

the cure was at last complete. She learned to look at the bright side and ignore the dark side.

To John Haley, then, belongs the credit of the cure. Another might have been disgusted with matrimony, pronounced the whole world a humbug, and gone from home to seek solace in the company of the abandoned and dissolute. To him the remembrance of his wife's devotion in sickness was like an oasis in the desert. It is true, it was his duty to take care of him in sickness; but her devotion was not bounded by the mandate of duty; it was the offspring of love. It was the heart's tribute; and her husband saw that her loving was only a dark shadow obscuring the brightness of her character, and he chased the cloud away.

How to Improve the Flavor of Brandy.

It is a remarkable fact that most of the important discoveries in science, have been the result of seeming accident. Thus it will undoubtedly continue. A recent case occurred in this city last week. Some four or five years ago, a small keg, that would hold about ten gallons, was put off the baggage car of one of our western railroads in the Union Depot, neatly sewed up in heavy canvas or bagging. There was no check upon it, and no one called to claim it. It was marked Dr. Springfield, Massachusetts, but no one would pass it to its destination, without charges to this point were paid, which is not being done, it was stowed away in the "crib in the corner," where lost baggage is deposited, to await the call of owners. Some how or other, within a short time, it came to the surface, and having been so long unclaimed it was considered lost to the proper owner. From its weight, and the noise it made in moving, some suspected it to contain liquor of some kind, and being done up in so small a package, and being directed to a doctor, the presumption was that it must be a choice article. What harm could there be in boring a slight hole in it and trying it with a straw? The liquor was tried and pronounced first class French Brandy. Soon the liquor began to get low in the keg. This revealed that there was solid substance present. Curiosity was thus excited, and the keg was opened, when lo! two children apparently having lived but a few days, were revealed to the astonished vision, not to say distressed stomachs of those who had braggod on the excellent quality of brandy. The little liquor that was left proved to be alcohol, colored by contact with the children. We believe no more of it was drunk. The children proved to be two infants, that were united together by a ligament, somewhat like the Siamese Twins, and had evidently been forwarded for preservation to the doctor at Springfield.

This suggests an important improvement in the flavoring of French Brandy. Two children thus united, may not be obtained easily enough—even common children may hardly be sufficient, but would not young puppies, kittens, rats, and such like answer as good a purpose and be much cheaper?—*Indianapolis American.*

J. B. for Re-Election.

One of the merriest jokes of the season is the Pittsburgh Post's formal nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency in 1860. It must have been meant for a joke; but the administration editors are not sure of it, and they are puzzled as to how it should be treated. Are they expected to take it up seriously? Or are they simply to say that Mr. Buchanan deserves the honor, but, as he has repeatedly asserted that he would not be a candidate, the country will have to submit, however reluctantly, to the necessity of not having him for its President for another term. It is to be remarked that since the Post's formal nomination of Buchanan, several days ago, it has not had a word to say about Buchanan or the Presidency. It blurted out its pronouncement and has been speechless ever since.

But though the nomination of J. B. at Charleston be very improbable, and the election of J. B. utterly impossible, we are not quite sure but that the Democratic party owes it to itself and its principles, such as they are, to nominate J. B. J. B. has sacrificed himself for his party, and his party ought in turn to sacrifice itself for J. B. He has done all that party could have desired for the injury of the country; thereby faithfully carrying out Democratic principles. It was his misfortune that Congress should not have fully co-operated with him and thus completed the destruction; but he is not to blame, for he did all the mischief that he had the ability to do, and he is prepared and pledged to do as much more as he can if re-elected. As for the re-election of J. B., it can't be. But as a perfect type, exponent and embodiment of modern Democracy, we cannot think of any one so deserving of the Charleston nomination as J. B.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Sickles.—The world is skeptical, and it has refused to believe entirely the story of the reconciliation of Daniel E. Sickles and Teresa, his wife. It demands confirmation of it, and in satisfy this demand, we publish a letter from the disgraced hero of this disgraceful social drama, in which he acknowledges the truth of the report and attempts to justify himself in the eyes of the world. For no other reason would we consent to pollute our columns with a name so disgraced, or call to memory a story so shameful and so utterly untrue, as that which excited the whole of American society last spring. The country has been disgraced by the

