¿ EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

VOL. IX. mafe the new are

COUDERSPORT. POTTER COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH. 19, 1857.

on A module to NO PAL

Business Cards.

F. W. KNOX, Atto nep 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

Office-in the Temporance Block, up stairs, Muin:stoost.

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

L. P. WILLISTON.

Attorne at Law, Wellsboro', Tioga Co., Pa., will attend the Courts in Potter, and M'Kenn Counties...

A. P. CONE,

Attorne at Law, Wellsborough, Tioga county, Pa, will regular ly attend the courts of Potter county. June 3, 1848.

JOHN S. MANN,

Attorned & Counselor at Law. Condersport, Pa., will attend the several

Courts in Potter and M'Kean counties. All business entrusted in his care, will receive i prompt attention. Office on Main-street, opposite the Court

House, Coudersport, Pa.

COUDERSPORT HOTEL, Baniel F. Glassmire .

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

R. W. BENTON, Surveor and Conveyancer,

eere and dispatch. [9:33-1y. W. K. KING,

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

Surveyor, Braftsman, and

P. S. Maps of any part of the County made

E. R. HARRINGTON, having Paengaged a Window in Schoomaer & 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,

All work in his line, done to order and with dispatch. On West street, below Third Condersport, Pa.

BMITH & JONES. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Statione 17. Drugs & Medicines, Paints, Oils, Fancy

artieles, &c. Main Street, Coudersport Pa. JONES. MANN. & JONES

General Grocery and Provision Dealers-A'se in Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and whatever men want to buy. Main S reet, Coudersport Pa.

O. T. FLLISON, M. D., RESPECTFULLY informs the citiwill be found reginarly a his office, over the Drug Store of Smith & Jones, ready to attend

D. E OLMSTED Grecories, Crockery, ac. Condersport, Pa.

A. H. Butterworth
WILL furnish the People with fresh BEEF
and MUTTON, on Tuesdays and Pridays during the season. Cash will be paid for heer Condersport, July 17, 1856.

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

DAVID B. BROWN. Foundryman and Dealer in Ploughs. Up-Fir and of Main street, Condersport Pa.,

A. B. GOODSELL.

GUNSMITH, Coudersport, Pa. Fire Arms manufactured and repaired at his shop, on March 3, 1848.

J. W. HARDING.

Pashienable Tailor. All work entrusted to his ears 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 d' Conforméti,Pa

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.

Terms—in Advance One copy per annum,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. square 10 lines 1 or 3 insertions? (1) \$41,50ach subsequent insertion less than 13 re, 3 months, 6 months, 3.50 9 months. Rule and figure work, per sq., 3 insertions, 3,00

Every subsequent insertion, .. 14 ... 11 .

One-half column per year tine 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 Merchanis advertising by the year, not 5,00 exceeding 2 squares, with occasional notices, (in all cases confined to -10.00

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

SELECT POETRY.

advertisement being in it, the same will be charged at the rate of \$ 1 per.

[From the New York Evening Post.] A Hymn for the Supreme Court of the United

. States. At a praver-meeting held in Plymonth Church, Brooklyn, his morning, the paster, Hev. Henry Ward deecher, in view of he recent decision of the "unjust judges" of the Supreme Court of the United States-disfranchising a citizen of he United States because his skin is black-read to the mee ing the folwhich has been sung by our forefathers, n both sides of the ocean, in a thousand Chris-Raymond P. O. (Allegany Tp.) Potter Co. Pa tim congregations, and which my need to be will attend to all business in that line with sang a housand times again before there shall be an end of rebuking those "who have" a followship with integrity, and frame mischiefby a law.

> Judges, who rule the world by laws, Will ye des ise the righteous couse,

When the oppressed before you stands? Dare ye condemn the righteous poor, And let rich sinners go secure,

While gold and greatness bribe your

Have ve forgot, or never knew.

That God will judge the judges too? High in the heavens His justice reigns. Yet you invade the rights of God, And send your bold degree abroad,

To bind the concence in your chains!

Th' Almighty thunders from the sky-Their grandeur melts, their titles die-They perish like dissolving frost As empty chaff, when whirlwinds rise, Before the sweeping tempest flies,

So shall their hopes and names be lost. Thus shall the vengeauce of the Lord Safety and jey to saints afford; And all that have shall join and say-"Sure there's a God that rules on high-A God that he are His children cry,

INFORMATION

And will their sufferings well repay."

