

THE JOURNAL

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, June 18, 1862

M. W. McALARNY, Editor.

Some Marriage and Death notices are crowded out this week. Will appear next.

In the fight at Harrisonburg part of the Bucktails were engaged and Col. Kane was taken prisoner.

Col. Kane has been released on parole.

Elisha J. Horton, of Ulysses, belonging to Capt. Mills' Company, and taken prisoner at the battle of Seven Pines, has been released on parole and reached home last Monday.

It is proposed to celebrate the approaching anniversary of American Independence in a fitting manner at Harrison Valley. Hon. B. B. Strang, and Chas. Bowman are announced as speakers.

There will also be a celebration at Oswayo Village. A speaker from the army will be present.

A letter from Lieut. ROBERTS reports quite a number more on the sick list since the battle. They have not as yet had another engagement but are daily expecting one.

A fearful flood occurred on the Lehigh in this State on the 6th and 7th of June. The loss was immense. One town, Weisport, containing 300 houses was all washed away. Hundreds of lives were lost, dams broken, Railroads washed away, and the Canal ruined for the season. It is the greatest flood in this State since 1841.

A new paper, Die Susquehanna Zeitung has been started at Lewisburg, Penna. Its publisher, Karl Volkmar, is an educated, "old country" German, and intends publishing a paper not so much for Union county alone as for the whole West Branch Valley. Now is the time for those Germans in this county who desire a good paper to subscribe. \$1.50 per year. Subscriptions received at this office.

The notorious doughface and slavery-worshipper, Tom Florence, who ruled and reigned during the impetuous Administration of James Buchanan, proposes starting a paper in Philadelphia. The prospectus—which we presume he wants us to publish, having mistaken the character of the JOURNAL—taken as an index of what the paper will give it a character somewhat of the old Pennsylvania color; which, after assisting the Rebellion as long as it dared, finally fell a victim to the same influence that changed the sentiments of the New York Herald in one night, buried the Daily News, and has given a notoriety to a few lesser lights of treason in the interior. We are told in this prospectus that "the true Union party of the day is unquestionably the Democratic party." Verily, and is not that brazen-faced? This Tom Florence must think that the subscribers for this "Constitutional Union" will all be natural-born-fools—and we don't know but what they will. Yet with such men as Bright, Davis, Mason, Voorhees, Breckinridge, Vallandigham and the hundreds of thousands of rebels in the Southern army—from which section the Democratic party has always received its greatest support—the avowed advocates of this conservative semi-traitorous, snake-in-the-grass, peace-Democracy, we are surprised that even Tom Florence, the tool and fool of the "old public functionary" should make such an assertion. There has always been a class, of the Buchanan-Butler-Florence color, who but two years ago supported a paper, the Southern Monitor, which made a particular labor to abuse the North, its institutions and people, and we presume the same class will support Florence's Union (!) journal. We want none of it. Its supporters, like its owners, must have the same love for their Southern brethren! and the same hatred of their Northern enemies!

GEN. BANKS' REPORT.—The official report of Gen. Banks is published. He states his loss in his late retreat at 38 killed, 155 wounded, 711 missing—total 904; but he thinks many of the missing are safe and estimates the full loss at but 700. All the guns were saved, and out of 600 wagons, only 55 were lost, and these, with but few exceptions, were burned on the road.

The New Orleans Delta of the 31st of May states that Fort Morgan, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, surrendered to the Union mortar fleet on the 29th. The report is probably premature.

GEN. SIBBEL—certainly a competent judge in such matters—has spoken of Gen. Banks' retreat from before Stonewall Jackson, as the most skillful that has been made during the war. Banks' great talents seem equally adapted to civil and military duties.

The French army have been repulsed in Mexico with considerable loss, and the Mexicans are naturally jubilant over it. It will serve perhaps to unite the interests of that unfortunate country.