interest it took in the vindication of the honor of Daniel E. Sickles; the laws have been disgraced by the manner in which they were made to excuse a murderer he had committed. The shame cannot be wiped out. All we can do is to try and forget it, and now, having published Sickles's acknowledgment of his shame over his own signature, we banish the subject from our columns.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Che Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.
Thursday Morning, July 28, 1859.
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Republican State Ticket, 1859.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Berks.

THE NEW VOLUME.

A Chance for Agents, Worthy of Attention.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

We desire to extend the circulation and usefulness of the JOURNAL among the People of this county and elsewhere. In order to do this, we offer the following liberal Premiums for Club Subscribers:

TO ANY PERSON GETTING UP A CLUB OF FIVE Subscribers, at \$1.25 each, sending us \$6.25 in cash, we will send any One Dollar Book, or a volume of any Dollar Newspaper.

FOR A CLUB OF TEN Subscribers, with \$12.50 in cash, we will send the getter-up of the Club any Three Dollar Magazine published in the United States; or any Books he may select to amount of \$2.50; or he may retain that amount from the subscription money, sending us \$10.

FOR A CLUB OF TWENTY Subscribers, we will send the person getting up the Club \$5 worth of Books or Magazines of his selection, or he may retain \$5 of the money, sending us \$20.

FOR A CLUB OF FIFTY Subscribers, we will give the getter-up of the Club \$12.50 worth of Books of his selection, or he may retain \$12.50, sending us \$50.

We will order the Books from the Gift Book Store of G. G. Evans, Philadelphia, if requested by those entitled to them.

To any LADY getting up a Club of TWENTY Subscribers, and sending us \$25, we will give one of Bartlett's SEWING MACHINES, (will do all ordinary plain Sewing), or she may retain \$5 of the subscription money, sending us \$19.

In all cases where TEN or more persons club together and send us the money without the interference of a club-agent, they can have the paper at \$1 each, per annum.

The foregoing premiums are offered because the circulation of the JOURNAL is not more than one-third what its position as the party organ entitles it to, and because we would endeavor to remedy, as far as we are able, the unfortunate lack of interest which the Republicans of this county take in their county paper, by making its circulation a pecuniary consideration to those who are willing to interest themselves in it; for we desire no man to labor for our benefit without some remuneration—notwithstanding we have been laboring for the party for the last six months, or a year nearly, without any other pay than the satisfaction that we have been laboring in a good cause. We think an enterprising agent ought to obtain ten subscribers a day, which would make him handsome wages at the premiums we offer. Will not the friends of Truth and Freedom come to our rescue? May we not hope to commence the New Volume with a list commensurate with the ability and numbers of our party friends? We do thus hope—shall we be disappointed?

A Word for the Journal.

Republicans of Potter County! Have you ever inquired how the editor and printers of the JOURNAL get a living? More than two thirds of you do not subscribe for the paper. Is this right? Do you wish the paper continued? If so it is your duty to aid in its support. It is neither neighborly nor just, to ask a Republican editor to publish a paper, when you do nothing to assist him.

If I had any reason to believe that you did not desire the continuance of the JOURNAL, I would not ask you to subscribe for it; but you would deplore its discontinuance as a calamity to the cause of progress and reform. Then I ask, what excuse you can render to yourself for not subscribing at once. Double the subscription list and see how it will improve the paper. It is no excuse to say that you are unable to take it. You can better afford to take it, than to go without it. You can pay in pens or potatoes, or some other product of your labor, and it will be an excellent investment in various ways. It will do you and your family good. It will do those who print the paper good. And it will do the cause of Temperance and Humanity good.