FOR Emigrants to Kinsas.

From a Circular forwarded to us by the National Kansas Committee, at Chicago, we makk the following ex-We regret that the crowded state of our columns will not admit the entire circular, it being very lengthy. Those Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing of our triends who desire any further information in regard to the matter, year. will be accommodated by calling at our office, or addressing us postage fords a cheap, comfortable and easy. paid and enclosing a stamp for return transit to Kansas. postage:

REALTH.

The dryness, purity and free circulation of the air, the absence of swamp all cases carry such articles of necesand stagnant waters, which we find in Kansas, are conditions favorable to health. The experience of early settlers also indicates a healthy climate. Cases of billious fever and ague occur more frequently than in older settled countries, but in most cases they are the result of gross ignorance or carelessness. Let the settlers take only a reaso able care of himself and family, and he will rarely suffer in acclimation. On the contrary, as has been the experiesce of many, he will find himself rejuvenated, old complaints gone, and endowed with a fresh fund of constitutional vigor. Let him build his house on the uplands, dig his well if he cannot get spring water, cat, sleep and bathe regularly, avoid the poisoned alcholic drinks of the West, and he

in Wisconsin, the healthiest of the reach Kansas as cheap as possible. Western States. To John States PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

> COST OF OPENING PARMS, LIVING, &c. This of course depends upon the location in great measure, but a few general facts may be of use. Breaking costs from \$2 50 to \$4 per scre; rails from \$2 to \$3 per handred; sod fence from 30 to 40 cents per rod; stone fence 80 to one dollar per rod; hedge set, 32 cents per rod, growing in five for the issuing of through tickets to years to an efficient fence; timber sells Kansas Emigrants at a reduction of from 25 to 30 dollars per thousand, onehalf of which cost is in sawing. Oak. black walnut and cotton wood are gen orally used. Brick will be cheap when business is fairly started. Working cattle sell at from 80 to 100 dollars per yoke; horses from 75 to 150 dolars : mules from 100 to 200 dollars Dunkirk to Cleaveland or Toledo. per head.

The annexed price current, taken from the Lawrence Herald of Freedom. will enable the reader to judge of the price of living, bearing in mind that the present prices are very high.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 31, 1856. Figur-Saperfine, \$1,50 pr hundred; Wheat -\$1,50 pr bushe; Corn-50 a 6 c do; Corn Ment-1.00 do; White Beans \$203 pr busher; Petatoes-\$1.2501.50 do; Sweet Potatoes-\$2 do; Green Apples-\$1.20a2 do; Dried Apples-\$3; Crackers-10c pr ib; Fresh Butter 30a50c. do: Chense-3 a40c. do: Salaraius -12½c. do; Brown Sngar-17¾c do; Ahie Haute & Alton R. R.'s, or via Michielizar-18a2c. do; Rice-12½c. do; Tess-18a2c. do; Rice-12½c. do; Tess-18a2c. do; Cofee-15¾a2c. do; Beef-5a8c. St. Louis R. R.'s. do; Bacon-11c. do; Codfish-1 a12½c. do; From St. Louis by Steamers or by Mackere -1 aisc do: Robaco-1 abuc do; Manida Rope—the do; Soap—the do; Candes—S.ar. hoe do; Candes—Steather, 25c. do; Tallow—12c. do; Beeswax—2bc. do; do; Tallow—122c. do; Beeswax—2cc. do; Conton B sting—122c. do; ton—440c. do; Nails—7a:0c. do; Cas.ings—1c.do; Log Chain—124c. do; Stove Pipe—105... do; Sad trons—1.24c. do; Hides—3reen, ic.; dry. 5al/c. pr lb; Salt-pr sack of 200 ibs. \$5.5); Ares-New England Patiern; \$1:35; Saws-Cross his skin is black—read to the mee ing the following portinent hymn, by Dr. Witts; a hymn | Socks—pr p.ir, one : in large demand; Booss Socks—prp.ir, 500:: in large demand; Boots—Stogie pr pair, \$.6.5.70; toots—Ene por pair, \$3.7.01.00; toots—Caf pr pair, \$4.60 a.5.50; Shee ings—3rown pr yard, 1 alves Sheetings—Bleached pryard, 124a2-1e; Print;—pry.ard, 8415c; Del-rines—pryard, 25a5-0c.

