

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

JOHN S. MANN, EDITOR.

COUDERSPORT, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1856.

Republican Nomination.

For President,

John C. Fremont,

OF CALIFORNIA.

For Vice President,

William L. Dayton,

OF NEW JERSEY.

Mr. Glassmire has shown us new potatoes of his own raising. We like to chronicle such enterprise as this.

The Angelica Reporter has pulled down the James Buchanan flag, and run up that of Fremont and Dayton. Its reasons for this course we shall lay before our readers next week; for they are unanswerable.

The proceedings of the Republican meeting in Harrison Valley, which we publish this week, show that our friends in that township are wide awake. We hope other townships will report themselves soon. May we not suggest that these township meetings can be made more interesting and more profitable, if a portion of the time of each meeting is devoted to business—to organization?

We publish in another column the Declaration of Principles, and Constitution adopted at Lancaster in this State, the home of James Buchanan. Let this declaration of principles, or such other form as our friends may adopt, be read at every meeting, and then invite every person present to sign the constitution. Appoint a committee to visit every voter in the township, read it, and ask each man to sign it, reason with them, talk over the Cincinnati platform and Kansas affairs, and in this way every township in the county can be secured for freedom and Fremont.

A Republican club was organized in Ulysses on the fourth, with some seventy-five members. Let the good work go on in every township.

Three Republican meetings have been called in Hebron for this week. That is the way to do it. Hebron is ever the banner township.

We call attention to the communication in another column giving an account of the shooting of a little girl in Liberty, McKean Co., the 22nd of June. It is a sad affair, and should be a warning to all parents to be more guarded in placing fire arms in the hands of children.

Buchanan will receive the electoral vote of every slave State, and by that same token, Fremont ought to receive, and we believe will receive, the vote of every free State.

Freedom has achieved another great triumph in the lower House of Congress. The bill for the admission of Kansas as a free State, has passed the House after a hard struggle, by three majorities. It gives us great pleasure to inform our readers, that the Hon. J. J. Pearce, member for this district, voted for free Kansas on every motion.

The Senate have passed a bill, providing for the future admission of Kansas, the object of which is to condemn the crime against that Territory, and to complete the subjugation of the free settlers therein. We shall publish in the outside of next paper the minority report of the committee of the Senate, showing why the bill ought not to become a law; and we trust our friends will give the report a candid reading.

There are a couple of campaign songs on first page, to which we ask the attention of all who have a talent for singing. Cut these songs out and use them in aid of the good cause.

Herbert, one of the delegates that nominated Buchanan at Cincinnati, has been indicted for the murder of the waiter Keating, and is now in jail awaiting his trial. Brooks, another delegate, and Keitt a warm supporter, ought to be in jail for the attempt to murder the Hon. Charles Sumner.

Mr. Sumner is not quite so well, and it is feared he will never recover from the dastardly and murderous blows dealt on his head.

We spent the fourth very pleasantly in Portage, where our friends erected a Tent, prepared an excellent dinner, and assembled at noon in goodly numbers, when the Declaration of Independence was impressively read, and such comments made thereon as the situation of the country seemed to require. Then ample justice was done to the good cheer prepared, and every body enjoyed themselves generally. The following toast, will show the spirit of the gathering:

"The day we celebrate—Sacred to Liberty and Independence. May the time soon come when our flag shall wave over none but freemen."

Mr. BUCHANAN'S PROSPECTS.—One hundred and forty-nine electoral votes are necessary to a choice for President. Every southern state is, we believe, conceded to Mr. BUCHANAN. They cast one hundred and twenty electoral votes. Pennsylvania is conceded to him. It casts twenty-seven electoral votes. Mr. BUCHANAN needs but two more votes to elect him. Cannot he get them in the whole North? Aye; fifty times over.—Warren Ledger.

There is no mistake about Buchanan's prospects in the south. He will get every Southern vote. Why? Because the platform on which he stands is pro-slavery. Because the slave holders know that he is theirs body and soul. And for this very reason, Pennsylvania is not "conceded to him." No honest democrat, who desires the admission of Kansas as a free State, will vote for him, and therefore his prospects are poor enough. Every mail brings us news of the accession to the Republican army, of life-long democrats.