Some of you excuse yourselves from subscribing because it does not reach you regularly. It seems to me, if you will

reflect how much good will be done, notwithstanding the irregularity of the paper, you will never make this excuse again. Suppose each Republican voter in this county would at once subscribe for the paper. Can you think of any other way in which the Republican majority for 1860 could be so largely increased with so little labor? Then let the work of increasing the subscription of the JOURNAL commence vigorously at once. J. S. M.

CREDITORS never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning as regular as breakfast and hungry children. Again we say never plead guilty to poverty. So far as the world is concerned, you might better admit that you are a scoundrel.—*Exchange.*

[There is a vast deal of truth expressed in that little item—we know it by experience—not with the butcher half so much, though, as with merchants and mechanics. These people (and, perhaps they think justly,) will run a long account with a moneyed man, or one with a moneyed reputation, but let a fellow-mechanic ask a long credit from them and they seem really to be frightened—and yet, after all, ten to one they will get their money sooner from the poor mechanic, if he be honest. Say what we will of honesty, if we would escape dunning we must not plead that we are poor at the same breath, if we want "credit."—*Ed. JOURNAL.*]

New wheat has been received at the mill in this place for the last three weeks. The average quality is better than usual, and the farmers generally are well satisfied with the yield and the quality of the wheat crop this year. The grain is well filled and well matured and makes good flour. So much for the "panic" after the 5th of June frost.—*Ceresia (Va.) Crescent.*

We find just such items in the local columns of nearly all our exchanges, and yet there are those (who do know better) in this county that are continually trying to get up a famine panic among our people. The *Wellsville Budget* states that Messrs. Clark & Phillips, of that place have received a few barrels of New Wheat Flour, being the first brought to that market. Our exchanges everywhere pronounce the wheat of 1859 superior in quality to that of last year, and in many localities the crop is much larger.

In this county the principal deficiency is in the Hay crop, and intelligent farmers inform us that though there will be but half a crop of grass, the deficiency will be more than made up by the increased grain crops, and especially of Oats and such Roots as will take the place of hay for feeding cattle. We learn, also, that in the valley of Pine Creek the crop of grass is equally as good, if not better, than in previous years. The frost done very little or no damage at all in that region, except on the tops of the mountains.

We have received No. 1 of the *Pennsylvania State Journal*, published at Philadelphia, every Saturday morning, by the "State Journal Company," and edited by Reuben G. Orwig. It is the same size as the *Weekly Press*, printed in first rate style, and afforded at \$2 per annum to single subscribers—4 copies \$7—10 copies \$15. The number before us contains a handsome portrait of Hon. Tho's. E. Cochran, the Republican candidate for Auditor General.

The politics of the *Journal* is "American Republican." When we see this term used generally take it that it means Americanism first, and Republicanism afterward. This is all right, maybe, but we don't see how you can be truly American without first being Republican. These adjective party names do not suit us at all—we are for hoisting our colors and fighting under them, without qualifying mutilations of the standard. The following from the *Journal's* salutatory address most nullifies the adjective denomination of its politics:

"Slavery is a question that cannot be ignored as long as new efforts are constantly made to extend it. It must enter into every political platform that will or can be constructed, and the size and strength of the plank can only be regulated by the efforts put forth in its behalf. Silence on the subject would be a strong plank for slavery to stand upon; and it is already proposed that the Charleston Convention shall make nominations only, and adjourn, without adopting a platform. The Democratic party is sufficient; identified with the slavery interest to make such a course politic.

"The *State Journal* will regard Freedom as national and Slavery sectional, and respectfully suggests that the protection proffered to slavery would not be unworthily bestowed upon American citizens and American industry."

It is said that Jefferson Davis is preparing a bill to bring forward during the next session of Congress, to repeal the laws against the slave trade.

A New and Important Railroad Project.

