richard on in the main, but they were Lows, and Illinois,) met and adopted the following address;

TO THE AMERICAN PARTY OF THE UNION.

Nominating Convention now in session in Philadelphia, find themselves compelled to dissent from the principles avowed by that body; and holding the opinion, as they do, that the resto ation of the Missouri Compromise, demanded by a majority of the whole people. is a redress of a grievous and undeniable wrong, and the execution of it. in spirit at least, indispensable to the repose of the country, they have regarded the refusal of that Convention to recognize the well-defined opinion of the country and of the Americans of the free States upon this question as a denial of their rights and a rebuke to their sentiments; and they hold that the admission into the National Council and Nominating Convention of the delegates from Louisiana representing a Roman Catholic constituency, absection as amended was adopted, and solved every true American from all abligations to systain the action of cither of said hodies,

They have, therefore, withdrawn action. And to the end that a nomi- of 'em," and as he belonged to a party nation conforming to the everthling of the past, his election would prosentiment of the country in the great duce no jealousies or heart-burnings issue, may he regularly and auspiciousthe Americans in all the States to aszations, and elect Delegates to a Convention to meet in the city of New the purpose of nomicating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

After this Millard Fillmore was nominated as the candidate for President and A. J. Donnelson for Vice President. This was considered a great outrage by a number of the friends of George Law, who repudiated the nomination, and signed a propart:

First The nominee is not a member of the Mr. Mann, of New York, from the committee on address, announced that word spoken, or line written by him, of which we have any knowledge, indentes that he sympathizes with that party, or that he would

carry out its principles.

Second. His nomination we regard as an utter betrayal of the great mavement; a traitorous attempt to wrest it from its purpose, and make it minister to the selfish ambition of the leaders and deniagogues of the dead

organizations of the 1 ast.

Third. He was forced upon the State of New York by Southern votes against the wish of our State de egates, and from those States which no man presends can carry their vote

for an American President. Fourth. He was forced upon the State of New York against the express wish of a large express wish of a majority of the State officers, to the regular Pierce Democracy, at

all the life out of the Know Nothing only for the purpose of upholding and organization, we shall be much mista- extending Slavery. He was himself. ken. The nomination of Fillmore makes the issue between freedom and slavery unmistakable; and no man him. He was not a Know Nothing who desires Kansas to come into the but had made pledges to that party, Union a free State, will think of voting | till they were satisfied. They made for Millard Fillmore. We are glad the and came so near succeeding that issue is so plainly made that no one can they thought with the plurality rate be mistaken.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Nine weeks of the Session, and hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in a fruitless attompt to elect a Spraker and organize the House, and it was not until the allies, of the Border Ruffians in the House supposed that they could elect a Speaker of people. their own faith, that they permitted one to be chosen.

old Hunker Democracy held their country throwing overboard its men. caucus, nominated Richardson, who and entering into coalitions with had been the champion of the Ne- Whigs, Know Nothings, and the fagbraska Bill and Slavery in the last lends of all parties and factions, that Congress, as their candidate for Speak- it might anov the exalted privilege of gr, constructed the most ultra proslavery and Anti-Know-N tring, platform, and resolved that they, with their candidate, would stand upon this platform and fight the battle to the ! bitter end." After a few days of unsuccessful ballotings, it became apparent to every one that a Speaker could not be chosen unless the plurality rule were adopted, and a proposition to that effect, was soon brought forward by one from the Republican side of the House, but was voted down by the combined votes of the proslavery Know Nothings and the old Hunker Democracy. These interesting parties could not agree to vote for the same man, because of the effect it would have upon their constituents at home, but they could prevent an organization of the House, and chance might open the way for a union by which a pro-Slavery Speaker might be elected and neither party materia ally damaged in its consummation. attack them by haming the time and under the control of the slaveholders. The difficulty in the way of uniting

Know Nothing plank in the platform upon which Richardson stood-they had no objections to the principles of not willing to give their votes to stultify themselves and their party before the country. After a great deal of billing and cooing between Humphrey The undersigned, delegates of the Marshall, Whitney, Valk, Bance, Fuller & Co., on the one side, and the leaders of the Pierce Democracy on the other, Richardson withdrew his name as'a candidate for Speaker, and Orr, an old South Carolina nullifier was substituted in his place, and although Orr, obtained the votes of a few Southern Know-Nothings, yet the old Richardson platform on which some of his friends insisted upon his standing still repelled the great body of the pro-Slavery Americans,-and after repeated ballotings. Orr was abandoned and given up as impracticable. Upon the abandonment of Orr the union between the Pierce De, mocracy and the pro-Slavery Know Nothings was nearly complete, and the only difficulty in carrying out the object of the union, was in the selection of the man, and that they might meet upon a common platform where neither would have the advantage, Mordicai Oliver, an old line Whig of Missauri, was pitched upon, and there were many reasons why: O.iver between the different wings of his ly made, the undersigned propose to approrters. But as it often happens that the most carefully concicted samble in their several State organi- schemes ful of success, so in this case, although Oliver's, vote reached 101, yet a few hard-hearted Know Nothings still held out, and Mr. Oliver, the old-line Whig, and the caudidate of the Old Hunker Democracy and the candidate of the pro-Slavery Know Nothings, lacked a very few votes of an election, and he was pronounced saavailable.-Then, as the Mountain would not come to Mahomet, Mahes met resolved to go to the Mountain; the Democracy, to conciliate their Know Nothing brethren, had abandoned Richardson and taken up Orre, and then still further to conciliate test of which the following is the major them had thrown overboard both Orr and their platform, and met them with Oliver, on neutral ground; but still failing of success, the Pierce Democracy resolved to take the final step, and if the Know Nothings would not come to them, they would go to the Know Nothings! Consequently, "Extra Billy Smith," a Virginia Know-Nothings was the next candidate, but here a reaction took place, a few of the Democrats refused to be transferred to the Know Nothings, and refused to vote. So "extra Billy," shared the fate of those who had gone before-failed for the want of votes. The next last candidate of the Coali

If these two protests do not knock believed that the Republic existed the owner of more than a thousand Slaves, and therefore Border Ruthanism could have nothing to fear from an attempt to elect him by resolution, success would be certain. Consequently an administration Democrat from Tennessee proposed the Plurslity rule, giving as a reason that he thought a sound conservative, national man might be cleeted, and when the measure was proposed from the administration side of the House, it was carried, and the result is before the

But what a degrading and loathsome spectacle does it exhibit, to see On the assembling of Congress the the great Democratic party of the playing second fildle to 300.000 slaveholders, and spreading the curse of Slavery over territory now free.

The hypocritical cry of Knew Nothingism can no longer be used by the Bogus Democracy with success; if the thing should be attempted, just point them to the vote for Oliver, a Whig. Smith, a Know Nothing, and Aiken, a man pledged to the Know-Nothings; and if they do not hang their heads with shame, it will be because there is not sonsibility enough left in them to appreciate the contemptible position they occupy.

We regre: to learn that the horse. barn of H. L. Bird of Sweden, broke down with the weight of snow, Tuesday night last. A two year old celt was killed, and other stock considerably injured. This is a serious accident, and should warn all others to clear their