VOL, IX.

COUDERSPORT POTTER COUNTY, PAR DEC. 11, 1856.

### Business Cards.

F. W. KNOX, Attorney at Law,

Condersport, Pa., will regularly attend the Courts in Potter county.

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, Attorney & Counselor at Law, Condersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care, with promptness and Edelity.

Office-in the Temperance Block, up stairs Main-stseet.

ISAAC BENSON Attorney at Law. Coudensport, PA.

Office corner of West and Third streets. L. P. WILLISTON.

Attorney at Waw, Wellsbor?, Tioga Co., Pa., will attend the Courts in Potter and M'Kean Counties.

A. P. CONE,

Attorney at Law. Wellsborough, Tioga county, Pa, will regular ly attend the courts of Potter county.

JOHN S. MANN.

June 3, 1848.

Attorney & Counselor at Naw, Condersport, Ps., will attend the several Courts in Potter and M'Kean counties. Al. business entrusted in his care, will receive

Office on Main-street, apposite the Court House, Condersport, Pa.

# Daniel F. Glassmire

PROPRIETO . Corner of Main and Second streets, Condersport, Potter Co., Pa.

W. K. KING. Surveyor, Draftsman, and Convenancer,

Smethport, ' Kean Co., Pa., Will attend to business for non-resident landholders, upon reasonable terms. References given if required.

P. S. Maps of any part of the County snade order. 7-33

#### H. J. OLMSTED. Survicor and Draftsman,

At the office of J. S. Mann, Condersport, Pa E. R. HARRINGTON, having engaged a Window in Schoomaier & Jackson's Store, will corry on the WAICH AND JEAFLRY BUSINESS there. Watches and Jewe'ry carefully rel paired, in the best style, and ou the shortest solice. To All work war anied.

## BENJAMIN RENNELS,

Couders or , Oct. 29, 1856,-9:24.

All work in his time, done to order and with dapaten. On West street, below Third-Conderaport, Pa

SMITH & JONES. Des'ers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Statione ly, Drugs & Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tancy ar icles, &c. Miln Street, Condersport I'a.

JONES, MANN, & JONES General Grocery and Provision Deniers-Also in Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and whatever men want to bay. Main

Street, Condersport Pa. O. T. ELLISON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Condersport and vicinity that he will be found regularly a his office, over the Drug Store of Smuth & Jones, ready to attend

D. E OLMSTED Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing.

## Groceries, Crockery, &c. Coudersport, Pa.

J. W. SMITH. Dealer in Stoves, and manufacture of Tin Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware. Main street, Coudersport; Pa.

## M. W. MANN.

Dealer in Books & Stationery, Music, and Magazines. Main-st., opposite N. W. corner of he public square, Condersport, Pa.

DAVID B. BROWN, Foundryman and Dealer in Ploughs. Upp r end of Main street, Condersport Pa.,

#### A. B. GOODSELL, (UNSMITH, Condersport, Pa. Fire Arms

manufactured and repaired at his sliop.on short notice. March 3, 1848. J. W. HARDING,

Fashionable Tailor. All work entrusted to his care will be done with neatness; comfort and durability. Shop over Lewis Mann's

## ALLEGANY HOUSE,

SAMUEL M. MILLS, Proprietor. On the Wellsvilleroid, seven miles North of Condersport, Pa.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

#### Terms-in Advance One copy per annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. I square 10 lines 1 or 3 insertions. \$ 1,50 Each subsequent insertion less than 13 25 1 Square, 3 months," 6 months,

9 months, 1 year, Rule and figure work, per sq., 3 insertions, 3,00 Every subsequent insertion, l column, six months,

One-half column per year -One column Administrators' or Executors' Notices, Auditors' notices each, Sheriff's Sales, per tract, Marriage notices

Professional, or Business Cards, not exceeding six lines, per year Merchan's adversising by the year, not exceeding 2 squares, with occasional notices, (in all cases confined to their bus ness,).