The overwhelming superiority of the enemy's numbers in the battle of Fair Oaks is fully proved by a partial list of their wounded in the Richmond Inquirer. It has named of wounded men from sixty-four regiments and ten independent corps.

Victory at Union Church.

Since Fremont's unprecedented march of one hundred miles, over several spurts of mountains, with 20,000 men, in one week, he has been constantly on the track of the Rebel General, Jackson, who has invariably fallen back at every encounter. The last was on Sunday of last week. Letter-writers say, "the Rebels fought wholly under cover, while our troops were forced to advance through open fields. The enemy's advantages of position and numbers were all counterbalanced by Gen. FREMONT'S skillful handling of his troops, and the coolness and determination with which he pressed his success." The following is his own modest account of the day's operations:

JUNE 8, —9 P. M. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton:

The army left Harrisonburg at 6 o'clock this morning, and at half-past 8 my advance engaged the Rebels, about seven miles from that place, near Union Church. The enemy were very advantageously posted in the timber, having chosen his own position, forming a smaller circle than our own, and with his troops formed in masses. It consisted undoubtedly of Jackson's entire force. The battle began with heavy firing at 11, and continued until 4 in the afternoon—some skirmishing and artillery firing was kept up from that time until dark. Our troops fought under the murderous fire of greatly superior numbers; small arm fire being on the left wing, which was held by Gen. Stahl's brigade, consisting of five regiments. Bayonet and canister shot were used freely with great effect by our men. The loss on both sides is great, and ours is heavy among the officers. A full report of those who distinguished themselves will be made without partiality. I desire to say that both officers and men behaved with splendid gallantry, and that the service of the artillery was especially admirable.

We are encamped on the field of battle, which may be renewed at any moment. JOHN C. FREMONT. Major-General Commanding.

The following from the Harrisburg Telegraph needs no comment. It states a fact which we have several times ventured to assert, and which we are now pleased to have demonstrated:

"From a careful compilation of the army vote in the different camps containing Pennsylvanians, we have been enabled to arrive at facts and figures which completely overturn the claims of Democratic politicians at this time, that the army is composed principally of adherents of the Democratic party. We have the soldier's vote from fifty-five counties, derived from official sources, and the following is the result as presented by these returns:

Table with 2 columns: Party, Votes. Republican, 9,370; Democratic, 1,860.

Republican excess, 7,510. Eleven counties have not been heard from, six of which are Republicans and five Democratic. The returns from these counties, allowing the same proportion as in the counties reported, will largely increase this vote, so that when the aggregate is exhibited, it will be seen that instead of the Democracy composing the main strength of our armies, they are actually far, very far behind the Republicans in that branch of the government service.

Let it be noticed and remembered that the expenses of the first year of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, aside from those growing out of our military operations, were not as large by eight millions of dollars as those under the Administration of Jas. Buchanan for the same time.

Let it also be noticed and remembered that the cause of the enormous expenses growing out of these military operations, can be directly traced to the "Democratic party and the administration of Jas. Buchanan."

Friday of last week, the advance of Gen. Fremont's force overtook a part of Jackson's Rebels at Harrisonburg, and after a severe contest routed them. Our Col. Wyndham, and Lt. Col. Kane, of the Bucktails, were taken prisoners, and we lost other good men, but the Rebels had the worst of it.

The Rebel officer—Turner Ashby—their most vigorous cavalry leader—died from his wounds received in an encounter with Fremont's force.

The fall of Memphis, we suppose must practically clear the way for "the Men of the West" from Minnesota to New Orleans. The Mississippi must be "free forever," by "coercion" as it has been by purchase.

Tuesday morning of last week, Patrick's Block, the main business portion of Athens, Bradford Co., was burned, with eight or ten stocks of goods, &c., some of which were uninsured. It is a great loss to that pleasant little town.

THE CROPS.—The late copious rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grass, potato, corn and oats crops. The promise of an abundant harvest was never better than it is at present.

