

William Lloyd Garrison, the most conspicuous disunionist abolitionist in the Nation, has always opposed the free soil men, and in this contest, pro-



JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

COUDERSPORT, Pa. Thursday Morning Sept. 4, 1856.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN C. FREMONT, OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM L. DAYTON, OF NEW JERSEY.

STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR CIVIL COMMISSIONER. Thomas E. Cochran.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. Darwin Phelps.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. Bartholomew Laporte.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS. A. G. GILMESTED, OF DOTTER.

FOR ASSEMBLY. ISAAC BENSON, OF POTTER.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES. JOSEPH MANN, G. G. COVINE, A. C. TAGGART.

FOR SHERIFF. W. H. HYDORN.

FOR COMMISSIONER. S. S. RASCOE.

FOR AUDITOR. H. F. SIZER.

FOR CORNER. DR. AND. STOUT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. Z. F. ROBINSON.

The Fremont club of Coudersport has made arrangements to hold

A MASS MEETING

at this place, on Wednesday, September 17th.

Eminent speakers will be present, and the different Township clubs are invited to attend in such force as will indicate their attachment to the cause.

The free State men of Kansas are at the mercy of the border ruffians.

On Saturday last, the army bill passed without the proviso, to save freedom in Kansas.

Every Buchanan member of Congress voted with the Slave holders against the proviso.

What's the use of again asserting that the party is in favor of freedom in Kansas.

Congress adjourned on Saturday last, August 30.

L. F. Maynard Esq., and Capt. N. J. Mills, will attend the next meeting of the Sharon Fremont Club to be held at the Le Roy School House, near Lewis Wood's, on Saturday Sept. 13th, at 2 o'clock.

Boys, it is said you sometimes "shriek for freedom."

Let there be a sample of it on the 13th.

The reported rescue of Governor Robinson and his associate State prisoners in Kansas, was a border ruffian falsehood started for some purpose of their own.

Several Border Ruffian fortified camps have been broken up, by the free State men, but no attempt has been made to rescue Robinson. See our Kansas letter for particulars.

We ask attention to the extract on the first page, from a speech of Hon. John J. Pearce on the Slavery question.

It contains some statistics of great interest, and is otherwise full of interest to every friend of freedom.

Mr. Pearce has made a faithful and efficient member, and is entitled to the hearty commendation of his constituents.

When you hear a Buchanan man talking about Fremont's sympathy with the disunion abolitionists' just challenge them to name a single disunionist North or South, who supports the Republican nominee, and then refer him to the support which James Buchanan is receiving from the disunionists of the South. See a few of their expressions in another column.

The National Administration found no difficulty in ordering Col. Sumner the commander of the United States army in Kansas, to disperse a peaceable assembly of unarmed citizens, who met at Topeka, on the fourth day of July, to petition Congress for a redress of grievances.

But it can find no authority for protecting free state men on their way to Kansas up the Missouri river; and the Buchanan speakers and papers, have no word of condemnation for the tyrannical dispersion of the Topeka assembly, nor for the blockade of the Missouri river by an armed mob.

And yet they have the assurance to say that Kansas will be a free State if the Cincinnati platform is elected. What evidence is there of such an event. Is there a single Buchanan paper in all the free states, which is exacting an influence in favor of opening the Missouri river to eastern emigrants, or of protecting the free state men of Kansas in their rights.

It is this state of things, that has induced Lieut. Governor Roberts, G. K. Holliday and other old line democrats of Kansas to take the stump for Fremont.

We presume very few men in this county who care whether Kansas is protected or not, will vote for James Buchanan, but so long as there are a few opponents of Slavery extension inclined that way, we shall endeavor to show that they are in a very inconsistent position, and with strange company.

Look around. How many of the Buchanan men of your acquaintance, even in this free county, dare a fig whether Slavery is extended or not? Then look at the papers which support him, and see if you can find a single one, that reads as if it desired to secure to Kansas, the free institutions that have made Ohio, Michigan and other North western States, glorious, great, and happy.