Oil—Linseed pr gallon. \$1.75; Oil—Lard \$1.25;
a1.50; Oil—Fish, \$1.60; Burning Fluid-\$1.25;
The passage from Boston or New Molassas—S1; Syron—\$1.30a1.50; Wood—Hard Molasses-\$1; Syrup-\$1.30a1.50; Wood-Hard pr cord, \$3; Coal-Stone pr bushel, 3:c; Saddes-\$7a15; Harness-preset, \$16a25; Glass-10x12 do \$3.25; wouri steamers which are among the best boats on our waters. s.ind, \$33a35.

Rents'are of course high, board from 3 to \$5 per week.

MECHANICS, MANUPACTURES, &c.

wigon makers and cabinet makers are be formed by noticing the prices of in great demand and will find abundant | tickets from the following points: employment and good prices. Every Boston to Kansas (approximately) ... \$31 00 branch of common mechanical labor can be profitably pursued. Masons and carpenters secure from \$2,50 to \$3,00 per day. Rough stone, or concrete. Children under 12 years of age half price. as it is called, is a favorite building material, and every man who can lay stone, will find constant work. Grist and saw-mills and machine shops are teams can make a safe and easy transit templates a restriction upon the right greatly needed, and would be excellent across Iowa or Missouri. The princi-i westments.

TIME FOR EMICRATING.

If you conclude to go to Kansas, the nomei, you mart after navigation opens, the better. Alf you go in March or April, you can secure a claim-break some portion of it and get in a few acres of corn, beaus and potatoes .-April, and may be continued until the 1st of June. Com planted on the sod yields from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre, or about half its yield on old land. Any farmer of ordinary capacity, having his team and tools and being on the ground by the first of April will be tracts relative to the most important able to raise food enough to keep his facts in regard to Kansas emigration, family through the winter, till another harvest, "The land is ready for the plough in March, and continues so till the first of December. The ground may be worked for all agricultural purposes during nine mouths of the

The Missouri river is always open as early as the 1st of March, and af-

WHAT TO TAKE.

Tais will depend upon the time you go and the place where you start. In sity and convenience as you have, unless very heavy or bulky. Carry abundant hedding, good strong clothing, a few chairs and a table, the stove if you can take it to pieces, a few dishes, and whatever is necessary for house-keeping, judged by the pioneer standard.

Carry also garden seeds, and fruit seeds of all kinus... Procure a hundred or two root grafts, apple and pear. plum, cherry, peach and grape roots, currents, ornameutal shrubs and other small fruits in cuttings or roots.

Pack them in damp saw dust in a box, and take them with you. You will find some place to set them and they will pay you a hundred fold, and surround your new home with comfort and beauty. If you have tools take

Kansas. Not more ague occurs than by some transportation company to Freights up the Missouri to Kansas are from 30 cts. to \$2,50 per hundred. according to the stage of water. The highest rates occur in March, October and November. Lowest in May and June. Present rates are \$1.00.

Arrangements have been made with the following lines of transportation 25 per cent. from the regular prices,

Fall River route from Boston to New York. New York & Erie R. R., New York

to Dunkirk or Buffalo.

Luke S ore R. R. from Buffalo and From Cleveland to St. Louis by the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, Bellfontaine & Indiana, Indianapoli. Pittsburgh & Cleveland, Torre Haute. Alton and St. Louis R. Riads,-Persons wishing to do s. can go through Columbus by the Columbus & Xenia R. R., and proceed from Torre Haute v the Onio & Mississi, pi R. R.

to St. Louis. From Toledo to St. Louis by the Foledo, Wabash & Western and Terre Haute & Alton R. R.'s, or via Michi-

From St. Louis by Steamers or by the Pacific R. R to J ff rson City and thence by stea ners to Kausas.

Through tickets will be sold at the rincipal ticket offices on these routes either to single individuals or companies. I nese tickets entitle the holder to first class fare with meals an t berths on the Missouri river boats, and 100 pounds of baggage to cach person.

York occupies about a week, four or

Freight may be consigned with proper directions to "Care Simmous & Leadbeater, St. Louis, Mo."

An estimate of the exponse of reach-Masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, ing the territory by these routes may

Ch.c.go......16 00

OVERLAND ROUTF.