Five stages left town this morning and each with passengers. There will be five left every Thursday morning for the next four years. This is progress.

GLORIOUS INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The anniversary of American Independence, was more generally and more appropriately observed this year, by the people of this section, than we have ever known.

At Lewisville there was a large gathering, and the day was devoted to freedom, in harmony with the Declaration of Independence.

Having a call in another direction, we can only speak from report, but we are told A. N. Cole of Wellsville, spoke before dinner to a large crowd, in his best vein. That after dinner Isaac Benson Esq., of this village, made an earnest appeal to the same crowd for free Kansas.

At Millport some six hundred assembled early in the day, when Elder Burlingham preached a sermon appropriate to the times; then a couple of Temperance addresses were delivered, after which A. G. Olmsted, Esq., spoke eloquently for freedom, and was followed by Hugh Young, who stated the wrongs of Kansas.

In Couderport, the ladies got up one of the largest picnic parties with which our place has been favored. Every body went and was pleased, so far as we have heard an expression.

In Homer they had a good time, as will appear from the account elsewhere published.

Deserting the Border Ruffian Party. The Milwaukee Wisconsin, the oldest democratic paper in that State, has hauled down the Buchanan flag, and run up that of Fremont. It gives the following excellent reasons for supporting Fremont:

First.—Because he is the man for the times; he is national in his principles—democratic in all his instincts, and Western in his sympathies, and the Great West for the first time in the history of our Republic, will have its due weight in the administration of the government. We are now treated as infamously as if we were the provinces of an European Emperor.

Secondly.—His sympathies are with free men in all their aspirations to improve their condition by their own indomitable industry—and as a poor boy of South Carolina he has worked himself up until he has commanded position and rank, and has now the fairest prospect of becoming the next President of our great Republic.

Thirdly.—His European reputation is in his favor. He ranks on that continent on account of his acquisitions to the treasures of science with such men as the great Humboldt, and that

reputation and his character, ensures the continuance of honorable Peace—the blessed mother of Plenty—with all the nations of Europe.

Fourthly.—Col. Fremont is a young man with generous impulses, and would as President of the United States, give consideration and prominence to young men; and thus wake up the country from that stupid, lifeless old fogyism which is now a well known characteristic of the present Administration.

Fifthly.—We support him because he is world-wide in his sympathies and is opposed to the political proscriptio of any one, native or foreign, on account of his birthplace or religious belief.

Sixthly.—The election of Fremont is the way and the path to secure Kansas against the invasion of the Missouri ruffians—and hence its only chance of becoming a free State.

Seventhly.—As President he will see that the doctrine of "popular sovereignty" is fairly carried out in the Territories which both the Pierce, Douglas and Buchanan partisans have repudiated in their platform, and what is still more significant, in their actions.

The Fruit of the Douglas Kansas Bill.

We clip the following from the New York Evening Post of June 27th: The following is extracted from a private letter received by a gentleman of this city from his brother now residing in Kansas, and it needs no comments:

"Free-state men generally, are reduced to a condition very much resembling slavery—we are not allowed to serve as jurymen—are not eligible to any office whatever; heavy fines are imposed on us for trifling offenses; in the courts decisions are invariably given in favor of pro-slavery men. There is evidently a determination to oppress and drive from the country all persons who will not aid in making Kansas a slave state!"

As this statement agrees with the testimony of nearly every one who has written from Kansas, we presume no sane man doubts it. How is it with the Warren Ledger? Does not this evidence look as if the object of repealing the Missouri Compromise was to make Kansas a Slave State? If such was not the object, why don't the authors of the bill put a stop to the oppressions stated in the above letter?

