THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

T. S. CHASE, } DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, AND THE DISSEMINATION OF MORALITY, LITERATURE, AND NEWS. { EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

VOL. IX. COUDERSPORT, POTTER COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1857. NO. 38.

Business Cards.

F. W. KNOX,
Attorney at Law,
Coudersport, Pa., will regularly attend the Courts in Potter county.

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Coudersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care, with promptness and fidelity.
Office—in the Temperance Block, up stairs, Main-street.

ISAAC B NSON
Attorney at Law,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
Office corner of West and Third streets.

L. P. WILLISTON,
Attorney at Law,
Wellsboro', Tioga Co., Pa., will attend the Courts in Potter and M'Kean Counties.

A. P. CONE,
Attorney at Law,
Wellsborough, Tioga county, Pa. will regularly attend the courts of Potter county.
June 3, 1848.

JOHN S. MANN,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and M'Kean counties. All business entrusted in his care, will receive prompt attention.
Office on Main-street, opposite the Court House, Coudersport, Pa.

COUDERSPORT HOTEL,
Daniel F. Glassmire
PROPRIETOR.
Corner of Main and Second streets, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa. 44.

R. W. BENTON,
Surveyor and Conveyancer,
Raymond P. O. (Allegany Tp.) Potter Co. Pa will attend to all business in that line with care and dispatch. [v3:1-1y.

W. K. KING,
Surveyor, Draftsman, and Conveyancer,
Smethport, Mcan 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 made to order. 7-35

E. R. HARRINGTON, having engaged a Window in Schoonmaker & Jackson's Store, will carry on the WATCH AND JEWELRY BUSINESS there. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired, in the best style, and on the shortest notice. ☞All work warranted.
Coudersport, Oct. 29. 1856.—9:24.

BENJAMIN RENNELS,
BLACKSMITH.
All work in his line, done to order and with dispatch. On West street, below Third Coudersport, Pa.

SMITH & JONES.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationery, Drugs & Medicines, Paints, Oils, Fancy articles, &c. Main Street, Coudersport Pa.

JONES, MANN, & JONES
General Grocery and Provision Dealers—Also in Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and whatever men want to buy. Main Street, Coudersport Pa.

O. T. ELLISON, M. D.,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Coudersport and vicinity that he will be found regularly at his office, over the Drug Store of Smith & Jones, ready to attend to all calls in his profession. Nov. 20—1y

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 the public square, Coudersport, Pa.

DAVID B. BROWN,
Foundryman and Dealer in Ploughs. Upper end of Main street, Coudersport Pa.,

A. B. GOODSELL,
GUNSMITH, Coudersport, Pa. Fire Arms manufactured and repaired at his shop, 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 store.

ALLEGANY HOUSE,
SAMUEL M. MILLS, Proprietor,
On the Wellsville road, seven miles North of Coudersport, Pa.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms—in Advance

One copy per annum, $1.25

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 10 lines 1 or 3 insertions	$ 1,50
Each subsequent insertion less than 13	25
1 Square, 3 months,	2,50
1 " 6 months,	3,50
1 " 9 months,	5,00
1 " 1 year,	6,00
Rule and figure work, per sq., 3 insertions,	3,00
Every subsequent insertion,	50
1 column, six months,	20,00
½ " " "	9.00
⅓ " " "	12.00
One-half column per year	20,00
One column	35,00
Administrators' or Executors' Notices,	2,00
Auditors' notices each,	1,50
Sheriff's Sales, per tract,	1,50
Marriage notices	1,00
Professional, or Business Cards, not exceeding six lines, per year	5,00
Merchants advertising by the year, not exceeding 4 squares with occasional notices, (in all cases confined to their business,)	10,00

Where the paper is sent to the advertiser, especially for reason of his advertisement being in it, the same will be charged at the rate of $1 per annum.

☞All letters on business, to secure attention, should be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned. T. S. CHASE, Publisher.

SELECT POETRY.

MY TREASURE.

I had a little treasure,
A gem of unto worth!
That gave, for me a brightness
To all life of earth.

It was a precious infant,—
A little, sinless boy;
In whom I fond imagined
Bright hopes of coming joy.

But Death, the grim destroyer,
Was sent the babe to claim;
And like a whisper'd the darling,
"Was taken in gain.

Now, midst the band of angels
Who sing beside the throne,
He lives, in spotless innocence.
My beautiful, my own!

There he is meekly waiting,
Till my work on earth is done;
When, with a smile angelic,
He'll bid me welcome home.

ORIGINAL ESSAY.

THE
UNWRITTEN CHRONICLES
OF THE
Land of George.

Read Before the Alleganian Lyceum of Alfred Academy at its public session, Jan. 1st, 1857.