We don't ask you to take our opinion of your company, or the tone of your papers. But we do ask you to enquire of yourselves, how it comes that you, who desire to prevent Slavery extension, propose to vote for the same man, with S. A. Douglas, D. R. Atchison, Howell Cobb, J. W. Forney, and a 7 other violent advocates of Slavery extension.

The following life-long democrats of Pennsylvania are stamping the State for Fremont:

W. Y. ROBERTS, formerly of Fayette county, but now Lieut. Governor elect of Kansas, Col. C. H. HULLDAY of Crawford Co., C. K. JOHNSON, the Drummer shoemaker of Lancaster county.

AMOS R. BURTON, Esq., of Lebanon county, the Democratic candidate for Congress in that district two years ago.

Gen. JOHN N. PERRINANCE of Butte county; Auditor General of the State, for six years, and one of the most popular democrats in western Pennsylvania.

HON. C. B. CURTIS, of Warren late M. C. from that District. Hon. G. W. SCOTFIELD, for two years member of Assembly from Warren.

A. B. RICHMOND, of Meadville. M. B. LOWRY, of Erie.

These are representative men, and only an indication of the popular feeling which is carrying JOHN CHARLES FREMONT into the Presidential chair.

The Lebanon Courier, notices the bolt of Mr. B.ughter as follows:

AMOS R. BURTON, Esq., a life-long Democrat, and the Democratic candidate for Congress two years ago in that district, when his personal popularity was shown by carrying Lebanon county by a considerable majority, made a speech at the Fremont Club, on Saturday evening last, in which he declared his determination to support FREMONT; and in a calm and argumentative way, gave his reasons for so doing, which must have carried conviction to other Democrats present.

He showed that the Buchanan men had departed from the ancient faith and policy of the Democratic party, leaving those who consistently adhere to the true Democratic principles, no other resort than the support of M. FREMONT, who adhered to the true Jeffersonian principles. He also stated that when a delegate to the Democratic convention, two years ago, which nominated WM. BREWER for Governor, he was one of the committee on resolutions, and in that committee resolutions were offered favorable to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but they were largely voted down—one of the particular friends of Gov. BREWER exclaiming, "For God's sake do not load us with the sins of this National Administration!" Yet Mr. BUCHANAN is now loaded with these sins, and Democrats are now asked to support him.

LETTER IV.—The battle of Franklin &c.—Shannon's treaty No. 2.—Shannon repudiates the bogus laws.—Mr. Hoyt—Capt. Shambaugh—No hopes in Congress—Another invasion threatened—Gen. Cook—The Ohio Company &c. &c.

LAWRENCE, (K. T.) August 19, 1856.

Ed. of JOURNAL.—My absence for a few days from this city must be my only excuse for not writing my usual weekly letter. I might offer other apologies far more weighty than this, but I will not.

You will have heard before this from your city papers, of the battle of Franklin, the taking of Fort Saunders, the battle of Titus' Camp; the taking of Titus, the ruffian leader, with eighteen of his gang; the destruction of two pro-slavery fortresses and the recovery of Free State arms stolen from Lawrence, all of which events have transpired here within the last week.

Besides these, there was another event of some importance, and that was nothing less than another treaty with Shannon, the terms of which were as follows: The Free State men agree to give up their prisoners—nineteen in number—when the Pro-Slavery men represented by Shannon, shall have given up five prisoners held by them under the Bogus Laws; and shall have given up the cannon taken at the sack of Lawrence.

The treaty also binds Shannon to drive out with the forces under his command, all armed bodies coming into the territory for other than purges of peace.

The five prisoners mentioned above, are not the High Treason prisoners, but five men who were arrested charged with having been in the battle of Franklin of which town they are citizens. They were arrested under the Bogus Code by Sheriff Fane, a deputy of Jones. Shannon, in giving them up, virtually ignores the Code—don't he?