Since writing the above our eye rested on the following from the Philadelphia North American, which is to the point:

A private letter from a member of the Methodist Church, formerly a resident of Pittsburg, dated Leocompton, Kansas, June 15th, says that there are a good number Pittsburgers in that place, and there would have been more, but they have been driven out by the Missourians. About eight or nine days previous to date, the Pittsburgers had three teams loaded with provisions from the Missouri river, captured by the Missouri robbers, and had hard work themselves to make their escape. They got home in another direction. Similar outrages are being committed every day, keeping the farmers in constant dread. The writer says that Southern emigrants are pouring into the Territory in great numbers.

Spoken Like a True Democrat.

The Buchanan party is everywhere losing its best men. G. W. Scofield, one of the ornaments of the party in Warren County, for two years a member of the Legislature, and spoken of as a candidate for the Senate this year, addressed the following letter to a delegate from Columbus Township to the Buchanan Convention. We commend this letter to the consideration of all in this County who desire the freedom of Kansas. How nobly it contrasts with the language of the Buchanan men here and elsewhere. How nobly it contrasts with the language of any man who professes the success of his party to the triumph of freedom. Read and follow the noble example:

WARREN, July 2, 1856.

P. PARKER—Sir: As a delegate to the Democratic County Convention this day to assemble, you ask me to state in writing whether I am in favor of making Kansas a free State. I am opposed to the further extension of Slavery and in favor of excluding it from all territory of the United States. The free white man to the exclusion of the negro slave should be allowed to make his home on the banks of the Kansas.

While I am in favor of popular sovereignty in its broadest sense, I do not think this principle requires the removal of all obstacles to the unjust spread of Slavery. It did not demand the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. That barrier to the extension of Slavery, in principle, was as old as the constitution itself—Thomas Jefferson wrote it. It was approved

by the old Congress, of 1784 and again in 1787. It was adopted by Congress in 1789 and Washington signed the bill. It was reenacted by Congress in 1802 and Jefferson approved and signed the reenactment. In 1816 it was twice approved by Congress and each time endorsed by Madison. In various territorial bills it was subsequently sanctioned by Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren and Polk. The same principle had been repeatedly endorsed by almost every Democratic statesman in the country including Buchanan, Cass, and Douglas. It was reserved for the present administration to discover that the constitution would allow no obstacles to be laid in the way of slavery extension—that the institution of human bondage, argued with its own power and pampered with Federal patronage, should be allowed to roam like the sacred cow of India wherever it pleased, unchecked and unmolested. This compromise was not repealed because it was unconstitutional; for its constitutionality had been sanctioned by almost every branch of the federal courts; by every Democratic administration, and by very many of its violators themselves. It was repealed because it consecrated the plains and valleys of Kansas to the white man—and with it standing on the statute-book they could not Africanize that beautiful country.

The violators of that sacred compact, have taken good care since, that no other obstacles should oppose the march of this cruel institution into Kansas. Reeder stood like a Wilmot proviso in its way; and under the pretense that he had purchased lands instead of negroes, he was removed from power, indicted as a traitor in a federal court, and hunted from the territory by a Missouri mob with federal backing. Lane stood in the way. He had been a standard-bearer in the Democratic party and more than once led the democracy to victory in his own native State. He had been a sailor and stood by the side of Gen. Taylor in the fearful struggle at Buena Vista—but he too was indicted as a traitor in a federal court, and is to be tried by a packed jury, and if possible convicted and hung. There are some free presses in Kansas and they were another obstacle to the ingress of slavery. But they too were indicted as nuisances in a federal court, the buildings demolished and the offending types thrown into the river. Thus has every barrier to the Africanization of Kansas, one by one been removed.

But this is not all. On the day when the settlers were to elect a Legislature a pro-slavery army marched into the territory, took possession of the polls and elected whom they pleased. This pretended Legislature assembled, established slavery in Kansas and fortified it with the most infamous code of laws that ever disgraced a civilized state. To give greater permanency to this bloody code they hedged in the elective franchise with such unconscionable oaths that no honest white man could vote. A federal governor appointed against the wishes of three fourths of the settlers, enforces these laws in a federal court and with a federal army; while the governor whom the people chose is indicted as a traitor and now lies in a federal prison.