[Reported for the People's Journal.]

And Zachary ruled among the children of George, over all the tribes of the land. The days of his reign were an hundred and twenty, and he slept with his fathers, and died in the fifth month of his reign. Now they buried him in his own sepulcher; and Millard, of a powerful tribe of the northern lakes, reigned in his stead. Now, because Millard relied on the counsel of men and not on God, his reign was evil; for he dwelt with the tribes of the great lakes of the north: Howbeit he bowed down, and did homage at the altars of the false Gods of the tribes dwelling between the great rivers of the west and the south-sea. And he called together all the wise men, and the prophets from all the tribes of the land; and it came to pass when all the wise and mighty men of the land came where Millard had commanded them, he spake secretly to the prophest of the false Gods; and they said unto him, "O, thou great and mighty ruler! reign thou over us forever; and make a law commanding all the people of the tribes dwelling by the great lakes of the north, to serve us and worship our Gods. So Millard made a decree that all the tribes should serve the false Gods and sacrifice upon their altars. And he signed it with his hand. And it came to pass when Millard had proclaimed to all the tribes they they should no more be kind to the poor, according to the manner of their fathers, that they were sore troubled and mourned greatly. And the wise men from all the tribes dwelling by the great lakes of the north, came to Millard and spake unto him, saying: These tribes are the children of George, who gave them this land for themselves, and their posterity to dwell in forever. Now if thou be kind to this people and speak kind words to them and please them, they will be thy servants and thou shalt rule over them; but the worshippers of the false Gods came to Millard, even to the city of George where he dwelt, and brought precious gifts and a great abundance of silver and gold; now Millard was greatly pleased, and rejoiced secretly. So he listened not to the counsel of the wise men of the north nor lightened the burdens of the children of George.

And it came to pass when the people of the tribe dwelling by the great bay of the north-east heard these things; that Theodore the prophet, and Wendell, whose surname was Phillips; harangued the people saying, "what portion have we in our father John? We have no inheritance in the patriarch George. To your tents, oh decendants of John!" So they went every man to his tent. Now Millard, when he heard of the revolt of the tribe of John, was exceeding wroth; and he collected together his servants and his armed men, for he sought to establish the decree which he had made.

And the word of the Lord came to the tribe of John, saying, "Ye shall not fight against your brethren, return every man to his house." And they obeyed the word of the Lord. So the decree was established which Millard had made.

Now among the wise men of the land of George, were John of the south-east-coast, and Henry living by the great river of the west, and also Daniel of the tribe of the great bay of the north-east, even of the tribe of John; now these three wise men were of great repute among all the tribes, and they had stood before him that ruled the tribes before Millard, even Zachary which was dead. And it came to pass when the tribes of the south came before Millard, asking him to make a decree, that not one of the people of the decendants of George should be kind to the poor, feed the hungry, or clothe the naked, that John of the south-sea coast, and Henry of the west, and Daniel of the north-east came before Millard saying, "Let this decree be made for it is according to the manner of our fathers, even according to the will of our father George, who gave us this land." Now when the people heard what John and Henry had done they marveled greatly, but when it came to their ears that Daniel of the north-east had turned against them, they were sore troubled. But the Lord sent a great pestilence upon the people and smote John of the south-sea coast, and Henry of the west and Daniel of the north-east, so that they died that same year.

Now concerning all the rest of the acts of Millard and his ways and his sayings behold! are they not written in the book of the rulers of the land of George?

Now Millard ruled the tribes of the children of George three years and eight months; and Franklin the son of Benjamin, ruled in his stead. Now Franklin dwelt away between the north star and the rising sun, and his tribe were the worshippers of the living God. And he had aforetime buckled on his armor and went forth to do battle for the false Gods; but when the heat of the battle came he fainted, and they carried him to his tent; howbeit now they made him ruler among the children of George because of his valor. And it came to pass when they had anointed him king, that he was faint-hearted and sent and called Jefferson who dwelt by the north of the great river of the west. Now Jefferson was a bold man and Franklin made him captain of all the hosts. And when Franklin was established on the throne of George, wise men from all the tribes came to the city of George, and stood before him; and among them came Stephen of the tribe of Suckers, but his stature was small; nevertheless because Daniel of the tribe of John was dead, Stephen desired to wear his cloak.