Datingae, Davenp at, Muscaime, Burlington. Ha minal, Mo, and Sc. Louis. Eitner of these are good wagon routes. and the choice will be determined by the starting point. A loaded team will make 25 miles per day, the distance: from the fartherest p int named being, Planting commences about the 15th of about 400 miles. It is hardly safe to start bef re the 1st of May, as the terms must depend mainly upon green feed. The expense is trifling if provision is made for camping. In warm, weather this trip can be taken even by females, without exposure to severe hardships No difficulty will be enany of the above starting points. : c.very party should have a tent, cooking by the highest tribunals of the several utensils and abundant bedding. They, can live in their wagons and tents after arriving in the territory, until a house is secured

LANDING POINTS IN KANSAS.

Persons wishing to go up the Kansas valley or to the southern portion of the territory should stop at Wyandatte City or Q lindaro, two new towns in close proximity with each other, and located on the Missouri river, just above the mouth of the Kansus. Vol. Eldridge, late proprietor of the Free State Hotel, will run a line of hacks: daily from Wyandotte to Lawrence; fare three dollars. A steamer recent-Ty purchased by Thaddous Hyatt Esq., of N. Y. will make regular trips from Quadaro to Lawrence three times a week, carrying pastengers at three dollars apiece. At these points teams can be obtained for any part of the ter ritory, and purchases of stores can be made. Leavenworth City 25 miles higher up; Atchison 10 miles beyond: Doniphan and Ilowa Point, connect with the Northern portion of the teiritory and communicate oy stage with the interior.

CLAIMS, PRE-EMTIONS, LAND ENTRIES. Persons not familiar with the meth-

od of acquiring titles to lauds in new them. If not, you can purchase quite States are apt to over estimate the with pulmonary and rhematic comin the East.

Your coarse s'uff should be shipped

As cheap at St. Louis or in Kansas as difficulties, and suffer much needless best advantage in reconciling the peoin the East.

Your coarse s'uff should be shipped

Kansas lands may be of use to settlers, ken'in connection with the doctrines arciety by feasting alone.

lect it, if not already occupied, and by share of influence. mouths.

EDWARD DANIELS, Agent of Emigration, Nat. Kansas

Any communications relating to enigration or matters treated of in this circular may be addressed to me at Chicago, Illin at a great can

The Supreme Court of the Uni-..... tel States.

Toe dangers apprehended from the organic tendoncies of the Supreme. Court to engross the legislative power of the federal government, which Jefferson foresaw and so often warned his countrymen, against, are no longer, imaginary. They are upon us. The decision rendered by that body yesterday, in the case of a Missouri negrowho, had appealed to it for a ssistance in asserting his right to share the promises of the Declaration of Independence, has struck at the very roots of the past legislative policy of this country in reference to slavery. It has changed the very blood of the constitution, from which we derive our nolitical existence, and has given to our government a direction and a purpose as movel as it is barbarous and humiliating.

In the first place, it has amihilated at a single blow the citizons ip of the entire colored population of the coun try, and with it all laws and const.tutional provisions of the different states for the protection of those rights.

In the next place, it has stripped Congress of a power to exclude slavery from the territories, which has been exercised by every President of the United States from Washi gton down to Fillmore, and which has had an e. fect in shaping the pulitical and domestic institutions of more than half the territory of the United States. The ordinance of 1737; with the passage or defence of which the names of the most. eminent American statesmenhave been and the leading features of the characimperishably associated, is not only pronounced unconstitutional, but the Persons wishing to go with their own power to enact any laws which conto buy, hold and sell slaves in our ter-

ritories is distinctly denied. Nor is this all. The doctrine which has been recognized wherever the common law prevails, since the days of Lind Mansfield, that whom a slave is taken by his master into the jurisdiction of a state which prohibits slavery, he is from that moment free, is not only set aside, but the power is depied to the states of this Union to prohibit masters bringing slaves within their jurisdiction, provided they d+ not enter it with the intention of establishing a permanent residence there.

All of these positions are new in the

juridical history of the country; the law in reference to all of them was settled by a long line of judicial decisions States, and until within the last twelve years was regarded; as much beyond; the reach of controversy as the right of the people of the United States to a republican form of government. If precedent; usage, public acquiescence could hallow any doctrines of constitutional interpresation, then were those d ctrines hallowed which have been ruthlessly subverted by the Supreme

It is with feeling of more than ordinary solemnity that we record this decision, for its consequences are beyond the reach of human calculation. We are not so much concerned at the invasion of the laws and constitution of that tribanal, under its present organ- tu be plenty in the back country." zation, is seriously impaired, if not destroyed.