This is not the popular sovereignty that I endorse.

The gentleman who for the present has control of the Democratic party in this county have determined and caused it to be officially announced, that no man who entertains and utters these sentiments should be placed upon the Democratic ticket. These are my sentiments; the earnest convictions of my judgment, and I can hoist no other banner. In the coming elections I intend my vote shall represent my principles; for this reason I do not desire to be a candidate for office. Yours Truly, G. W. SCOFIELD.

MEETING IN HARRISON.

Mr. J. S. MANN—Dear Sir: The following are the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Harrison, who met at Harrison Valley, on Tuesday evening, June 21st, which I send to you according to a resolution to that effect. The meeting was called to order by S. S. Roscoe, and organized by appointing L. H. Holcomb, Chairman, and Charles Howard Secretary.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. Roscoe and others. A committee was then appointed to report some Resolutions. After retiring a few minutes, the committee reported the following, which were adopted:

We, as citizens of Harrison, deeply deplore the present existing state of affairs in Kansas, and feel truly to sympathize with those that are contending for human Liberty and equal rights in Kansas; and as the National Administration has betrayed the trust reposed in it by the north, by aiding the South, first in usurping the Ballot Box by outlaws from the South; 2nd, by allowing those usurpers to impose on the people of Kansas, laws as bloody as those of "Draco"; 3d, by enforcing these laws with United States troops; and 4th, by allowing the Ruffians of the South to burn their towns, destroy

their property, and murder the inhabitants in cool blood; Therefore

1. Resolved, That we, as citizens of Harrison, do deeply sympathize with our friends and fellow citizens in Kansas, in the struggle for constitutional Liberty, and that we do all we can for them constitutionally.

2. Resolved, That we hold the supporters of the present National Administration, co-equal with Pierce, Douglas, Stringfellow, Atchison & Co.

3. Resolved, That the Red Flag, with the lone Star, placed on the Office of the Herald of Freedom, is, in our opinion, truly emblematical of the bloody despotism to which the South and Northern Doughfaces, intend to reduce the freemen of this Union.

4. Resolved, That we heartily acquiesce with those of our friends, in this and adjoining States, in raising men and means to send to Kansas, to assist in establishing free institutions, and will use all our influence to forward the same.

5. That we consider the cowardly assault made upon the Hon. Charles Sumner, as a blow aimed directly at our public and personal liberty, and the assassin does merit and should receive the contempt of every true American citizen.

Signed by the Committee,

A. NORTHROP, } Committee.  
S. S. ROSCOE, }  
CHAS. HOWARD, }

A resolution was then offered, and accepted, that a copy of the proceedings be sent to the "Editor of the Journal," to be published.

The meeting then adjourned. L. H. HOLCOMB, President.  
CHARLES HOWARD, Sec'y.  
Harrison Valley, June 27, 1856.

Mr. Sumner's Condition.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1856. Mr. Sumner still remains in a condition of health which justly excites the alarm of his friends. Two weeks since he was carried, in a very feeble condition, to the country seat of Mr. F. P. Blair, about five miles from Washington. No perceptible improvement has resulted from this quiet seclusion. On his return to the city, towards the close of last week, he undertook to write some letters, but the effort was too much for his shattered nervous system, and Friday and Saturday were the two most painful days he has experienced during his whole illness.

He has therefore, again been removed to the country, which he will not leave, it is hoped, before symptoms of permanent change for the better shall be manifested. At present he is not able to undergo any continuous mental or bodily labor, and whenever he has attempted it, a severe reaction is sure to follow. Such is the plain, unexaggerated statement of Mr. Sumner's condition. T.—Eve. Post.

For the Journal.

FISHING.

Trout Run rises near the eastern boundary of Sweden township, and after a winding course of about ten miles, finds the Allegheny river near Couderport. During its course, it receives numerous tributaries from the large springs with which this part of the county abounds. The fishing has been good this season, and the fishermen are unusually plenty. Four gentlemen from Buffalo, caught over five hundred one day this week, with hook and line. This was doing a little extra, but it is easily accounted for. These gentlemen brought their revolvers in their pockets, and perhaps the poor trout was more charmed with the scent of the worm of the still, than by the worm on the hook. Sweden, July 4, 1856.