Hence we see a great difference between Shannon drunk and Shannon sober. You may ask, what led to this sudden outbreak of war? The answer is easily told, but mournfully sad to tell. The outbreak originated this time in the brutal murder of two of our best citizens Messrs. Hoyt, and Williams. The murder of Mr. Hoyt, was of such a savage nature that it was only second in atrocity to the murder of Brown last winter who was chopped to pieces with hatchets. Mr. Hoyt's body contained iron ball holes, his throat was cut, one of his eyes was out, and a plaster was put on his face to prevent being recognized by his friends; his pockets were turned inside out, and he was left to the ravens and wolves of the prairie. He was formerly of Boston, and is the same man who lost one hundred rifles at Lexington last spring. He was unarmed when he left here on the 13th. He was a personal friend of my own, a brave and true man, and the whole community heard of his murder with feelings of more than sorrow. Captain Shambaugh who recovered his body within half a mile of Fort Saunders a border ruffian stronghold, on Thursday last, was killed on Saturday last in the battle of Titus' Camp. He will be buried with military honors to-day.

We have given up all hopes of Congress doing anything for us, and so, at all hazards we will do for ourselves. If the Constitution of the United States cannot protect us in our rights, then we have nothing left but strong arms and stout hearts to do it.

Two thousand men are reported to be now on the march from Leavenworth City, and eighteen hundred from Westport, Mo. for the purpose of "wiping out Lawrence" for the third and last time. Gen. Cook who commands the Free State forces is said to resemble very closely a gentleman named Lane who made Douglas "back down at Washington last winter. As I never saw Lane before seeing Cook, I cannot tell how close the resemblance may be.

Our city is perfectly quiet now. The Chicago Company who were sent down the river by the Missourians after being robbed, have just marched into town. They are noble looking fellows, but their sunburnt faces, and worn clothes strongly remind one of "the days that tried mens souls."

H. Y.

Our friend Bird, of Sweden, shall have a hearing as soon as we can possibly find room for him.

Correspondence of the Journal. HARRISBURG, Aug. 29, 1856. ED. PEOPLES JOURNAL: I had the pleasure last evening of attending one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings I ever witnessed. Long before the time of opening, the Court House here was literally jammed full, and overflowing. The seats the aisles—all the open spaces in and around the bar—even the smallest nook was completely crowded. Not over half could obtain even a sight at a seat. The Hon. Simon Cameron was called to the Chair and made a brief but a decidedly good and telling speech in favor of Fremont and Dayton, which I need hardly say was loudly applauded. A committee of three was then appointed to co-operate with a similar committee to be appointed by the Fillmore men in securing a series of Union meetings throughout the county to promote the success of the Union State and County ticket.

Soon after the Hon. John A. Fisher, J. K. Shoemaker Esq. and a person supposed to be the Hon. Anson P. Burlingame was discovered pushing their way through the dense crowd when such cheering and stamping and the demonstrations of applause as shook that old Court House would have done you good to hear.

As he took his seat upon the speakers stand the house fairly shook again. During the brief period which intervened between this and the opening of his speech the manifestations of importance and anxiety to hear the eloquent pleader of Human rights were intense in the extreme. The audience could hardly wait. At length Mr. Burlingame was formally introduced by the President and after the applause had in a measure subsided, he made one of the most forcible and comprehensive speeches that has ever been my lot to hear. I wish I could give you even a faint idea of the impressiveness of that speech. Suffice it to say that if a good occasion, a good arrangement of deeply interesting matter, a pleasing address, sparkling wit, good humor, keen satire, happy illustrations, unmistakable candor and almost matchless eloquence combined, make a good speech, then we had it. For two hours that dense crowd hung with admiration upon the burning words of the youthful orator, and I believe two hours more would scarce have wearied their patience. Such pictures of the blighting evils of Slavery the blessings of Freedom and of the despicable narrowness of Northern doughfaceism as the speaker exhibited to that audience would, if displayed in Potter county have awakened the schools of her hills and valleys and driven the remaining traces of unkennerism, yet lingering there, to the owls and bats that fit in many a deserted hall of the old oppression-cursed dominion.

An attempt was made by some rowdy donkeyface to break up the meeting by raising an alarm of fire, but the bait did not take—it scarcely raised a ripple. Nevertheless, mean as such an attempt may be considered, such kindred arguments are the only ones that can be employed against us in the present campaign.

Pennsylvania is sure for Fremont. Money, labor, influence and party machinery will be unscrupulously used to prevent such a result but they cannot succeed.