Six hundred and thirty-three citizens of Cincinnati have petitioned the House of Representatives to expel Vallandigham, asserting that he is a traitor and a disgrace to the State of Ohio, which nobody can deny.

Flag-Officer Dupont reports that the capture of Stono (near Charleston), was in consequence of information received from the fugitive slave Robert Small.

BEFORE RICHMOND.

We have late private advices from our army before Richmond. In spite of its heavy losses by sickness, privation, and combat, it is to-day the strongest and most effective army ever yet assembled on this continent—much stronger even in numbers than is generally supposed. It has more and better artillery than any other army in the world ever had. The tremendous, incessant rains of the last month have converted the Chickahominy rivulet into a river—or rather, lake—and the whole adjacent region into a miry bog, over and through which cannon and supplies are moved with great labor and difficulty. But we have a railroad running from White House Point (the head of navigation via York River) across the Chickahominy into the heart of our encampments, and the best of corduroy roads are being made in every direction. Gen. McClellan will soon be almost independent of the elements, though drier weather would be very acceptable. In fact, there have this week been two consecutive days without rain, which is hailed as a harbinger of "the good time coming." It will surely come.

If we supposed it necessary to urge the sending of every spare regiment to Gen. McClellan, we should dwell on this point; but it is not. The Government understand the whole matter, and are wide awake. They do not deem more troops essential to the reduction of the Rebel stronghold, but they are anxious to take it with the least possible bloodshed, and are hurrying forward men to that end. If fifty disciplined and uniformed militia regiments were to-morrow to offer themselves for three months' service, we feel confident that all would be promptly accepted. And every such regiment, if stationed in Maryland or around Washington, would liberate one better drilled and inured to camp life to go forward to the scene of actual combat.

Yet a little while longer must the sword and the bayonet write in letters of fire a fresh heroic page in the annals of the American Republic. Then cometh well come peace.

By the steamer Massachusetts at Fortress Monroe, from Beaufort, S. C., on Tuesday, we have some indefinite news from the neighborhood of Charleston. The Massachusetts stopped for several hours off Stono Inlet, where it was told that Gen. Hunter's army was on James Island, but found an unexpectedly large Rebel force—about 25,000, supposed to have come from Corinth, and it was rumored that Beauregard was with them. There has been some fighting, in which the New York 79th and the Massachusetts Cavalry had distinguished themselves; several batteries had been taken by storm, and a general engagement was thought to be imminent, our forces—then within three or four miles of Charleston—to make the attack.

Gen. Halleck's dispatches, as late as the 12th, indicate that the Rebel army under Beauregard was mutinous and disorganized to the last degree. Regiments whose time of service was out had been disbanded, and many of them shot for refusing to serve longer. The whole country through which the brave and chivalrous traitor Beauregard has marched, has been stripped of food by his famished Confederate scoundrels, and the inhabitants are left to starve.

A special correspondent at Memphis states that the Rebel report of the burning of Vicksburg was not credited. He adds that many families who have been locked up by the Rebellion are now starting for the North.

Lord Lyons had an audience with the President on Saturday last, being on the eve of his departure for Europe. He will be absent several weeks.

Advices of the latest dates received at the War Department, indicate quiet in the Valley of the Shenandoah.

Norfolk is getting into better feeling; Union sentiment begins to find expression, and trade is reviving. An expedition to Deep Creek, 15 miles from Norfolk, on Friday, discovered a Rebel post office that kept regular communication with Richmond. It was, of course, broken up. It is thought there are no Rebel forces east of the Blackwater River, which is nearly 40 miles by rail from Norfolk.