An important railroad project has come to our knowledge within a day or two, and one on the consummation of which depends, in a preponderating measure, the future wealth and development of this county, inasmuch as it will open up some of the richest mineral and farming districts of this and the bordering counties, besides giving new importance and usefulness to the great thoroughfares already completed and in course of construction north and south of us. We give below, as nearly as our time and space will admit, the route and plan of the project. It is proposed to tap the Sunbury & Erie R. R. at or near the mouth of Youngwoman's Creek in Clinton county, and following the course of that stream to its headwaters in Stewardson township in this county, it will strike the waters of Kettle Creek near Oleona and follow the main stream to its headwaters, where it will cross to the South Branch of Pine Creek, which will be followed to the main stream, and following that to the mouth of its West Branch, and along the course of that stream and its northern tributaries into Sweden township, where it will cross the summit and strike the waters of Mill Creek, and following that stream to Coudersport it will strike the Allegheny River, and following that, tap the New York & Erie R. R. at Olean.

It is said that this route is not only feasible, but that it will be a moderate grade and of easy construction, with the exception of a couple of miles at and near the summit which divides the waters of the Allegheny and Susquehanna. Our informants are men of great wealth, having business connections which will influence ample capital, in Europe as well as in this country, to successfully carry out the project, and having interests on the line of the road which will incite them to energetic efforts for its consummation. They have lately traversed on foot the route from Youngwoman's Town to the headwaters of Kettle Creek, and had previously examined the route thence to this place; and they are so much impressed with the importance and feasibility of the route, that they have determined on asking for a charter at the approaching session of the Legislature. The entire length of the road will be about 90 miles.

The vast coal fields which underlie the land through which this road passes, and for whose products it will open two important markets; the beds of iron ore said to exist also in our hills, and the vast natural facilities for manufacturing the ore into metal, and the opportunity the proposed thoroughfare will afford for getting the metal to its legitimate market; the increased facilities for getting the almost inexhaustible lumber products of this and the neighboring counties to eastern and western markets; the increased emigration and wealth it must necessarily induce along and around its line, and the rapidity with which our forests of hemlock will disappear before the axe of the determined farmer, and the consecration of the rich soils they over-shadow to the uses of husbandry—all these considerations must deeply interest the entire sections through which it passes, as well as the great leading lines of railroad with which it intersects at either terminus, in its early construction. Few railroad enterprises of the current time present better opportunities for the legitimate employment of idle capital, than the one under notice, and if energy, perseverance and widespread monetary influence can procure the construction of the road, we feel confident that those having charge of the project will effect it.

Literary Notices.

We have received the *Knickerbocker Magazine* for August. Its contents are just suited to the season, as will be seen by looking over the following table: Cape May, (illustrated), by T. Addison Richards; The Harvest Storm; A Stranger in Gotham (illustrated); The Omnibus Driver; Metaphor of Birth and Death; Palissy the Potter, (illustrated and very interesting); Marcus Antonio; Romance and Reality; the Romance of a Poor Young Man, continued, (illustrated); Palmer's Marble Medallions; The Heart-History of a Heartless Woman, (to be continued); A Song; The Civilization of Algeria; Book Notices, Editor's Table, &c.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for August, is also received, and has the following rich table of contents:

The Dramatic Element in the Bible; The Ring Fetter; The End of All; Birds of the Night; A Trip to Cuba; Daniel Gray; The Minister's Wooing; Roba di Roma; Ecclesiastus; The Zouaves; My Psalm; The Professor at the Breakfast Table; The Italian War; Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent American Publications.

The August number of the "Great Republic" Monthly is on our table, with

a table of contents so large and varied that we have not room to give it. We notice a continued improvement in this magazine with each number, the latest being the discarding of "leads" in the general reading matter. The magazine does not look so cheap now, and if they will put it in a plain cover, like the first-class magazines, the reading matter will improve, we warrant. First-class Authors generally hate display in the dissemination of their ideas. As long as you keep up your illuminated cover and "gingerbread" title page, only second-class authors will write for you.