And when the wise men had got them into the city of George where Franklin was, it came to pass that the prophets of the false Gods came before Stephen, bearing pricious gifts; and they said unto him,—"Thou knowest that our fathers have divided the land between the tribes that dwelt by the great lakes of the north, and the tribes of the south-sea coast. And they have set up land-marks, that we may not go up and possess our brother's land, which was set apart for the tribes of the north, for them and their children forever. But our eyes have beheld this land and the richness thereof, and the beauty with which it is clothed; and we wish to possess it and go up and dwell therein. Go now to Franklin and entreat him, that he may break down the land-markes which our fathers have set up, and thou shalt rule the tribes after him." Now Stephen was small of stature but his desires were great, and he looked upon Franklin and greatly desired to wear the robes wherewith he was clothed, and to rule the tribes that dwell in the land of George.

And when Franklin had collected together the wise men from all the tribes, now Stephen came before him, saying; "O thou wise and mighty ruler of this great people! the greatness of thy wisdom exceedeth the wisdom of all the rulers of the land of George! Thou knowest that the tribes which dwell by the south-sea, have looked towards the setting sun with covetous eyes; and have beheld the richness of the land which our fathers did set apart for the tribes of the northern lakes. Now, therefore, persuade those that have come from the great lakes of the north, that they may sell the rights of their people, and remove thou quickly the land-marks of our fathers; and it shall come to pass that the tribes of the south-sea coast shall send thee of the fatness of the land, also sweet incense and gold and silver, and precious stones shall they send thee, and thou shalt rule long among the children of George."

Now Stephen was a cunning man and he knew that Franklin was deceived. Howbeit Franklin pursuaded the mighty men of the council of all tribes, to betray the people of the northern lakes. So Franklin broke down the land-marks of the fathers and removed them far away.

Then came the barbarians of the south-sea, which worship the false gods, and their numbers are as the leaves of the forest or the fishes of the sea, and they swarmed upon the land, even as the locusts of old swarmed upon Egypt; yea, they devoured the fatness of the land and destroyed the people thereof. Now the young men of the northern tribes were strong and their courage was great; so they went away towards the setting sun, even unto the land which was the portion of their fathers, and established vineyards and fed their flocks upon the hills. But Franklin removed the land-marks of the fathers, so that the barbarians of the south-sea came in and smote them hip and thigh, and devoured their substance.

And they cried unto Franklin, saying; "Deliver us now from the hands of these idolators,"—for Franklin had aforetime stood up before the council of all the tribes and taken to himself an oath to protect the people of all the tribes; and he said, "God do so to me also if I permit one jot or tittle of the law of our fathers to pass away." Howbeit because of his vanity, Stephen who was crafty, pursuaded him to destroy the land-marks of the tribes of the northern lakes; so the barbarians came in and smote the young men of the north without mercy—and they cried aloud unto Franklin, but he heard them not, for his heart was hard, even as the nether-mill-stone, hardened he his heart.

Now Jefferson was captain of all the hosts; and he sought occasion against the young men of the northern tribes, even against those who had gone towards the setting sun to build houses and plant vineyards; so he brought forth soldiers against them; and a certain David whose surname was Atchison, who had done all manner of wickedness, came forward and swore falsely against the tribes; so Franklin hardened his heart, and commanded Jefferson to destroy them root and branch, and even as Franklin had commanded so did he; and he cast them into prison and despitefully treated them, and seized upon their flocks, and destroyed their vineyards and their cities.

Now it came to pass when the tribes of the great lakes heard these things, that they sent their wise and mighty men to Franklin, even to the city of George, and the council of all the tribes was before him. And among them was Charles of the tribe of John, and he was from the great Bay of the north east.—For the tribes of John had got themselves together, even in their Chief City, and they counseled among themselves, saying, our brethren have gone far from us, and have builded them houses in the wilderness; but the barbarians and idolators have come upon them, and destroyed them and their substance without mercy; moreover, Franklin is deaf to the cry of our children, and hath mocked at their calamity. Yea, innocent blood cries from the ground for vengeance, for the heart of the king is hardened; now therefore let us send Charles to the city of George, even before Franklin, that he may plead our cause with him, for we know that he is eloquent and speaketh passing well; and he shall be unto us instead of a mouth, for he shall wrestle with the king concerning our children which are afar off in the wilderness. So Charles came among the mighty men, to the council of all the tribes. And when the mighty men of the council had got themselves together, Charles pleaded the cause of the young men of the northern tribes that were oppressed in the wilderness; and he said, "I, Charles a servant of the tribe of John unto all the council greeting. Ye know that murder and bloodshed is abroad in the land, and innocent blood has been spilled. Our brethren are in prison without crime and our fathers do mourn continually for Franklin is the servant of the false gods, and their priests and prophets rule in the land of George. Yea they have joined themselves together for strength and no one is able to withstand them.—Two mighty men there are, even of this great council, and one comes from the south-sea coast His head is as the snows of winter, and he has a place among the valient men of the south-sea, yea, he is a knight among the worshippers of the false gods, and hath unblushingly pledged himself to idolatry and shame, and he boasteth thereof in the council. He speaketh harshly of others, yet he knoweth not that he deceiveth himself. Yea he surpasseth what is written in hardihood and wantonness. So the barbarians of the south-sea have made him a priest of their gods, and he is among their mighty men. And here also is Stephen from the north-west, who serveth the barbarians of the south-sea and worshipeth their Gods. He hath pleaded their cause before the council, and hath made himself vile in your sight. He fancieth his spear like a weaver's beam, and he boasteth vainly, not knowing he is weak, for his understanding is darkened, and he contendeth with the living God. Howbeit he is a mighty man among the tribes of the south-sea.