All is quiet at Memphis. Two steamers, laden with sugar, cotton, and molasses, had left for St. Louis. Many citizens were leaving for the North. It is said there that, after the evacuation of Corinth, Gen. Hindman had gone back to Arkansas with all his troops from that State.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1862.—Parson Brownlow had a brilliant reception last night at the Academy of Music. His daughter, who was present, was presented with a beautiful silk flag by the ladies of Philadelphia. Speeches were made by Gen. Walbridge Representative Maynard, Caleb Smith, and others.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1862.—The State Treasurer paid this morning to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States \$350,000, the final installment of Pennsylvania's quota of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress of July last, the whole amount paid being nearly \$2,000,000. This promptness saves the 15 per cent authorized to be deducted.

ST. LOUIS, June 14, 1862.—Nearly \$6,000 in provisions and money have been subscribed for the starving Southerners about Corinth. Thirty-five hundred dollars' worth of provisions were forwarded.

RACI.—The Nashville Union terms the Rebel Government "the great Southern Skedaddery."

The Connecticut Legislature has re-elected Hon. James Dixon, Rep., U. S. Senator from that State by a large majority.

BACKED OUT.—The French army has "turned tail and run" from Puebla, and the Mexicans are jubilant in consequence. When Brother Jonathan met with his Bull Run disaster the French papers laughed and made faces at him. It's Jonathan's turn now to take a "small grin."

DIED: In Bingham township on the 9th inst., of Diphtheria, A. F. HOWE, aged about 12 years.

A Yoke of Oxen FOR SALE by Mrs. J. A. LYON. Sweden, June 11, 1862.

\$150 BEST PIANOS. \$150 GROVSTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warehouses, NO. 478 BROADWAY, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full.

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for \$150 CASH. WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Rich moulding cases.

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STOP! STOP! MONEY, MONEY SAVED! AT THE Union Clothing Emporium!

Corner of Main and Plank Road Sts. YOU WILL SAVE From 25 to 30 Cents! on every DOLLAR

By purchasing your CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS At the new Union CLOTHING EMPORIUM. D. STRAUS & CO. Wellsville, N. Y., 1862.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION! New Store! New Goods!

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public that they have opened business at WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

Corner Main and Plank Road Streets, opposite the Union Block, where they will display an entire new stock of Readymade Clothing, and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

which will far surpass in quality, style and price anything ever exhibited in this town. We are aware that to build up a large trade, it is not only necessary to have desirable goods, but to SELL THEM CHEAP.

And we will make it an object for buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased opinion.

This is a branch of an extensive manufacturing house in Elmira, N. Y., and therefore you will find all clothing well made and got up in the latest style.

An early call will most assuredly secure a splendid bargain at the UNION CLOTHING EMPORIUM. D. STRAUS & CO. Wellsville, June 1862.

WESTERN HOTEL, Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, COURTLAND STREET, Near Broadway, New York City.

This old-established and favorite resort of the Business community has been recently refitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comfort of its patrons. Ladies and Families are especially and carefully provided for.

It is centrally located in the business part of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries.

In consequence of the pressure caused by the Rebellion, prices have been reduced to ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER DAY. The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country.

Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 guests. Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others who may say "the Western Hotel is full." D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor. Theo. D. Winchester. 1718

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BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D., 12mo, inslan, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Please address J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher, 148 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Corrected every Wednesday by P. A. STEBBINS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, opposite D. F. Glassmire's Hotel, Coudersport, Pa.

Table listing prices for various goods: Apples, green, 50¢; Apples, dried, 1.00; Beans, 1.00; Beef, 20¢; Butter, 12¢; Cheese, 75¢; Corn, 1.50; Eggs, 65¢; Flour, 5.50; Ham, 9.00; Hay, 7.00; Honey, 10¢; Lard, 40¢; Maple Sugar, 8¢; Oats, 38¢; Onions, 50¢; Pork, 18.00; Potatoes, 6¢; Peaches, 25¢; Poultry, 5¢; Rye, 63¢; Salt, 2.75; Sack, 15¢; Trout, 4.50; Wheat, 1.00; White Fish, 4.50.