Whe e the paper is sent to the Adver-tiser, especially for reason of his

advertisement being in it, the same will be charged at the rate of \$ 1 per Le All latters on business, to secure a ention, should be addressed (post paid) to the 'u dersigned. T. S. CHASE, Publisher.

## SELECT BOETHY

HIAWATHA DUN

I The following excedent poetical "dnn", is having a great run in the Press of this country just now. It is from a Methodist paper in some of the Western States. The read rs of COUDERSPORT HOTEL, perusal; but don't stop there-practice the precepts of its last eight lines -En. Jour.]

> EPIC DCY. "Should you ask me why this duming, Why the sa sad complaints a dimurimurs, Mucmurs oud about de inquents Who have read the paper weekly, Read what they have never paid for, Read with pleasure and with profit; Read of news both hom and foreign, Read the essive and the poems, Full of wisdom and instruction; Should you ask us why this dunning. We should as swer, we should tell you, From the printer, from the mailer, From the prampt old paper-maker,

From the Lindford, from the carrier, From the bu cher, from the tailor. From the merch int and the miller, From the man who taxes letters, With a stamp from Uncle Samuel-Uncle Sam the rowdies e di him-From them all there comes a message, Message kind but firmly spoken, "Pie ise to pay us what you owe us." Sad it is to hear such message. When our funds are all exhausted, When the last bank note has left us, When the gold coin all has vanished, Gone to pay the paper in ker Gone to pay the toiling printer, Gone to pay the landlord tribute, Gone to pay the active carrier, Gone to pay the faithful mailer Gone to pay old Uncle Samuel-Uncle Sam'the rowdies call him-Gone to pay the Western paper Three and twenty hundred dollars! Sad it is to turn our ledger, Turn the leaves of this old ledger, Turn and see what sums are due us, Due for volumes long since ended, Due for years of pleasant reading. Due for years of toilsome labor. Due despite our patient waiting, ~

Due in sums from two to twenty. Would you lift a burden from usl Would you drive a spectre from you? Would you taste a pleasant slumber? Would you have a quiet concience! Wou'd you read a paper paid for! Send us money, send us money, Send us money, send us money, Send us the money that you once us!

### FROM KANSAS.

From the Missouri Domocrat, LAWRENCE, K. T., Nov. 6, 1856. At the earnest solicitation of his Excellency, Gov. Geary, Judge Lecompte consented to call a special term of court, for the trial of the men who were arrested at Hickory Point on the

15th of September last. The court convened, The grand jury composed entirely of the most ultra pro-slavery men, entered jupon the discharge of the labors imposed upon them, and as a matter of course commenced indicting every Free State

with the recent difficulties. first degree." Many others were in- witness swore that one of the prisongrand hunt, having the United States time of the attack upon the fort, and Free Press-he was illegally seized by we ever have done. We shall do at being spectators to the fourthing

Some have since been taken, and confined in the Lecompton prison house where they now are awaiting trial,

While this has been going on, no pro-slavery man has been arrested. .It is said (for effect only) that several of the pro-slavery leaders have been indicted, and that an attempt will be made to bring them to justice. With a one-sided, pro-slavery court, and marshals very careful to guard the inerests of the slave oligarchy, a grand jury was subpanaed composed of proslavery men, and the petit jurors were members of the same party. In a dis-5,00 trict where four fifths of the residents are Free State men, not one was called would go into a community where there were ninety-nine Free State men and one pro-slavery man, and he would be sure to call upon the one man to act on the jury. In this way he has been successful in getting a jury pronounced sound on the goose, by the " Law and Orde." party, as they style them-

However, Marshal D malls in made a nástake, and got one Free State manamong his jurymen. He was challengthe Journal will find it worthy of a careful ed, however, by the coursel for the

> The trial commenced. Four men ment in the penitentiary."

an indictment for murder in the first demee:

James H. York, Howard York, John L. King, George N. Neff, Thomas J. Bowers, David Patrick, Justus G. Ketchum, Jesse F. Pyle, James Con-

These were indicted for being en by a ball that, in the words of the inperson of the said Charles G. Newhall, fifteen inches long, six inches deep, and one inch wide," of which wound he is supposed to have died.