The Rejected Article of "C."

For the Potter Journal.

MR. EDITOR: All right. I do not want my remarks printed. It is a great deal better to have them withheld and a handsome note in the editor's column instead, worth to my credit, ten times as much. Now the public may suppose the article was something. I have pretty much made up my mind to commence a literary career—build a literary fame—by writing anonymous contributions for the papers, which they will not publish, but notice with high sounding adjectives—"Ludicrous," eh? Please to land me your big dictionary, Mr. Editor, (I have not got mine yet, though Mrs. C. jogs me about it every year or two; discontented set these women); but it is no matter, I dare say it is something nice, at any rate I shall not quarrel with you as the fish woman did with Dr. Johnson when he called her a "pronoun."

I send you an article selected from another paper, which does "B." credit, and hope you will not object to publishing it on any account, as you know "B." You see as there is no danger of my getting into the paper I can write the more.

[Departing from our "rule," we give the second epistle of "C." first, and in order that our readers may be acquainted with the matter, we give below the first emanation from his pen. Next week we will try and find room for the selection which he (or she) has made for us, regretting that we are not certain that our "C." and that "B." do not wear the same petticoats. * * "C.," you should write for the papers by all means; but do not try to smuggle your ideas into print by cheating the editor out of knowing your name. He won't tell on you, we warrant, and he has a right to the secret of your real name. * * But here is the "rejected communication."—*Ed. JOURN.*]

MR. EDITOR—Begging pardon of "B." and you, I wish to say that my wife was not the "gifted lady" who wrote that letter. She would have done it better, both as to sentiment and affection. And as to a woman occupying the position her husband gives her; is that true in your circle of acquaintance, even among editor's wives? Guess it is rather more true with the President's wife and yours than with most others, though, of course, it may be of "B's." and that of C.

[As to the question of "C." relative to editor's wives, we would say that judging by the literary productions of some editor we know of, we would pity a woman who depended upon them for position in life. Vide the columns of the "Nigger Bumper."—*Ed. JOURN.*]

A Voice from Hebron.

For the Potter Journal.

MR. EDITOR—In looking over your paper of July 21st, I found an article headed "A Word about Independent Candidates and County Conventions" from "Homer," which, by-the-way, has some very good things in it. He says "the Republican party have principles and measures at stake, and most important ones too" which is all very true. And who are they that have placed our principles at stake in this county? Are they not such men as Wm. Perry, Nelson Clark and Wm. Crosby, who claim to be Republicans, and if by the Convention the People refuse to give them all they ask, they fly back at once and offer themselves as Independent Candidates? By so doing they intend to disorganize the Republican party, and upset its principles. Of such Republicans "Homer" says, "let them slide—drop them as you would a cold potato," but I say drop them as you would a hot potato, for the longer you hold on to them the worse you will get your fingers burned.

I claim to be a Republican, and am one of the workers of Hebron, (you know we had a few left last fall who did not vote for Hunkorism), not because I have been fed with office by the Republican party. I never have asked any, nor have I ever had any; but I have been a Republican ever since such a thing existed in Potter county; and if I ever should ask the People for office it will be by the way of the Convention, and if they decide against me in favor of some one else they will do just what they have a right to do, and of course I shall abide by their decision and not offer my name as an "Independent Candidate."

I have not written this article because I could do it in a nice style; (for I know I have not—I am not accustomed to writing for the papers), but because I feel an interest in the principles of the Republican party, and the present organization of it in this county.

Republicans—you who have not trembling knees—let us hear from you, by the

way of the JOURNAL, from different townships. Speak out, and let us know that there are some who are not afraid to show their "colors." HEBRON.

News Items.

MR. GIDDINGS IN THE FIELD AGAIN.—They had a lively game of ball at Ash-tabula, Ohio, on the Fourth, and the venerable Joshua R. Giddings made the highest score, never missing the ball when it came near him.