A WARNING TO PARENTS.

Mr. Editor: On Sunday, the 22nd inst., a fatal occurrence transpired in Liberty, McKean Co., which is an illustration of parental indulgence. It appears that Sarah and James, aged 13 and 11 years, the children of John A. and Polly Terry, left their house with a gun, in quest of squirrels. By their report an altercation ensued—the girl being in range between the boy and the squirrel, he bade her get out of his way. She refused, when he said; he should shoot her if she stood there. She still persisted, and he fired, the whole charge of shot and wadding entering her side, and causing death in about thirty-six hours.

Parents, remember the words of the wise man: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Yours, J. L. W.  
Pleasant Valley, June 27, 1856.

For the Journal. AN APPEAL TO HONEST DEMOCRATS.

The writer of this article was once a member of the democratic party, endorsed its measures and supported its candidates. But that was when the issues were a United States Bank or a Sub-Treasury, a high or low Tariff. Those issues have been decided in favor of the democratic party, and the great party which opposed it has passed away.

There are those who think because the party was right in the main on the above questions, that it is right still. But that is not necessarily the case. Let us look at facts. Other issues are before the people now. What are they? We affirm, and defy successful contradiction, that they are the extension or non-extension of Human Slavery over the Territories of the United States. No honest democrat will hesitate a moment to decide on which side of the question he should be found. We are aware that various disguises are used to cover the real facts of the case.

In an evil hour for himself, the democratic party, and the country, Gen. Cass, to gain southern support as candidate for President, invented the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, that the Wilmot proviso was unconstitutional; that Congress had no power over Slavery in the Territories.

This doctrine or invention in plain contradiction of the opinions expressed by Jefferson and the framers of the constitution, was eagerly seized upon by the Southern Slave Propaganda as a plausible pretext for them to get a foothold in the Territories.

Although this wonderful invention was the means of defeating Cass, yet in 1852, four years after it first saw the light, it was incorporated into the democratic creed, and its legitimate fruit, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; followed as a natural consequence. No honest democrat will deny that Slavery is an evil where it exists to the white as well as the black. Then why support a party that is willing a most deadly evil may enter and curse the long future of territories once free by a solemn compact? No honest, intelligent democrat will deny that fraud and violence have been used already to make a slave state of Kansas. Did the Cincinnati Convention have a word of condemnation to offer against such outrageous means being used to fasten the horrid monster of Slavery to the free soil of Kansas? Did they not rather condemn the efforts to make a Free State of it?

Has James Buchanan, whose voice if he be a true democrat, should be heard on the side of Freedom, shown either by word or deed, that the outrages daily committed on our western borders merit his disapprobation? On the contrary, did he not swallow at one huge gulp every plank of the Cincinnati platform, including those which deny the right of Congress and also the right of the inhabitants to legislate slavery out of the Territories? Have we not shown conclusively that no democrat honestly opposed to the extension of Slavery can consistently remain longer in the party? Then to you this appeal is made. Throw to the winds party prejudice.

Every vote given to Buchanan in the North, will be interpreted in favor of renewed scenes of violence to extend Slavery.

In short, we may expect that if they get the power, whoever opens his mouth against them will be prostrated with a bludgeon like Sumner, or arrested with a high treason, or shot down like the Free State settlers in Kansas.

We ask you to look candidly at those facts, and vote to silence these Louis Napoleons of the United States before they become too strong to be resisted. In short, we see no reason why every honest democrat cannot consistently vote for the gallant Fremont himself, always a democrat, always opposed to the extension of Slavery—in fact always right, and true, and now standing on a true democratic platform.

HOMER.  
The Buchanians say FREMONT had not had the experience of Buchanan. We are glad of it. If he had we should have to admit him to be an old federalist.—Angelica Reporter.