The examination of the witnesses commenced, the following gentlemen appearing for the government:

Chas. Grover, of Kickapoo, formerly of Kentucky; Daniel N. Grover, ditto; D. J. Johnson, of Leavenworth Attorney-Genera' of the Territory.

For the defendants appeared Marcus J. Parrott, Leavenworth City, formerly of Dayton, Onio; William Stephens, recontly from Mansfield, Ohio; W. P. Lamb, of Atchison, formerly of Kentucky; and George P. Putnam, of Lecompton, formerly of

Messrs. Lamb and Putnam were both engaged in the defense of the fort at Hickory Point when the attack was made by Col. Harvey. They are both, and also Mr. Reid, pro-slavery men who generously consented to ap-

pear for the defense. The witnesses were sworn, and testified to the fact of an attack having man that was identified in any way been made upon Hickory Point, and that Charles G. Newhall was killed on The young men engaged in the at- that day. They were not able to identack upon the fort at Hickory Point, tify the prisoners at the bar as memwere all indicted for "murder in the bers of Harvey's party. Only one dicted for other offenses, and the Mar- ers, James H. York, was there on that shals of the Territory were all supplied on a ceasion. The defense afterwards with writs for the arrest of different introduced evidence proving that Mr.

to take part in the engagement.

sons in the fort discharged the first his printing press was broken up and while the Marshals are riding up and gun, and commenced the fight, having his property destroyed, amounting to brute force of the Slave Power, endown the country finding others to a black flag waving over them at the many thou and dollars, and all for no forced by United States muskets; but that he died of his wounds.

P. S. Information has been received in this city that a Free State man residing on Ottawa creek, was shot at and nearly mardered on Saturday last, while on his way to Westport, Mo. He was near Bull Creek when attacked, robbed, and left for deal by a purty of Georgians who have been prowling this all talten upon Free State men, about in the southern portion of Kansas for some of her own citizens, who were for some time. At last accounts the merchants in Kinsas, are large losers. upon to sit as a juryman. The marshal unfortunate man was just alive. He One firm, native Missourians, who are was found on the road by some trav- merchants in Lawrence, showed us bills elers on their way to Missouri, and of dry goods, clothing. &c., amounting cared for by them.

If it were the Free State men com nit- firm had \$0.00) worth of goods taken. ting these depradations, he would have All these things did not intimidate the years. them all arrested, or Kusas fall of inhabitants of Kausas, nor swerve them other party,

Lawaknes, K. T., Nov. 10, 1856 .-Last Saturday twenty of the prisoners prosecution, and the mistake correct- taken at Hickory Point, under Col. Harvey, were found guilty of manslangiter, and sentenced by Judge indicted for "assault and buttery with Lecompte to five yours imprisonment intent to kill," were arraigned before at hard lab ir. The five years impristhe court. The examination of wit- on-neut at hard labor in Krisas, is to nesses was gone through with, and the work on public works with ball and case left with the jury, and the men comin. The Court adjourned to meet were acquitted. A Mr. Biniter was to-day at Tecu nich, a smill, pro-slavethen tried for the same offense, and ry town between Leco apton and Toconvicted by the jury. The Judge peka, for reasons which I have not sentence I him to "six years' imprison- Hearned. If Gov. Geary does not interfere in this matter, the Free State to ask Missouri whether she intends to ish here. We will now be Missouri's On Thursday, October 20th, the men will. They will never submit to following named persons were ar- such tyra my from a biased Judge, raigned before the court for trial on packed juries, and perjured witnesses. UNION.