JOHN SNYDER, Esq., one of our oldest citizens, and for many years Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, our oldest monetary institution, died on Monday evening, at his residence in East Liberty, having attained the age of more than four score years. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. R. Singer and Mrs. R. C. C. Sprout—his only surviving son having died some years ago.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch, July 20.*

MR. GREELEY MISTAKEN.—Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advocate has a letter from the gold diggings, which says that Mr. Greeley was humbugged in regard to the richness of the mines. The writer states that he has heard miners boast that they "fooled" Mr. Greeley by slipping gold dust into their sluice boxes and dirt.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LITTLE GENESEE.—We learn from the *Wellsville Free Press* that recently a most melancholy accident occurred at Little Genesee, Allegheny County, which resulted in the immediate death of a young man named ALBERT HOWE, formerly of Nelson, Tioga County, Pa. Howe and another young man were engaged in felling a tree, when it unexpectedly gave way, the butt of its striking HOWE on the head, killing him instantly. The unfortunate young man was about twenty-one years of age.

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association is to meet at West Chester, in Chester county, on the 2d of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that the teachers and friends who can possibly do so, will arrange their business so as to attend the meeting. Chester county is rich in revolutionary reminiscences, and those who desire to visit that interesting portion of the State will find this a favorable time to do so. We are authorized by the President of the Association to say, that persons attending the meeting can go and return by paying fare one way upon any of the Pennsylvania Railroads.

A RECENT sale by the Sheriff under a writ of *Levari Facias* of some 800 acres of land in Steuben township, was set aside by the Court as illegal and invalid, because said sale had not been advertised in *handbill form*. The custom in this county has been of posting slips printed in common newspaper type, all the sales being advertised upon the same bill. The Court decides that this way of doing business does great injustice to the person whose lands are about to be sold, and that each sale must be printed separately, in handbill type, and of readable size. In consequence of this order, Sheriff HURST displays a lengthy row of frightful looking handbills in the hall of the Court House this week, in which he declares in large letters who and what he has "seized and taken in execution," which gives the passage quite a formidable appearance. If creditors could induce their delinquent debtors to come up, and take a look at the ordeal through which they must pass if they should happen to fall into the Sheriff's hands, we think it would have a good effect upon their morals, and that there would be less need for writs "hissed out of the Court of Common Pleas."—*Crawford Journal.*



Highly Important News!

PEACE IN EUROPE!

Just as we are going to press we have received intelligence that the Emperors of Austria and France have signed a Treaty of Peace, at Villafranca, after a personal interview. The following telegram from Napoleon to the Empress indicates the terms:

"VALLAUBO, July 11.—Peace is signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself. The bases of the peace are: The Italian Confederation under the honorary presidency of the Pope; the Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French; who transfers them to the King of Sardinia; the Emperor of Austria prescribes Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian Confederation."

Special Notices.

GRAVEL AND STONE.

By this we understand a collection of sand-like substance having been lodged in the passage of the urine. When the system is in a healthy state, this substance is carried off by the natural passage of the body; but when there is a weakness of any organ, especially the kidneys, they become incapable of expelling such sandy concretions, and consequently they are lodged in the kidneys, ureters, or the bladder, causing great inflammation to those organs, and great pains and swelling, and great difficulty in voiding urine. It has been admitted by many physicians, that Morse's Indian Root Pills are made out of some particular plants which have a wonderful charming influence in dissolving the substance, which has clogged the passage, and by their cooling properties, they expel all inflammation, and leave the water passage in an active and healthy state. From three to four of these Pills night and morning, from one to two weeks, will decide how this dreadful disease is to be treated, and as they remove the cause of every kind of disease, it is utterly impossible for them to fail in curing the gravel as they undergo the passage, and leave the parts in a healthy and lively condition.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold at all dealers in Medicines.