The people have willed it and so it must be. The first has gone forth and it will not be recalled. When the idea of November arrives the people will rise in their strength, and rallying forth from hill top and valley, from the palace and the cottage, from the marts of business and the retreats of pleasure, they will achieve a victory more glorious in its result than that obtained by Washington at Yorktown, or Jackson at New Orleans. Such is my firm belief.

I had the pleasure of seeing at the depot last evening the embodiment of the Cincinnati Platform, the living walking corpse of the late James Buchanan. I judged from his aged and broken down appearance that he was a more subject to all the infirmities that we are, and even more, for he will suffer a defeat as a candidate for the Presidency this fall, an infirmity to which you and I are not likely ever to be exposed.

The Buchanians are to have a meeting here this evening at which they expect to be addressed by Resh Frazer of

Lancaster, and others: Poor fellows, they will miss some of their old associates on the stump this fall. They (the Buchanians) made these county nominations here yesterday. I understand that by nominating two Americans for prominent offices they have succeeded in making a pretty strong ticket. But it will not win. Gov. Ford of Ohio is doing effective service in this State and was to have been here last evening, but it was thought that Burlingame was enough for one evening, so he was detailed for service in another locality.

Yours truly, H.

The Non-Slave Holders of the South Appeal to the North to Sustain Fremont.

We have heretofore shown that the Buchanan party is purely a sectional one, being devoted to the interest of the Slave holders of the South, and their allies in the North.

The non-Slave holders of the South have but slight opportunity of making their sentiments known, but so far as they express their opinions, it is always on the side of the freedom party.

The Newport Kentucky News edited by one of this class in a review of the late elections has the following, which ought to arouse every doughface in the free States:

"The people we say are in favor of Freedom and the fact has been established beyond the possibility of successful cavil. They love it—they have fought for it—they have died for it—and can they be expected to submit to have it taken from them? No, Never! and although in one part of the country they may be permitted to show their enthusiasm more strongly than in another, let not those who are most blessed in this respect forget that there are still warm hearts that beat proudly and eyes that flash brightly when assured that there is yet hope. A class which have been bound and gagged, and many now who dare not speak their sentiments, are peering into the dim, distant future, as they recognize the star of Republicanism, as it shines through the storm, their crushed and bleeding hearts throb almost audibly with the hope that they may yet be free. This class is composed of the Non-Slave holders of the South. They look to this party now as their only hope. A portion of them in this State, using their moral and political influence for the purpose of ridding themselves of the evil, look now upon this party and expect them to prevent its extension. A still larger portion with almost streaming eyes—the laboring classes of the United States—look on and implore you to prevent its extension. And still another—postrity—whose best interest next to our Country's good should first claim our attention, their interests also claim that you prevent its extension.

The McKean Citizen, heretofore neutral, has hoisted the Fremont and Dayton flag. Mr. Allens editorial, giving the reason for this change is the ablest and best, which we have noticed in any paper ever published in S. northport. The Citizen will prove a very important auxiliary in the good cause; and we hope the Republicans of McKean County will double the subscription list of the Citizen before the first of October next. As a general thing, our County papers are not sustained, with that generous patronage which they deserve. Our own paper has barely a living support, whereas we think it deserves a very different patronage.

At a large Buchanan meeting in Brooklyn a few nights ago the Speaker says the Evening Post "dealt principally in denunciations of the Republicans. Mr. Rose was especially extravagant, denouncing the leading Republicans by name, as knaves, cowards and traitors." That is characteristic of Buchanan speakers we suspect. Such at least has been the character of the speaking at the Grand Jury room in this village for three weeks past.

E. Cowan of the Warren Mail has received the Republican nomination for County Treasurer; at which we rejoice. Country Editors have to work hard the year round for very poor pay. It is quite time there was a change of policy in their treatment.

We learn from the Philadelphia Daily Times, that ANASTAS URDAGRAFF Esq. of Williamsport, and a leading democrat of Lycoming County is out for Fremont.

"Mr. URDAGRAFF, although personally friendly to Mr. BUCHANAN cannot give the pro-slavery plank of the Cincinnati platform. He is enlisted in our cause for the whole campaign, and we shall have a good report from Lycoming in November."