#### . From the Kansas Herald of Freedom. MIOSSURI.

The outrages pepetrated upon Kan

sas by Miss suri are unparalleled in the ly, Adam Bower, Edward R. Falley, annals of crims. When we consider David Potter, Thomas Leeson, William | that we are all A nericans, claiming Butler, Chester Hay. J | equal rights and equal privileges, living under the Constitution guaranteeing gaged in the attack upon Hickory our safety when traveling, in all parts Point the 14th of September, and the of the Union, and our protection and murder of Charles G. Newhall, who happiness when living at home, in any was shot on that day during the fight, part of this wide-spread country; and when we consider that this always has dictment, "caused a wound upon the been accomplished by it till within a we are forced to it. few short months, what words can wefind to express the ctime which we are contemplating ?-a crime not simply against Kinsas, but against the United States-not only against the United States, but against the world. Humanity bleeds, and every nation suffers by her reckless and unprincipled course. Taken as a whole, her deeds comprise an abomination without a city, formerly of Georgia; Col. Isaacs, name. Individually they are political perfidy, treason, murder, arson, robbery, &c. Every provision of the Constitution has been broken. Every command of the decalogue violated, and all the rights of man stricken to the ground: and that, too, on a people who have done no harm, but rather good, and who have violated no law either of the aggression, she injures herself more United States or of Missouri. The ed-throug, because she is an old State iter of The Herald of Freedom came to and feels the shock more than new Kansas bringing with him one of the unformed communities. It will also his leaving to return was about the peculiar institutions of Pennsylvania, draw into Kansas, as settlers, an enone which he had long been in the on- tirely different class of men-men who joyment of there-a Free Press. This love excitement and who will retalinte press he brought with him to Kansas, to the fullest extent for every injury and for a long time was, with many inflicted or attempted upon themselves. others, in the enjoyment of it here. In the meantime Missouri sent over her or the scenes which we have just passarmed men by the thousands on elec- ed through will be the regular order tion day, destroyed the elective fran chise of the Territory, forced upon us in Missouri and in Kansas, will be legislators and laws against our will, burnt over and depopulated. Is it not forbidding both freedom of speech and better to stop now, while we can than freedom of the press-rights guaranteed expressly by word in the Consti- human heart are aroused, and large tution. Because the editor of this paper stood by the peculiar institutions listed to do as much injury as possible persons, and they were sent out on a York was at Grasshopper Falls at the of the free States-Free Speech and a to each? We go for peace now, as

for many months, charged with no It was also established that the pel- crime but treason against slavery, Then monced rubbing merchants, and travellers, and emigrants. Up to this date her robberies, and arsons, in the Tarto \$17,900, which was all stolen at Where is Gov. Geary that he don't Leavenworth by the invaders, supdrive these maranders out of Kansas? posed to be Missourians. One other highway. Peaceable citizens are shot houses pillaged and burnt. When an than one-tenth of the price. strife and war? We are anxious to the interest of Missouri that

are allowed to be, or bad neighbors if So far we have only acted in selfdefence. We have never followed the Lex talionis, and we do not intend to, in good faith. for Missouri to let Kandecide for herself her own institutions of freedom or slavery, and Kansas will forgive and forget the past crimes against her, and live as though nothing largely in Missouri, and will add greatthe other hand, Missouri keeps up her A standing army must be kept here. of the day till the whole country, both to go on till the worst passions of the hodies of armed men on both sides entroops to aid them in making arrests. consequently could not have been there a mob in Missouri and kept a prisoner everything honorable and just which scene.

men can do to promote the peace and harmony of the country. We may be time. The prosecution introduced no crime. Many of our most estimable this cannot last always. The country evidence to establish the fact of Mr. citizens were arrested and imprisoned is fast settling up with free State orai-Newhall being shot by the enemy, or for deeds which have been counted grants. Our public highways west and virtues in all ages of the world, and south of Popeka are thronged with some not even accused of any crime, emigrant wagons. Whoever lives to Not satisfied with this, Missouri way- see the sun rise and set two years laid the public highways and can- longer will see Kan as a free State without any controversy.