\$25! EMPLOYMENT! \$75! AGENTS WANTED. We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIC SWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio, au215

The Confessions and EXPERIENCE of an Invalid. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a rebuke, to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplanting at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, New York.—Mar18sply

WANTED! 50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL! FOR which the Highest Market Price will be paid by P. A. STEBBINS & CO. Coudersport, June, 1862.

Sheriff's Sales. BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex., Fl. Fa. and Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter Co., Penn. and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Coudersport, on MONDAY the 23d of June, 1862, at one o'clock, p.m., the following described tracts or parcels of land, to wit:

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Clara Tp, Potter co., Penn. Bounded on the east and south by lands of Sala Stevens and on the west by lands of Julius Hoff, being a triangular piece of land, containing about ten acres, about six acres of which are improved. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin G. Staysa.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Wharton Tp, Potter co., Pa., Bounded on the N by lot now or late in possession of James Ayres, E by First Fork of Sinnemahoning, S by lot of Jn Beaufield and unseated lands, and W by lot now or late in possession of Thomas Mahan, containing Fifty acres, more or less, being part of warrant No 4926, about Twenty five acres improved, with 2 frame houses, 1 frame Barn, 1 Blacksmith shop, 1 school house, and some fruit trees thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Mason.

ALSO—The following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A certain steam shingle mill 36 ft long and 30 ft wide with 2 floors on the ground and the other about 8 or 9 feet above it with an addition thereto to cover the boiler and arch at the south of the mill and attached to main building 12 ft wide and extending by the east end some 10 or twelve ft. Also, a dwelling house 31 ft long by 16 ft wide with 14 ft posts one story and a half high with a lean-to on the east side of said building 12 feet wide the length of the house one story high. On the west side of said building an addition 30 ft long and 78 ft wide one story high and the lot or piece of ground appurtenant to said buildings, described as follows: Beginning in the centre of the road leading from the Honeyey road to the eleven mile (called the Butter creek road) at the point where the west line of Peter B. Dedricks land in warrant No 5878 crosses said road being one half mile easterly from the Honeyey creek, thence along the centre of said road south 83° east 40 perches, thence north (4 ps to the Butter creek) 14 perches to a post corner, thence west 32 and 1-10ths perches to a post corner on the west line of said Dedricks land, thence by said line south 9 and 1-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and 138 perches, being situated in Sharon Tp, Potter co., Pa. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Z. C. Hill. WM. F. BURT, Sheriff. Coudersport, June 2, 1862.

Borough Ordinance. At a meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Coudersport, held on the 16th inst. the following amendments to the Pound Laws was unanimously adopted, as follows:

The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Coudersport hereby ordain: That the Second Section of Ordinance for Regulating the Pound Law passed August 5 1859, shall be so amended as to require the payment of One Dollar to the Pound Master for taking in and delivering out each horse, mare, or colt that may be hereafter impounded in accordance with said Ordinance and all Ordinances or Regulations conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

WM. H. METZGER, Burgess pro tem. Attest: JOHN M. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

BROWN SUGAR for 10 cents per pound and County orders taken at 85 cents on the dollar at the Post Office Store. Jan. 8.

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this Office Deeds, Warrants, Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, Constable Sales, Township and Schl Orders. Notes of all kinds—kept on hand and printed to order. "JOB WORK" attended to promptly, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a trial.

THE BEST OF FLOUR kept constantly on hand at the Post Office Store.

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NEW GOODS

Purchased during the recent panic and great decline in Goods in New York.

DRY GOODS, Ladies Dress Goods, Ready-made Clothing, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, Fancy Goods, NOTIONS, Wool, Twine, Wall Paper, NAILS, GLASS, and WOODEN-WARE.

We respectfully invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction, giving better Goods for less MONEY than can be had at any other House in Potter or adjoining counties.

We have also added to our well-known stock of goods, a new and complete stock of PURE DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glues, Dye Stuffs, CASTLE SOAP, Sponges, Corks, Bottles, Vials and Lamp-Globes.

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