The time which is chosen for this

juridical revolution-just after the adjournment of that department of the government most injured by the decision, and at the commencement of a new administration, when all the patronage of the nation can be used to the

or persons wishing to invest. Any themselves, and the constitution of the person, who is a citizen of the United | court, that a majority of its members States, or has filed notice of intention have consented to hecome parties to a to become such, who is either the combination with the administration to head of a family, a widow, or a single transfer, the political control of this man over 21 years of age, may enter government to the hands of the slave upon 160 acres of Government land, oligarchy, beyond the possibility of a wherever he or she may clause to se- recovery by the free states of their fair

residing upon it and improving it, so: So long as the subject was within cure the same at \$1.25 per acre. It is the ranges of Congressional action, so necessary only to make an actual residence on the land, to file a notice of heard, and their wishes could in press make the payment before the public the subject beyond the reach of these sale, which will be advertised for three | influence; to make every judicial tribunal in the nation and every lawyer a sworn ally of slavery propagandism. it was only necessary to secure the eaoperation of the Supreme Court, and that has been done. A conspiracy has been entered into of the most treuse. able character; the justices of the Saof the new admi distration are parties to it. One who runs may read the evidence of it in every revolation from the capital.

Of course the moment this conviction takes possession of the public mind. there is an end of the Suprem : Court; for a iddicial tribunal, which is not rooted in the confidence of the people. will soon either be disregarded as an

authority or overturned. Which of these fates is in store for the court at Weshington, we do not care now to speculate about-perhaps: both; one thing, however, is perfectly certain-that its ancient and proper authority, with the people and with Congress is gone beyond recovery. The last objection to the election of the judges of this court by the people. is now-grompyed alts members, have long h rue but an , indifferent deputation for learning and ability, but it has been usual to concede to them indapendence and an insensibility to the political influences, which swayed the other branches of the government. It now appears that they are but a branch of the Executive, and like the farrous Lits de Justice of France hefore the revolution, merciy assist in landing a judicial sanction to the policy dictated by the Executive or his advisors from the other end of the capital. Buch as alliance will not be permitted to continue.- N. Y Eve. Post, 7th.

DEATH OF THE ORIGINAL "UNCLE Tom."-The Indianapolis Journal records the death, in that city on Sanday last, of Thomas Magruder, an old negro who has attained the advanced age of 110 years. He is supposed to have ter in Mrs. Stowe's celebrated novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." tion is based on the coincidence of name, and character, and on the facts. says the Journal, that Henry . Ward Beecher, then's resident there, was a constant visit or of "Uncle Tom's," well acquainted with his story, and s sincere admirer of his virtues; that Mre. Stowe herself sometimes called to see the old man, and that "Uncle Tom's Cabin," ton, was the name of his house among all his acquintances, and was a familiar phrase there long before Mrs. Stowe immortalized it. At all events it is the impression with all the friends of Mrs Stowe and her brother, in Indianopolis, that "Old Uncle Tom" was the original, or at least the suggestion of the hero of the "Cabin."

PROTECTION TO MARRIED WOMEN. The Legislature of Missouri has just passed a bill which says:

"If any man shall desert his wife, or shall, from worthlessness, drunkenness or any other cause, fail to provide for her maintenance, so that she is some pelled to labor for the support of herself and family, the earning; of any such wife, and any property, real or personal, purchased by her with the proceeds of her labor, shall belong to hor in her own right, separate and apart from her said husband, and shalls not be liable for his debts, nor in any manuer subject to his control.

A St. Paul, Minuesota, paper says: -A large and beautiful elk went dawn Laird street the other day, with the country, both of which it accome a dutter, and two young men as drivplishes for the American people, we lers. He did not exhibit a very well have no dimbt, will take care, of their defined trot, though he was very manrights, in spite of the Supreme Court—ageable, but when he opened his gait, as we are, in being forces to he melit was a caution to all fast crabs on the ancholy conviction that the moral au track. Wonder if we hadn't better thority and consequent weithness of sell, all our nage South; bucks are said Tuem' Minnesotiana scom to be

fast' people.

As organization styled the "Last Man Brothernood," composed of printers, held their second annual supper un Saturday evening, Pebruary 28, in Pailadelphia. The members are to partake of a suppor annually until the