And ye know that our fathers divided the land between the tribes of the south-sea, and the tribes of the northern lakes, and have set up land-marks; but Franklin hath pursuaded the council of all the tribes to break them down, and the barbarians of the south have seized our lands, and have made slaves of our brethren in the wilderness, and Franklin hath not reproved them, but hath sent his servants to help oppress them and keep them in prison. And have ye not been told that Franklin cannot put forth his hand to relieve the burdens of our brethren, because they are afar off?

But ye remember how Anthony came to the chief city of the tribe of John. Now Anthony was a fugitive, for he came fleeing from the tribe which dwelleth about this city of George; and armed men came to seize him, and with them Franklin sent his servants also, even as Millard had done aforetime; and they seized him from the midst of the tribe of John, and he found no city of refuge in all the land, for Franklin was strong to serve the tribes of the south to oppress the weak. But now he is weak when our brethren cry to him, for he feareth the idolatrous barbarians; even at this day he boasteth that he hath bearded a powerful tribe across the great sea, but our children in the wilderness cry in vain to him, for he hideth his hand in his bosom. And ye know that many mighty men of this council have spoken against the tribe for which your servant speaketh; but they have spoken falsely. Your servant knoweth that his tribe hath helped our brethren in the wilderness, but this is according to the manner of our fathers, even according to what is written of their doings. Now therefore let the tribe of your servant stand fair in your sight. And ye know that the evil spirit which did tempt Franklin in the beginning, even Stephen of the north-west hath asked this council to help Franklin to oppress our brethren in the wilderness, and hath wrought with you that ye might join hands with the oppressor. But your servant entreateth you, let not this folly be done, for our brethren in the wilderness are without crime before you, and there is no cause why evil should befall them. Now therefore let your servant entreat you,—even as Wm. who speaketh for a mighty tribe of the northern lakes hath entreated you,—succor the young men of our tribes in their extremest need, and let them be established as a tribe of the land of George, for only in this manner can justice be established among the tribes. Yea our fathers did so in their day and generation, and your servant entreateth you to hearken to their voice, and establish again the land-marks of our fathers, for it is written of old "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's land-mark, and all the people shall say amen."

Now when Charles had made an end of speaking, the wise men of the tribes of the south-sea, got them together secretly, and they counseled among themselves saying, "Verily, Charles hath discovered our wickedness, and the council of all the tribes hath seen the dirt upon our heads, our anger is kindled against him and burneth fiercely. Now therefore let us send a man to him that he may fall upon him, and smite him to the ground. But who shall be able to prevail against him; for his statute is high and his strength is great."

Then came a young man from the council of all the tribes, and his name was Preston. And he said, "Charles hath exposed the folly of our white headed chieftain from the south-sea coast. And the tribe of this chief is my tribe, and my mother is his sister. And I have read the words of Charles and I thirst for vengance. Now therefore will I smite him;" and they said, "Go fall upon him." So Preston came to where Charles was, and he was in the council-house of all the tribes.

Now Charles was writing and knew not that Preston was near. Then Preston took a staff which he held in his hand, and he smote Charles on the head, so that he fell upon the ground, and he wallowed in his blood in the midst of the Council-house. But Preston refrained not from striking him, but beat him without mercy. Now many of the council of all the tribes stood near, and among them was Stephen. Howbeit, he would not help Charles, for Charles had shown his deeds to the council. But a young man from the tribe of John was in the Council-house, and his name was Anson. And he ran to where Preston was and called upon him to desist. Now Preston was sore afraid and he desisted. Then they took up Charles, and nourished him many days. And they carried him among the tribe of William, which was a powerful tribe living on the mountains.

Now the county of William was exceeding healthy, but Charles waxed not strong, for his wounds were grevious. And he continued languishing many months. Now the tribes of the south-sea made them merry and gave Preston many gifts. But the tribes of the northern lakes mourned exceedingly for Charles, but their burdens were not lightened, neither were their griefs assuaged.

For Franklin's heart was very hard, and by law hath he established iniquity.