The decision of this question has to be made by the actual settlers at some ritory and out, are supposed to amount future time, and they ought to be here to over a million of dollars. Nor has on a claim watching and working till the time comes. If a pro-slavery Constitution were submitted to a vote of the people to-day, it would be defeated, four to one. And this disparity will never be less. The reasons are

First: The free State e nigration, which amounts to hundreds of thousands yearly, is now turned into Kansas, and will fill it in two or thres

Second: There is very little e.nigrasoldiers. But his excellency favors the from the purpose of maintaining their tion from the South, as far north as rights. Si another tragedy must be this, and what little there is will find committed. Unsuspecting travellers more safety for their property and more are murdered and cobbed upon the congenial society in Missouri than here.

Third: They will find 1 and there, down at their own doors, and the too, equally as good and not more

uncoming a outrage is committed—as a Fourth r Very many of the settlers stranger shot dawn and scalped in of Kansas are from Missouri, and other mere wantonness, on a bet-the sub- slave States, and a very large majorit ject is talked over by our enemies, ty of them are in favor of miking Kunlaughed at, and thought to be a capital | sis a free State. This class of emithing. All these things, and many, grants is leaving Missouri and coming many more, stand charged on the an- to Kansas continually. Their reasons nals of crime in Kansas against Mis- are sufficient to convince any reasons. souri. We allude to these things now le man that slavery will never flo ircontinue them, or to jut a stop to them! best friend and customer, if she will Snall we live in friendship and peace, permit it, or we will be her worst eacas our fathers did, or shall we live in my if she forces as into that position;

know. Kansas is already a free State. our population come there to trads Four-fifths of the actual residents of with her merchants. It is for the in-Kansas are in favor of making it a free torest of Missouri to keep the peace, State, and if it were not for the Uni- and make it safe for all classes of ted States Dragoons there would not peaceable citizens to visit her whea be the least show of enforcing the bo- they please, and teturn when they gus Missouri laws in this Territory for please. It is for the interest of Mis; one month. The whole thing would souri to frown upon the ambitious be dropped. If this is so, then Mis- leaders of mobs, so as to make persons souri must make up her mind to have and property equally safe in Missouri Kansas for a free State neighbor the and Kansas. remainder of her existence. And we | Want does Missouri say to our prope

will be just and good neighbors if we losition !

A SID SCENE. - The Bill Ec. press says the office of the Southern Michigan steamers in this city, was vesterday the theatre of a scene wellunless forced against our will. We calculated to move the most ob lurate now make the proposition, fairly, and heart. Two young men from Michigau came there in search of their fasas alone to do her own voting, and to ther. It appears that he left home some time last Simmer, to visit friende in this State. His sons were to follow him this Fall, make a visit, and return with him to Michigan. Puranwrong had happened. This will bring a it to his arrangements, they left to Kansas from the free States a large home a few days since, and passed class of peaceful agricultural citizens, eastward through this city. On reachwhose trade and commerce will be ing their destination, they learned, much to their surprise, that their faly to her business prospects. If, on ther had left sometime since to return home. The painful fear at once flashed upon their minds that he might have been on board the ill-fated steamer Northern Indiana, as the time of time of the sad occurrence. They returned to this city, and at once vi-ited the office of Capt. Forbos, where the papers relating to the loss of the Northern Indidna are kept. They soon found, in the proceedings of the Coroner at Detroi , a perfect descrip tion of their father, among those was were lost and their bodies recovered. The sad reality of his loss was then forced upon them, and they at oncebowed their manhood, and wept like children at the bereavement. The stoutest heart could not resist the painful influence of the scene, and more than one sympathizing tear was dashed aside from stranger cheeks,

at the roll to be a real.